

U. S. deputy marshals headed for Mr. Watson's residence in the Sixth Ward, and subpoenaed his family and quite a number of neighbors. One of the witnesses, the lady who is named in the complaint as the third wife, is just recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, and is still in a condition that will not warrant her coming out of doors in such inclement weather. She was guarded by a deputy for several hours, but as it was out of the question for her to come to the Commissioner's this morning, she was permitted to remain at home.

The accused was taken before the Commissioner at 10 a. m., and the examination set for 2 p. m. to-day. The complaint in the case is made by E. A. Franks, and asserts that the defendant has lived with Mary Watson, Ellen Riley and Lizzie Evans as his wives since his release from prison on the 13th of October, 1885. Bail in the sum of \$2,500 was required, H. Watson, Alex. Watson and Peter S. Condie signing the bonds.

This afternoon, at Mr. Dickson's request, the witnesses were excluded from the room during the examination. James C. Watson, Jr., was the first witness. He testified—The defendant is my father; my mother's name is Mary; is father's first wife; lives in the Sixth Ward; father has lived there during the past year and a half; I know Ellen Riley; she lives in the Sixth Ward; I have not been in her house since father came from the penitentiary; I know Lizzie Evans; have never been at her house; have not seen her little baby.

Mrs. Ellen Riley Watson testified—I was married to the defendant in 1878; live in the Sixth Ward; I have six children; the youngest is two years old next August; the defendant has been at my house since then to see the teamster; he has not visited regularly; has not been so often since his arrest last October; the teamster's name is Arthur Lewis; he has lived with me nearly two years; the defendant has never come to see me as his wife since he left the penitentiary.

Mr. Dickson—Isn't it the truth you have conceived and had a miscarriage since your husband came out of the penitentiary?

Witness—It is not true.

Mr. Dickson—Are you now a pregnant woman?

Witness—I do not know how to answer you; yes, it is true.

William T. Evans testified—I live in this city; know Lizzie Evans; she was my father's wife; he died six years ago; Lizzie lives in the Sixth Ward; I sometimes call at her house; she is about 35; she has a young child about a year and a half old; I know nothing of the parentage of the child; she has lived in her present home three or four years; before that she lived at 458 s. Fourth West Street; my father left three widows; Lizzie left on account of her husband's death, when the property was divided.

The defendant stated that he did not desire to deny that Lizzie Evans was his wife.

Witness, to Mr. Dickson—I do not know when she was married to Mr. Watson; Ada Evans is one of father's wives; Lizzie's sister who lives with her is Mary Bezzant.

Mrs. Lizzie Evans, having been unable to be present, Mr. Dickson requested that her deposition be taken, and the Commissioner so ordered it.

Mr. Moyle said they were prepared to admit when the marriage took place and wanted the bond fixed.

Mr. Dickson vainly imagined that he had a case of polygamy against the defendant, and rejected the proposition.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 28.

Effects of the Storm.—Reports of considerable suffering and loss among stock reach us from various parts, as a result of the recent snow storms in the mountains. The sheep men in western Wyoming, among whose number are several Utah men, say that the loss among sheep has been greater than during the heavy storms of last December. In that district the feed has become exhausted, and unless there is an early breaking up of the winter, the effect will be very disastrous. Similar reports come in from the ranges in all directions from this city, and in some parts the snow is so deep that wild game is driven to the valleys to obtain subsistence.

The Edmunds Law in Wyoming.—The *Evanson Chieftain* of February 24th, contains the following:

On Thursday last George Taylor and G. H. Peterson, both of Army, were arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. The same day they had a preliminary examination before Judge Corn in this city. United States Attorney A. C. Campbell prosecuted, and Messrs. J. H. Ryckman and C. D. Clark defended the parties. They were held in the sum of \$300 for their appearance before the grand jury in April next. These are the first cases of the kind in Wyoming.

We are not informed as to whether the accused are "Mormons" or not, but presume they are, as "cohabitation" has been construed to mean living in the marriage relation, and the Latter-day Saints are the only people who acknowledge their plural wives.

