

stripes surmounted at the pinnacle by a gold eagle. On the front, worked in flowers, were two shields bearing respectively the words "Kentucky" and "Utah."

His Excellency, Governor West, entered the ball-room at about half past 8 o'clock, where hundreds of guests were assembled. The throng rapidly increased, and the blaze of lights playing upon "fair women and brave men," decked out in all the rich and gorgeous colors of the rainbow, and moving hither and thither, was splendid in the extreme. The members of the various committees wore handsome badges of various hues and ribbons lettered with Gold. As each arrival entered he or she was presented with a programme and ushered to the dressing-rooms by attendants in waiting. The rear of the stage was closed in and reserved for the refreshment buffet, Messrs. Arbogast and Gallagher being the efficient caterers.

Soon after the Governor's arrival, Mayor Armstrong called the assembly to order and Elder B. H. Roberts offered up a prayer. The grand march then formed, led by Governor West, having as his partner Mrs. John W. Taylor. The regular programme of dancing was continued until 10 o'clock, when a lull occurred and the interlude provided took place. The band played a fine selection and Treasurer O. F. Whitney, who had been chosen to deliver the address of welcome to Governor West, stepped upon the platform, where His Excellency was seated with Judge Zane and others, and spoke as follows:

Governor West—The pleasant duty has been placed upon me, of extending to you, in behalf of the municipal government, a formal welcome to the City of Salt Lake, and to this entertainment which friendly hearts and willing hands have provided for your enjoyment and that of your friends. Permit us to express the hope that the present occasion is only one, the initial of many scenes brighter and happier still, which await us in the future. The citizens of Salt Lake have for you the kindest feelings and best of wishes that your administration may shine with success, that you may win the love and respect of the whole people, and that the Almighty Giver of every good may bless and bestow upon you from time to time the wisdom and intelligence necessary to the faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of your high office. May your career be fraught with peace and prosperity, both to yourself and the people you are sent to govern. Again, in behalf of my fellow citizens, I tender you a hearty welcome.

A hearty round of applause rang through the building as the speaker closed, and Governor West, who had risen on being addressed, was introduced to the assembly by Mayor Armstrong, and responded as follows:

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:—I am exceedingly grateful for this large gathering here this evening to do me honor in coming among you to take an official station. I am sure that while the music we have listened to has been charming and delightful, there has been to my heart more exquisite and dear strains, those that I have received in the welcome from the people that I am to live amongst officially, from their gathering here, from their hospitable faces. We see their encouraging looks, and more than all—which ever comes to the true American's heart to give him courage for every duty that is imposed upon him—the lovely smile of women. We know that frequently when soldiers are drawn up in battle, that the strains of martial music will nerve them to deeds of daring and to feats of valor. But it seems to me that if upon some great occasion when men were desired to do some great deed, they were inspired and encouraged by the smiles of women, it would have more and greater effect than all the martial strains from all the instruments that have ever been invented. Now, the speaker that has bidden me welcome has asked for me wisdom that I may do my duty in the official station to which I am called. I, too, look to the Giver of all wisdom to enlighten my mind, to strengthen my heart, and to give me nerve to do faithfully, and honestly, my duty as the representative of the majesty of the law. (Applause). And here I pledge myself faithfully to do that in all honor under the law. (Applause). Mr. Mayor, the authorities of Salt Lake, ladies and gentlemen, from a grateful heart, I return you my most sincere thanks.

The applause which followed was loud and prolonged. After music by the band, the Marine Drill by twenty-four little girls was executed under the direction of Mr. Fred Clawson, and evoked the most enthusiastic applause. Having presented arms to the Governor, who seemed greatly delighted at the spectacle, the little marines formed two lines up the stage between which the Governor, escorted by Miss Deane Caine and followed by a hundred other couples, filed into the green room, where refreshments were served. The music and dancing continued meanwhile and the night wore away and the "we sma' ours" found a happy multitude still "tripping the light fantastic toe" to the inspiring strains. Governor West left the ball room about 1 o'clock in company with Mayor Armstrong, and was driven back to his hotel. The ball did not close until after 2 a. m. Everybody voted it a most enjoyable affair.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 10

Horse Stolen.—On Friday night a horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. W. H. Atwood, at Murray, about seven miles south of the city. The thief is supposed to be a young German, who has started for one of the mines. A reward will be paid for information that will lead to the capture of the thief and the return of the horse.

Released.—This morning Brother F. H. Hansen, of Pleasant Green, whose term of imprisonment and thirty days additional for the fine, expired at 12 p. m., on Saturday, was brought before Commissioner McKay, and after taking the required oath, was released from custody. He is in the best of spirits as a result of his being true to his convictions of right.

