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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 2

Meeting of Officers.—The officers of the Y. L. M. I. A. of this Stake will meet next Saturday, June 5th, at the residence of Mrs. E. S. Taylor, one block and a half west of the Cliff House. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

Court Proceedings.—In the Third District Court to-day:

Williams Harvester Co. vs. R. Warnock; default and judgment for plaintiff.

Henry Cumberland et al. vs. Louis Oviatt et al.; decree of foreclosure for plaintiff, on report of referee.

C. F. Dixon vs. L. P. Hudson et al.; judgment for defendants upon report of referee.

C. F. Dixon vs. H. McCoy et al.; judgment for defendants upon report of referee.

Geo. M. Scott et al. vs. Silas Reed; trial in progress.

Historical Record.—Number 5 of this valuable periodical is just out with biographical sketches of John E. Page and President John Taylor, an interesting article on Kirtland and a number of other short sketches under the heading of "Miscellaneous." We take pleasure in recommending the *Record* on its authentic and accurate merits, being convinced that the editor is endeavoring to present dates and facts as accurately as careful efforts can obtain them. To all students of Church history this periodical will be invaluable. In consideration, also, of the nominal subscription price, the *Historical Record* should find its way into every house of the Latter-day Saints.

Another Arrest.—This morning at 6 o'clock deputies Greenman, Cuddihoe and Glenn went to the residence of Hyrum P. Folsom, in the Nineteenth Ward, and served a warrant of arrest upon him. Several witnesses were also subpoenaed. The case came up before Commissioner McKay this morning, on the complaint, which alleges that from July 1, 1885, to June 1, 1886, the defendant cohabited with Nancy B. Folsom and Anna Lindsay Folsom as his wives, contrary to the provisions of the Edmunds law. Mr. Folsom waived examination and was released on \$1,000 bail, with Messrs. G. R. Jones and L. S. Hill as sureties. The witnesses were also placed under bonds of \$200 each to appear before the grand jury this afternoon.

Bathing and Salt Company.—Today Secretary Thomas issued a certificate of incorporation to the Adams and Kiesel Salt Company, of Utah, organized with a capital stock of \$100,000. The object of the company is the "acquiring and manufacturing salt and selling and disposing of the same, owning and operating salt works and such other plants as may be deemed necessary to carry on a general handling of salt in the most profitable manner. Also, to maintain a bathing resort on Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and carrying on such business in connection therewith as the pursuit may require." The incorporators, stockholders and officers are D. C. Adams, Fred J. Kiesel, Wm. W. Galbraith, Theodore Schausenbach and Wm. Schausenbach.

Ruined.—This morning a gentleman who resides just south of the city, came to the City Hall and asked for one of the girls who was arrested in a house of ill repute on Saturday night. He appeared greatly excited, and when the girl appeared, it was developed that she was his niece, whom he had supposed was living out as a hired girl in the city. Her parents are dead and the uncle had taken charge of the girl, who is but sixteen years of age. Her story is to the effect that when she left home about six weeks ago, the house to which she went as a servant girl was kept by one Mrs. May

Turner. The latter, by threats and persuasion induced her to adopt a life of shame. The scene between uncle and niece was most painful, the latter expressing herself as willing to do anything to escape from her present disgraceful career.

Obsequies.—Brother and Sister Edward King desire to return their sincere thanks to those who in any way assisted them during the sickness and after the death of their beloved son, Jas. E. King, who departed this life Thursday, May 27.

The funeral services were held in the Sixteenth Ward meeting house, Sunday last, at 12 o'clock. The speakers on the occasion were Bishop Kessler, Counselor Francis Cope and Elder Phillip Spry of the Sixteenth Ward and Bishop Pollard and Counselor Wm. Blinder of the Fifteenth Ward. All spoke highly of the many good traits of character he possessed. The singing was also very impressive, "Nearer My God to Thee" being rendered in an effective manner by the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Ward Glee Clubs combined.

After the services were concluded a large cortege followed the remains to the cemetery.

After dedication and singing, "Rest, Comrade, Rest," by the Glee Clubs, all that was mortal of Brother King was laid away to rest.

We are requested to ask the *Milennial Star* to copy the foregoing.

A Volume of Poems.—The following review, written by Brother H. W. Naisbitt, of a new book, has been handed in for publication:

"Advance sheets of a volume of poems by J. H. Ward, have been received from the publishers, Joseph Hyrum Parry & Co.