Frozen to Death.—On Saturday last, February 19th, Willard F. Conley left his home at Thomas' Fork, near Montpelier, Idaho, on a deer hunt. He started out on snow shoes, but abandoned them after going some distance.

He looked around for game for some time and finally started for home. The snow was very deep, and the weather cold, so after traveling some distance he took to the bed of the creek, thereby hoping to make better time. The slush and ice in the stream compelled him to desist from this attempt, and he again struggled on through the deep snow. His experience in the water, however, proved most unfortunate for him, for his wet feet commenced to freeze. He toiled on, making a desperate struggle to reach home, for he realized that his life depended on his success. As he approached nearer the house, he shouted for help, but at last gave out when about a mile from home. A Mr. Foreman, who was near Mr. Conley's residence, heard the cries for assistance, and inquired of Mrs. Conley whether her husband had returned, and receiving an answer in the negative, started out to look for him. He came upon him at the place stated, and assisted the now dying man on his journey. Mr. Conley was still conscious, but as it was very cold, he was becoming benumbed very fast. Mr. Foreman told him to place his hand next his heart, that he might possibly keep that from chilling, but by the time he had got him to the house he had sunk into a stupor from which he never recovered. Efforts were made to pour some brandy into his throat, but his teeth were firmly set. Once he seemed to rally and moved his lips, but no sound came from them. His body was rubbed, and every effort that could be made to resuscitate him, but to no avail, and he soon ceased to breathe.

The deceased bore an excellent character. He was born in Centerville, Davis County, August 4th, 1859, and was therefore in his twenty-eighth year. His stepmother now resides in the Nineteenth Ward. For years he lived with his sister, Mrs. Julia Morton, in the Third Ward of this city. He married a daughter of Francis Bolto, of that ward, and removed to Thomas' Fork about two years ago. He leaves at that place a wife and two small children. His funeral took place on Monday, Feb. 21st.

JAMES C. WATSON'S CASE

MR. DICKSON GETS LEFT ON THE POLYGAMY COUNT—EXORBITANT BAIL.

Yesterday afternoon Commissioner McKay and Mr. Dickson, accompanied by S. H. Gilson, hastened to the residence of Mrs. Lizzie Evans Watson, in the Sixth Ward, to get that lady's testimony in the proceedings against James C. Watson. Shortly afterward the defendant and his attorney, Mr. Moyle, arrived, and the lady was sworn in. She testified that she was married to Mr. Watson in the Endowment house on the 10th of August, 1883, and that her child was about fourteen months old; she did not remember who were the witnesses.

The witness was in a very weak condition, but the vigorous attempts of Mr. Dickson to shake her testimony were utterly futile, as it was clearly evident that her statements were correct.

Mr. Dickson seemed very much annoyed at his failure to secure a polygamy case, and the bitterness came out in the excessive bail afterwards demanded for the defendant's appearance. The witnesses were required to give \$750 each.

The party then returned to Commissioner McKay's office to complete the proceedings.

The Commissioner asked—What is your business, Mr. Watson?

Mr. Watson—I am a night watchman.

Commissioner—Do you hold any office under the city? Are you qualified to make arrests?

Mr. Watson—I am also a special policeman—I was sworn in by John T. Caine when he was City Recorder—four or five years ago.

Commissioner—You make arrests?

Mr. Watson—Well, mine is a very quiet beat—I have arrested some people—some thieves who broke into a store.

Commissioner—Who pays you—the city?

Mr. Watson—No, sir; I am paid by private persons—the property-owners on my block.

Commissioner—Hem! Well, judging from your actions, you do not seem to have much regard for the acts of Congress. From the evidence brought against you, it appears that you have paid but little attention to the laws of your country; your second wife is *enclave*, and you have married another woman since the passage of the Edmunds law of 1882. In view of this fact, I am not disposed to be as lenient in the matter of bail as I would have been otherwise. I will fix your bail at \$5,000.