A Burglar.—At about 10:30 o'clock on Saturday night, Mr. E. T. Taylor, who resides on J Street, in the 21st Ward, awakened from his sleep, and was surprised to find a man standing by his bedside, the intruder having forced his way into the house. Mr. Taylor demanded what was wanted, when the stranger replied, "I want those women you have here." Mr. Taylor informed him there were no women there, and the fellow went outside, followed by Mr. Taylor, who shouted "Stop thief!" to attract attention. The fleeing burglar joined in the cry, and succeeded in making his escape.

F. J. Cannon Sentenced.—Frank J. Cannon was called in the Third District Court this morning to receive sentence, he having pleaded guilty to assault on Mr. Dickson. The Court catechized Mr. Cannon as to his age, family and other items, and Messrs. Dickson and Varian asked that sentence be suspended. Mr. Cannon, however, objected to having a suspended judgment hanging over his head, and the court grew wrathful and imposed a sentence unparalleled in this region for its cruelty for the offense committed—three months' imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of \$150 and costs.

Registration of Voters.—The registration of voters for the ensuing county election, commences Monday, May 10th, 1886, and will continue during the week. Those persons who were registered for the last city election, and whose names are not on the county list, must re-register for the county election. Any person who has been registered in any precinct and removed to another, can be transferred by informing the Deputy or County Registrar, on or before the 15th of June next. Any persons whose names were inadvertently omitted or misspelled on the old lists, can have the same corrected by calling at my office.

T. C. BAILEY,
No. 21 W. 2d S. St. County Registrar.

Back From Birmingham.—This morning we had the pleasure of a call from Elder Thomas Aubrey, of this city, who returned with the last company, from a mission to England. He left home April 15th, 1884, and has labored exclusively in the Birmingham Conference, the town of that name being the place of his nativity. He operated as Traveling Elder the first four months, and after that until his departure for home as President of the Conference. He had a very pleasant time with his relatives, who received him with much kindness and cordiality. During the time of his presidency of the Conference, somewhere approaching a hundred additions to the Church were made. The prospects for further spread of the Gospel in that part of England are very good. We are pleased to welcome Elder Aubrey back again in good health, after a successful mission.

A Strike-Block at Evanston.—Bishop James Brown, of Evanston, Wyoming, was in town yesterday. It was learned from him that, on Wednesday last—the time he left—the U. P. Yard at that town presented a singular spectacle. It was so crowded with freight cars delayed on account of the strike further east that there appeared to be a perfect block, there being evidently no room for more. Among the delays were a train of potatoes, one of oranges and four or five car loads of fresh oysters, en route from California. Outside of the losses occasioned by the consumption of time, the damage caused by the deterioration and spoiling of perishable goods must be enormous. The strike had not reached Evanston, but the company held the freight at that point to prevent it getting into the heart of the strikers' camp, at Green River and other places.

The branch of the Church over which Bishop Brown presides consists of sixteen families, and is attached to the Summit Stake. It is in a fairly prosperous and united condition.

SENT TO PRISON

Because they will not Renounce a Principle of their Religion and Abandon their Families.

Stanley Taylor, Andrew Jensen and George B. Bailey receive the full penalty of the law.

This morning was the time set for passing judgment upon three "Mormons" convicted of living with and acknowledging their wives, Stanley Taylor, of this city, and Andrew Jensen and George B. Bailey, of Mill Creek.

STANLEY TAYLOR

was first called, and to the question of the Court, "Have you anything further to say why sentence should not be pronounced on you?" replied "No sir, I have nothing to say."

Court—Do you propose to obey the law in the future, or to continue to violate the law.

Mr. Taylor—I have nothing to say, sir.

Court—Well, then, you will be sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for six months, and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs of prosecution, and stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

ANDREW JENSEN

was asked by the Court—Have you anything to say before sentence is passed on you?

Mr. Jensen—I understand but little of the English language. I have not harmed any one and do not intend to.

Court—Is it your intention to obey the law in the future, or to violate it.

Mr. Jensen—I do not know regarding that law.

Court—You are a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Jensen—Yes, sir.

Court—You should know the law. You state you have not harmed anyone. A man who attempts to overthrow an institution on which the welfare of the people depends, injures everybody. The law is made to protect society, and must be obeyed. You say you have no promise to make, so I will fix your sentence at the full penalty of the law. You will be imprisoned for the term of six months, and pay a fine of \$300 and costs, and be committed until the fine and costs are paid.

GEORGE B. BAILEY

came next, and to the Court's inquiry as to whether he had anything to say, answered "No, sir."

Court—Have you any assurance or promise to make that you will keep the law, or will you continue to violate it?

Mr. Bailey—I have kept the law, and will in the future. I live with my wives.

Court—There is a law of the United States, the highest law that exists for the people of this Territory, and you must obey it, or expect to spend a large portion of your time in the penitentiary with thieves and criminals. You will be sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for six months and pay a fine of \$300 and costs of this prosecution, and be committed until the fine and costs are paid.