"The specimen volume is of some 200 pages, and quite attractive in appearance, being illustrated by native talent whose suggestive sketches were engraved in the East. The contents of the volume are quite diversified, and the title 'Ballads of Life,' gives no really adequate idea of the variety of topic and style. The poems are not all of equal excellence, but there are none devoid of interest. Their reception, however, will depend more or less upon the mood or cultivation of the reader. The first striking poem bearing the title 'Evermore,' is with its musical rhythm calculated to linger in the memory, and find a resting place in the heart. The little lyric called 'Life' is worthy of reading and repetition as is also the one entitled 'Be true to thyself.' The 'Happy Islands' also exhibits the spirit of poetry in a degree far beyond the average of writers. 'Compensation' is a little gem. 'The Incarnation' breathes a devotional feeling. In fact, the warm sentiments of the heart find vent in pathos, in the description of the quiet scenes of domestic life, in religious feeling, and in reminiscences of civil war, such as even the non-combatants can appreciate, for their vivid picturing of its serious times. A few choice narrative and humorous ballads, with two or three more pretentious poems and some translations from various authors, make up such a book as will find warm welcome from a growing class of readers.

"It is needless to remind the reader that the author is already well and favorably known as the writer of 'The Hand of Providence' and 'Gospel Philosophy.' This effort which combines versatility of subject, felicity of expression, and marked ability as to rhyme and rhythm, will multiply his admirers. The book should sell; our young people want it. Many of its individual pieces will be used in the recitation room, and a few will find a permanent niche in literature. A book almost entirely home made will secure home patronage and warm friends."

MORE SENTENCES.

JENS HANSEN AND GEO. C. WOOD
RECEIVE THE JUDGMENT
OF THE COURT.

In accordance with the order of the Third District Court, made yesterday,

JENS HANSEN,

of Mill Creek, appeared this morning to receive the sentence for having lived with and acknowledged his wives, contrary to the provisions of the Edmunds law. The Court asked Mr. Hansen whether it was his intention to render obedience to the law in the future, but as the defendant would not satisfy the Judge on that point, the full penalty was indicted and Mr. Hansen will serve six months in the penitentiary and be responsible for a fine of \$300 and the costs of prosecution.

GEORGE C. WOOD,

of Bountiful, Davis County, was brought in from the pen to answer for the charge of unlawful cohabitation, of which he had been convicted. When Mr. Wood was called, Commissioner McKay arose and stated to the Court that a case of polygamy had been developed against the defendant. The latter had been indicted, and having pleaded guilty, was, on May 25th, sen-

tenced for the offense to the full extent of the law—five years' imprisonment and \$500 fine. McKay said that he merely mentioned this so that the Court, if it thought proper to impose imprisonment in this instance, might specify that it should be at the expiration of the other, and not have the two terms run along together.

The Court then inquired of the defendant whether he was able to pay a fine, and Mr. Wood replied that he was not, as his farm was worth only about \$1,400.

Court—Have you any assurance to give the Court that in the future you will obey the laws of the United States against polygamy and unlawful cohabitation?

Mr. Wood—No, sir; my intention is to obey the law of God, which I believe to be right. If it means imprisonment for life. When the choice is between the law of man and the law of God, I choose the latter, obeying God rather than man. I know that I am in the right path, and propose to follow it, in life or in death.

Court—Well, a man who sets up his opinion or superstition—

Mr. Wood—You are mistaken sir; it is no superstition. I know that it is God's law, and for that reason prepared to obey it.

The Court informed Mr. Wood that he had said enough, and after inquiring as to the age of his wife, gave him a short lecture on obedience to the laws. The sentence imposed was three months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 3

The Emigrants.—By special telegram from New York we learn that the company of emigrants from Liverpool arrived yesterday afternoon, in charge of Elder Moroni L. Pratt. They left New York for the west to-day.

Too Elaborate.—We have received from a Kaysville correspondent a communication which we are only unable to publish on account of its extraordinary length. We would be pleased to insert letters from "More Anon," if they were cut down, brevity being an absolute necessity when space is at a premium. Direct statements of facts are what newspapers want. We will be pleased to hear from the gentleman again if he will slimmer his matter and give us the gist of what he touches upon.

Emery County Crops.—W. Howard writes from Huntington:

"The crops in this place, and as near as I can learn from other settlements in the County, are nearly an average of the crops of other years—not as good as in 1885, but fully as good as formerly. There will be no grain to spare for export. The reason is there are quite a few that do not farm, and also a large number of new settlers coming into the county who use up the surplus. The health of the people generally is good. The water in the county, as usual, is very high; streams dangerous to cross. The weather for a couple of weeks has been very warm."