Mr. Moyle denounced the action of the Commissioner in fixing bail at such a sum as outrageous. No court had the right to make the matter of bail a penalty. All that could be legally or reasonably required was a sufficient amount to ensure the appearance of the defendant when wanted. He would certainly not advise his client to submit to any such an amount. He could not do it.

The Commissioner gruffly replied that he didn't care whether he advised him to or not.

Mr. Watson remarked that \$5 would bring him as well as \$5,000, but the Commissioner refused to reduce the amount, which was finally furnished, Thos. Dobson and Geo. H. Taylor being sureties.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 28.

Ill.—By letter from the Sandwich Islands we learn with regret that one of the children of Elder J. F. Gates, a missionary to that land who has his family with him, is quite ill with tonsillitis.

Dead.—On Saturday afternoon, George H. Cannon, who became insane and was taken to Provo about a week ago, died in the Territorial Insane Asylum. He gradually sank from the first attack until he breathed his last.

T. H. Morrison's Case.—This afternoon Mr. Thomas A. Morrison, of the Seventeenth Ward, was arraigned in the Third District Court on the charge of unlawfully cohabiting with his wife, Emily Morrison and Susanna Baker Morrison. He made a plea of guilty, and sentence is set for Tuesday, March 1, at 2 p. m.

Miller, the Burglar.—This afternoon Peter Miller was called to receive judgment for grand larceny. He is now under a six years' sentence, from Dec. 6, 1885, for burglary. The Court asked whether he had any reason to advance why sentence should not be pronounced, and he handed a letter to the court. After reading it, Judge Zane gave him an additional term of three years in the penitentiary.

Two Charges.—To-day John Harrington and David R. Musselman were arraigned in the Third District Court on two charges of assault, both committed at Brigham on January 13th, 1887. The first was on the body of John Holme, and the other on Nicholas Erickson. A plea of not guilty was made in both cases, which were set for trial on March 7. In the first case the defendants, who are represented by Hall & Marshall, asked a separate trial.

Points from Provo.—There is a strong force of deputy marshals around court now, expecting a fruitful tour of "raid" in this "practically unworked field."

Saturday, the 26th, they arrested Isaac Bullock and Samuel Clark of this city on the same prevailing charge.

The defendants were taken before the new commissioner, Hills, and bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

A Light Penalty.—To-day, in the Third District Court, Barney Hughes pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. Dickson stated that Mr. O'Reilly, of Brigham, had assured him that Hughes was a laboring man, and that the offense had been committed when the defendant was under the influence of liquor. Mr. C. M. Brown had also made a similar statement. In response to the Judge's inquiries, Hughes said he had been in Utah for six months, having come from California. He was sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for three months, and to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Promiscuous Searching.—The deputies seem now to drop in here and there, at times and places where they "take a notion," to see whether or not they can find any persons for whom they have warrants for alleged violations of the Edmunds law. About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening Deputies Pratt, Franks and several others called at the house of Mr. Lorenzo Pettit, in the Nineteenth Ward. When asked who it was they were looking for they answered that it was John Cottam. They were assured that he was not in or around the building, but proceeded to a systematic search of the premises, indoors and out. They went away as they came, however, empty-handed.

Accident.—Yesterday the wife and mother of Mr. M. H. McAllister were crossing a bridge over the City Creek aqueduct on North Temple Street, in a buggy, when the animal they were driving began backing, and turned the vehicle over into the stone culvert below. Mr. McAllister's wife was considerably bruised and shaken up, and his mother received more serious injuries, as well as being chilled by the bath in the cold water. Both of the ladies were taken home and cared for, but what the exact results of the accident will be are not yet known, as one of the ladies was just recovering from an attack of sickness at the time of the occurrence.

This accident suggests the propriety of a speedy correction of an evil in connection with some of the bridges over the aqueduct. Several of them are left entirely without railings, making it extremely dangerous to people passing that way, especially when the culvert has in it a large quantity of water. A hint to the proper officials will probably be sufficient.