These brethren went out to the penitentiary this afternoon, to suffer imprisonment for conscience' sake.

A VERDICT AGAINST THE EVIDENCE

Is the Result in the R. B. Young Case—A Jury that Dare Not Acquit a "Mormon."

Conviction on Three Counts in the Second Indictment.

The case of the trial on the second indictment against Royal B. Young was concluded in the Third District Court to-day. There were three counts in this indictment, the time being segregated according to the persecutors' plan, the periods being March 1, 1885, to July 31, 1885; August 1, 1885, to Dec. 31, 1885; and Jan. 1, 1886, to April 17, 1886. The following were the jury impaneled to bring in the verdict in the case:

N. Treweek,	Cornelius Hunt,
H. A. Cummings,	E. Springer,
J. M. Harvey,	Geo. A. Lowe,
J. W. Campbell,	W. W. Chisholm,
Samuel Paul,	T. R. Jones,
Fulton Haight,	Rudolph Alf,

Mr. Sheeks, for the defense, moved that the prosecution be required to elect on which count they would proceed to trial.

Jos. O. Young was the first witness and testified—I am defendant's brother; I know his wife Mary Pratt Young; the defendant has resided with her during the past year; Mrs. Young has four children, the youngest two-years old.

Agnes McMurrin Young was called. She testified—Since March 1, 1885, have lived in this city; I am married to the defendant; he has visited me about once a week, generally, sometimes not so often.

Oscar C. Vandercook called—I am a deputy U. S. marshal; I assisted in serving a warrant on Emma Rawlings on April 16, 1886, at her house; it was about 5:30 a. m.; Captain Greenman was admitted to the house; we looked for the lady and could not find her; we found one door locked; I went around and raised the window; it was up about four inches; I raised the curtain and saw—

Mr. Rawlings, for the defense—We object to this testimony as prying into the secrets of the bed-chamber, which the Court has held to be immaterial.

Court—The Court may have used the term, but intended to say that it was not necessary.

The defense insisted on their objection to the testimony.

The court overruled objection.

Witness Vandercook, continuing—Near the window, about six feet distant, was a chair, on which were a man's shirt and pants; a lady said, "If you will wait a moment until we dress, we will come out." Mr. Young came out, and the lady, Emma Rawlings Young, came out shortly after.

Cross-examined—It was a gentleman's shirt; I saw pleats in front; I know it was a gentleman's shirt; I saw nearly all of it; I knew, there was a man in the room; I did not see him; I heard his voice; I did not see him in bed; I could not hear what the man said; they were laughing and talking; I afterward saw them come out.

Deputy Cuddihie sworn—I was with Mr. Vandercook on the day named; Mr. Vandercook moved the window blind, and I saw a man's shirt and a pair of pants; in answer to Vandercook's request for Emma Rawlings, a lady answered, "If you give us time to dress, we will come out;" I saw Mr. Young and the lady come out of the room a few minutes after.

Emma Rawlings Young was called—I am one of the defendant's wives; have been married 11 years; have had three children; they were my husband's name.

Cross-examined—Since March 1, 1885, I have not lived or cohabited with Mr. Young.

Objected to by the prosecution; objection sustained.

Capt. J. W. Greenman was sworn and said—I am a deputy U. S. Marshal; was with Vandercook and Cuddihie on April 16; I had the warrant for Emma Rawlings Young; I went to the house and was admitted by Mr. Pratt; I went in and searched the house; I found one room locked; Mr. Pratt did not know who was in the room; Vandercook went to the window, and heard him threaten to come in through the window; a lady replied that if he would wait until she dressed, she would come out; Mr. Young and the lady afterward came out; it was about a quarter to six in the morning.

Emma Rawlings Young re-called—The house I was in belongs to me; I obtained from it Mr. Barney. Objected to by the defense; objection overruled.

Cross-examined by defense—I had been there two evenings; I had not lived there for several months, nor had Mr. Young visited me; I left in January, 1885; Mr. Young has not lived with me since; Mr. Pratt rents the house, all but one room; he pays the rent to me or to Mr. Young.

The prosecution rested their case.

M. W. Pratt was called for the defense. He testified—On the 16th of April I lived in Emma Rawlings Young's house; I rented from her; on April 16, I remember the deputies having been there; I was home all night before; besides my family, Emma Rawlings Young was there, in her own room; my brother-in-law, Mr. Driggs, came after we went to bed; he has been there frequently; he stayed there all night, and slept in the dining room.

Cross-examined—I knew Emma Rawlings Young was there the evening before; I did not tell the officers she was not there; I retired between 9 and 10 p. m.