Characteristic.—On Tuesday morning Edward Brail was sentenced, under conviction for resisting a United States officer, to imprisonment in the Utah Penitentiary for one day (24 hours) and to pay a fine of \$25. He served the term and paid the fine, thus fully satisfying the judgment of the court. Notwithstanding this fact U. S. Marshal Ireland peremptorily refused to liberate him until he had paid the costs of the prosecution, amounting to \$48.90. Mr. Brail paid the amount under protest, and has since taken initiatory steps toward legal proceedings against the Marshal, with a view to recovering the sum not included in the judgment.

This Morning's Fire.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a small stable belonging to Christian Windelbrough was discovered to be in flames. Neighbors at once rendered assistance, and a boy was sent to Firemen's Hall with the news. As soon as the alarm was given the firemen hastened to the place, on Fifth South Street, between Third and Fourth East, but the stable and about a ton of lucern were destroyed. By vigorous efforts the residence of Mr. S. W. Darke was saved. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and the stable was in close proximity to Mr. Darke's house. The loss amounts to about \$50. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The County Hospital.—The fine brick structure being erected on the State Road by Salt Lake County for the care of those dependent on the County for support is now up to the square, and the timbers of the roof are being put in place. It is expected to be finished within sixty days. The location of the hospital is an excellent one. The building is substantial, well lighted and ventilated. All of the rooms, both in the upper and lower stories will be heated by steam, the intention being to dispense with the use of stoves or fires throughout the house, for the ad-

ditional safety of the inmates. The surrounding grounds will be laid out and beautified, and as soon as practicable everything will be arranged to make the place as attractive and comfortable as possible for those who are placed there.

Homer Duncan Arrested.—Early this morning Deputies Franks, Smith and Glenn arrested Mr. Homer Duncan, of the Eleventh Ward, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wives. Mr. Duncan is a white-haired gentleman, 72 years of age, and quite feeble in health. He was required to appear before Commissioner McKay this morning, on a complaint signed by E. A. Ireland, alleging that the defendant lived with and acknowledged as his wives, Mrs. Asenath Duncan and Mrs. Sarah T. Duncan, from July 1, 1883, to June 1, 1886. A plea of not guilty was entered, and the examination waived. The defendant's bonds were fixed at \$1,000, and that of six witnesses at \$200 each. Messrs. Solon Foster and James W. Eardley were sureties. The witnesses were ushered into the presence of the grand jury to-day.

First District Court.—The following First District Court items of yesterday, are gleaned from the *Ogden Herald*:

"The case of the United States vs. John Bergen, charged with polygamy, was continued for the term by consent of both sides.

Mr. A. J. Kershaw was asked to stand up and the court informed him of the nature of the indictment found against him for 1884 and to which he had pleaded guilty. The Court asked Mr. Kershaw if he had anything to say why sentence should not now be passed on him.

Mr. Kershaw replied as follows: Being a native-born American citizen, I would say, as your honor already knows, in the past year I have tried to live in such a manner as to cause no offense against the United States. And without making such a promise as will infringe upon my religious obligations, I will say, I will try in the future to live in such a manner as will cause no further trouble to the United States; and as I have done during the past eighteen months will live with my first wife.

The court was buried in thought for a few moments and then informed Mr. Kershaw that sentence in his case would be deferred until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Kershaw sat down and the Court announced, "Draw a jury in the case of the United States against William Simpson." The witnesses in the case were called, and C. C. Richards, Esq., announced to the court that defendant desired to change his plea to one of "guilty." This was done by the defendant, and the court set Saturday next as the day for passing sentence.

At the afternoon session the court questioned Mr. Kershaw as to his course in the future and he promised to obey the law as construed by the courts.

His Honor then gave defendant the usual homily, though it was different in substance from others which have been given and then suspended sentence.

THAT SWINDLE.

The following communication has been received in reference to an article in the *Deseret News* concerning a number of parties having been swindled out of amounts paid Mr. Warnock on notes given to him for agricultural machines:

MARYSVILLE, Utah,
May 28th, 1886.

Editor *Deseret News*:

DEAR SIR—I was surprised and grieved when I read your statement of the 22d inst, concerning my "swindling operations" as you term it.

You have only heard one side of the business and I ask you to publish this statement.