Mrs. Brightmore Sentenced.—The defendant in this action was called for sentence for the crime of grand larceny, in the Third District Court this afternoon. Her attorney, Mr. Woods, moved for an arrest of judgment, and was opposed by Mr. Dickson. The Court overruled the motion in arrest of judgment and also for a new trial. The defendant, when asked by the Court if she had anything to say, stated that she was innocent of any intention to steal the money, but intended giving it to the proprietor of the place where she found it; she was over fifty years of age, and asked the leniency of the Court. The Judge said the circumstances of the case were such as to indicate that she

intended keeping the money, especially as she had concealed it; he regretted very much the necessity of imposing a penalty, but the law required it. Discretion was allowed the court to imprison for not less than one nor more than ten years, and the court imposed the minimum penalty—one year in the penitentiary.

MORE SENTENCES.

THREE "MORMONS" SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

In the Third District Court this afternoon

A. W. WINBERG

was called for sentence on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. In reply to the court he said he had no promises to make, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs.

THOMAS BUTLER

next came forward, and having no assurance to give that he would observe the Edmunds law in the future, also received the full penalty of the law.

BISHOP HARRISON SPERRY

was arraigned on an indictment charging him with living with his wives, contrary to the provisions of the Edmunds law. He pleaded, saying, "If having two honorable, virtuous wives, and living with them, is a crime, I am guilty." He then said he was ready for sentence, and stated that he felt it his religious duty to obey the doctrine of plural marriage. He was an honest man, and could not violate his conscience by making the promise required by the court. The price demanded for his liberty was too great. He had no feelings toward the court and prosecutor, and prayed for his enemies, as the Savior commanded. He could say, Father forgive them, and was willing to abide by the law of God, and if it must be, suffer for it.

The Court then repeated the admonition that all people must submit to the law or take the consequences. Many believed polygamy to be right, but the law said it must be prohibited. The full penalty was then inflicted.

DEATH OF SISTER S. W. TAYLOR,

WHO PASSED PEACEFULLY TO HER REST ON SUNDAY.

Yesterday (Feb. 27th) Sister Sophia Waitaker Taylor, wife of President Joan Taylor, expired at her residence in the Fourteenth Ward. The deceased was born at Blakedown, near Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, April 21st, 1825, and was consequently nearing the close of her 62nd year. At the time the late President Young, President Taylor and other members of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles were in the missionary field in England, in 1840, she was living with her sister in Liverpool, and those brethren were by them hospitably entertained. In that year she embraced the Gospel, and from that period to the hour of her death was a consistent and conscientious Latter-day Saint. She emigrated to this country at an early day, and was married to President John Taylor in 1847, at Winter Quarters, after the expulsion of the Saints from Nauvoo. She came to this valley in Pioneer year, landing upon the site upon which Salt Lake City now stands, October 2nd, 1847. She has four sons and two daughters.

Sister Taylor was a most estimable woman, modest and unassuming in her nature, her chief interest being centered in the proper rearing of her family. Having been with the Church in its earlier phases, and having come to this valley before it was settled, she necessarily had to endure many privations of a trying nature. She bore them all with that Christian fortitude which was a leading feature of her character. No matter what were the circumstances of her experience in battling in unison with her respected husband, with the difficulties incident to the development of a new country, no murmur of complaint ever escaped from her lips. Her dying hours were not solaced by the presence of her husband, the latter being under the ban of a mistaken and cruel policy which deprives him of the exercise of his liberty and drives him into exile, but her friends have the comforting assurance that she has gone to a sphere where she will enjoy the undisturbed peace which is the heritage of the righteous when freed from the toils of mortality.

The funeral service will be conducted at 1 o'clock to-morrow, March 1st, in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Provo, Feb. 25th.

In the case of the United States vs. R. C. Kirkwood, S. R. Thurman and A. G. Sutherland, Jr., argued the motion for a *habeas corpus*. The defendant was indicted on two counts, and the jury found him guilty on the second, while the prosecution aimed their evidence at the first count. Counsel argued that the election, when aimed at a particular charge, bars a subsequent election. The question is whether this is such an error that the defendant could get relief by *habeas corpus*. The jury could not convict on a count

that the prosecution had not elected to try. Taken under consideration.

The Pearson case was called. The defendant stood before the court; had nothing to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. The court thought the verdict not only proper, but a conscientious one, and under the law. "You are aware that the object or one of the objects of law is to deter others from committing crime. I have been asked in this case, under the particular circumstances, to suspend sentence. There has been a very strong appeal in this case to suspend sentence. It may be that I am swayed by circumstances, and the claims of parents and relatives. It is not possible for you to suffer as they have suffered in your behalf, from your misconduct. What I am about to do goes against my better judgment, and the graver effect that moves me is your family. There are some things in this verdict that the Court can not take away—you never can be relieved from them. You have taken human life unjustly. It is true it was through intoxication, but you knew the effects of intoxication upon you. Another thing: If you go out of court with a suspended sentence, the burden is upon the court, and if you violate the parole of honor, it would be with like weight upon others, and you would have to be called before the court again for sentence. Your whole life is before you, but you started wrong. In more mature manhood you may correct it. I feel the more serious doubts about this. The people of the Territory, to some extent, have come to my relief, and taking it altogether, I am constrained to do it. If I find in the end that I have misplaced confidence, it would add more of a responsibility. The sentence in your case will be suspended during good behavior and while you refrain from intoxicating beverages. I shall watch you closely in the future, and if this is violated I shall impose the full penalty upon you. I hope you will justify the confidence of the court, and the people and attorneys, and in the end that we shall be forced to know the confidence was well placed."

Arraignments: Unlawful cohabitation—Edward Peay, pleaded guilty; David John, pleaded guilty, sentence set for March 7th; U. S. vs. John P. Kelly, pleaded not guilty (his wife was sick and the case was postponed till March 7th); U. S. vs. George D. Suel, the old indictment was dismissed and a new one instituted; the defendant was arraigned and time given to plead.

Indictments returned: Soren Petersen and Chris. P. Christensen, who were arraigned; Soren Petersen pleaded guilty; time for sentence, Monday.

Chris. P. Christensen pleaded guilty; Monday set for sentence.

Adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock

FROM THE FAR SOUTH.

RESERVOIR AT ST. JOHNS—PREPARATIONS FOR TOWNSITE ENTRY—A CLOSE CALL—OTHER MATTERS.

On or about the first inst. our reservoir was completed in a very substantial manner, and the water turned in. The flume is tunneled through solid rock. I visited the reservoir last Saturday and was delighted to see a large stream of good water rushing and foaming into it, and to me, there was "music in its roar," for it portends prosperity for St. Johns and vicinity.

Our people, and our neighbors are making the necessary preparations for entering our townsite. Several lengthy meetings have already been held, for the purpose of investigating individual water claims, previous to incorporating a water company.

Last Tuesday morning while Messrs. H. J. Platt, J. W. George and Andrew Bagg were conversing in the former's saddle and harness shop they were abruptly interrupted by a bullet crashing through the window and almost grazing their persons, as they were close to each other at the time, the missile passing between them. Mr. Platt felt something strike him near the left eye, and Mr. George had his overalls cut and his thigh slightly injured. These slight impressions are supposed to have been made by small fragments of glass shattered by the ball. I am informed that the shot was fired by some one who was trying to kill a beef in Sol Barth's corral, which is located in a central portion of the town.

Mr. James W. Wilkins, who some time ago, was under the necessity of having one of his feet amputated above the ankle, has, under the skillful treatment of Doctor Dalby, got along remarkably well, and is about to return to his home in Nutriso.

I will only add that it would be well for those who own property here, to see that everything connected therewith is secure.

St. Johns, Apache Co., Arizona, Feb. 18th.

Snow has fallen to a considerable depth in the surrounding mountains during the past few days. The *Utsonian* says: Between three and four feet on the level is the depth in the upper part of the cañons. In consequence of the great fall of snow, it is reported that the large herds of cattle belonging principally to the Ryan, Ream Co., which range on the Mesa lands above Maple Springs in the south range, are in a sad condition.