May 1st, 1885, I made a report to the Williams Harvester Company through Theodore Burmester, their attorney, of all the money paid me on said Company's notes up to that date. The principal was \$1,993.33. I computed the interest on the different payments which was \$235.50. Amount \$2,246.83. For this amount, together with other small items of account I settled with Mr. Burmester by note, and gave collateral security. Prior to this settlement, the entire business was submitted to the Williams Harvester Company, and the collateral security described by Mr. Burmester and they consented, and since then have never complained to me.

At the same time I executed a note in favor of Hoge & Burmester for \$133.10, in settlement of attorney's fees, provided for in said notes.

I then asked for the notes that had been paid in full and to see the endorsements on the notes where partial payments had been made. Mr. Burmester replied that it would require some time for the bookkeeper to make the entries, but when he did so the notes that had been paid in full would

be promptly cancelled and mailed to the makers of the notes; and, where partial payments had been made, the endorsements would be entered on the notes. I consented to this and gave Mr. Burmester two dollars to pay postage on letters to the different parties.

A few days after the time of settlement I left Salt Lake City, and have not returned since, and learned no more concerning this part of the Williams Harvester Co's business until I saw your issue of the 22d inst.

My report to Mr. Burmester shows \$20 paid June 12, 1884, by Wm. Buxton, on his note due Nov. 1st, 1884. To this I added 95c. interest and settled for the attorney's fees.

If Mr. Buxton has paid me any more, or any other person has paid me a cent directly or indirectly on the Williams Harvester Co's notes that I have not accounted for, I do not know it.

I see Mr. Buxton has been sued for the entire amount with 10 per cent. attorney's fees added.

My business with my customers as the Johnston Harvester Co's agent has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of my contract with said company as I understand it. All collections have been reported to them.

I expect to be in the city in a few days, when I shall produce the documents, meet the issue and let the consequences follow.

Please favor my former customers as well as the writer by publishing the above, and oblige.

Yours respectfully,

R. WARNOCK.

We give place to the above so that if any injustice has been done to Mr. Warnock, he may be placed in a proper light. But we fail to see how his statement explains his transactions. It is a fact that the parties made payments for which they received no credit on the notes they had given. The note of Wm. Buxton, mentioned by Mr. Warnock, will serve as a sample. He admits having received \$20 on the account. Yet the note failed to show that anything had been paid, and the full amount, with interest and attorney's fees was sued for and has to be paid. What became of the \$20 perhaps Mr. Warnock knows. Mr. Buxton received no benefit from it. Other parties are in the same situation. The promissory notes were endorsed by Mr. Warnock and transferred to the Harvester companies, and the receipts given by him for any payments are just so much waste paper. All of the money thus paid by those who bought the machines is lost, and the promissory notes call for their full value, with interest and cost.

A PATRIARCH DEPARTED.

CHESTER, May 30, 1886.

Editor *Deseret News*:

A concourse of relatives and friends assembled at Freedom, this county, to pay their last respects to Patriarch Wm. Draper.

The good man was blessed with 51 children, he saw 100 grandchildren and 32 great-grandchildren.

At the ripe age of 79 years he was laid to rest in a beautiful home spot on his son W. L. Draper's homestead.

Having joined the Church in Canada in 1832, under the preaching of Elder Eleazer Miller and the late President B. Young, he was identified with the chequered history of the Church. He gave his name to Draper, Salt Lake County, was its first Bishop, and that calling, as well as all other positions, entrusted to him he filled them with honor and integrity.

Under the supervision of Elder Aaron Hardy the services were conducted. W. L. Draper appropriately read extracts from the life sketch of his father in Israel.

By his request, Elder Wheelock preached a discourse of interest, truth, and pathos.

Elders Candland and Charles Kemp followed, the first in a stirring vivid testimony of the resurrection of the dead.

Moroni settlement sent her choir to add to the interest of the occasion.

Brother Draper was ordained a Patriarch by appointment of President Taylor, under the hands of President Geo. Q. Cannon and Apostle Erastus Snow, at Moroni, in 1880.

In a beautiful vault prepared by willing and loving hands was this shock of corn fully ripe laid away in peace.

Whilst the prayers, hymns and remarks were all that could be desired, yet the narrative of Father Draper was the most eloquent of them all, being the expression and testimony of one who had ascended to the top of the great divide, and before he passes away leaves these milestone incidents to guide his posterity up the same steep and rugged pathway to the same glory and honor he has achieved.

D. CANDLAND.

Near Leadville, on June 1st, Pez Hughes and Frank Richardson got into a drunken quarrel, in which the latter was shot and fatally wounded by the former.