Emma Rawlings Young was called—I know Mr. Driggs; he came to the house about 11 p. m.; he slept in the dining room; he came into my room; there was about an hour, talking; there was a fire in the room; Mr. Young came about 6 o'clock in the morning, before I was up; he came to tell me the buggy would be ready in a few minutes; I had sent for the buggy; Mr. Young told me the deputies were there and came in the room; Mr. Driggs' coat, hat and boots were in the room; I had forgotten his name; I had no lady friends with me; Mr. Pratt was expecting Mr. Driggs; if there had been a shirt there I would have known it.

This closed the testimony for the defense, and the case was submitted without argument.

Mr. Varian said the prosecution relied for conviction on cohabitation for the first two counts with Mary P. Young and Agnes McMurrin Young, and on the last count with Mary P. Young and Emma Rawlings Young.

The Judge charged the jury that if they believed the defendant cohabited with the women, or any two of them, they should find him guilty; if they found only on one or two counts, they should specify which. It was not necessary to prove sexual intercourse, or that the defendant lived permanently with his wives; nor was it necessary that they should occupy the same bed. If he was married to them and continued to recognize the marriage and recognize them as his wives, and if he visited and associated with them as his wives, that was sufficient to constitute cohabitation.

The defense excepted to portions of the charge.

The jury retired at 11:25 and returned in 20 minutes with a verdict of guilty on all three counts.

Mr. Dickson asked that time be fixed for judgment in both cases.

Mr. LeGrande asked that the first be suspended pending a motion for a new trial.

Mr. Dickson demanded sentence in both cases, and June 1st was fixed on as the date of judgment.

CHARLES DENNEY'S CASE.

HE IS CONVICTED BY AN "IMPARTIAL" JURY.

The trial of Charles Denney on a charge of living with his wives, was had before the Third District Court this afternoon. The evidence showed that the parties had separated, and that there had been no living together, during the time named in the indictment, but the jury returned the usual verdict of guilty, and sentence was fixed for June 1st.

MEMS. FROM MANTI.

A ROUGH RIDE.

MANTI, May 4, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The means by which the traveler reaches this point are not in all respects equal to what would be expected by those who expect but little and complain less; from Chester (the terminus of the Sanpete Valley railway), sixteen miles north, the only conveyance is a lumber wagon, and on this occasion it was stacked so full of mail matter that the driver manifested the most extreme indifference as to whether the four passengers embarked with him or not; but as it was that or nothing, they accepted the situation and made the most of it. Notwithstanding the horrors of such a ride over one of the roughest roads in Christendom, there is one thing that is always as regular as clockwork and is attended to with such precision as to merit approbation if it were exercised under better circumstances—the fare. No matter whether you ride on a trunk, a pile of mail bags, a seat with your legs pitched at uncertain angles, or no seat at all, the requisite fee is unchanged and is collected in advance. This collection would not be objected to if the ride were worth it, and perhaps this is the reason it is adopted. When a person pays for something he has not received, and gets one of the worst rides in the country as a consideration, it does seem as though he might offer a gentle objection without greatly infringing on the proprieties. It would be to the interest of the railroad and greatly to the satisfaction of the public if the line were to be extended to this point. The sooner the better.

A number of representatives of the Denver & Rio Grande were here on Saturday last, presumably, with the intention of overlooking the field and determining whether or not that road will make a connection from Pleasant Valley. The Sanpete road has the first chance, but the people are not particular what the name of the line is that obviates that lumber wagon service from Chester.

Everything around and about the Temple is actively itself, betokening the early completion of that magnificent edifice. When it is ready for the reception of those for whom it is being constructed, there will still, of course, be a vast amount of labor to be performed in the way of clearing and perfecting the approaches, completing and ornamenting the fine terraces, and making such additions and improvements as may from time to time be suggested. But there are plenty of stout hands and willing hearts to do their share toward making the superstructure and its surroundings the especial thing of beauty in this part of the country. Supt. W. H. Folsom and his efficient aids are unremitting in their attention to duty, and, with those who have contributed of their substance will some day receive a richer reward than the hand of man can bestow, a more glowing tribute than the pen of man can indite. So mote it be.

THE MINING EXCITEMENT

is not to great as a few weeks ago, for the reasons that active farming operations are being engaged in, and the mines carrying so far low-grade ore, in a majority of instances, require capital to push them to a point where it can be determined whether or not they will pay; meanwhile they (the mines) will "keep," and the yeoman wisely looks after material instead of speculative interests. There are still a few, however, intent on pushing things, and more or less working and prospecting are being done. Now and then a piece of ore is found whose richness is phenomenal. One piece I have seen going \$2,250 to the ton. There has not been found enough of this, or anything approximating it, of course, to erect out of the barren hills hereabout a new Eldorado, and perhaps never will be; but it is a certainty that the ranges are full of mineral, good, bad and indifferent. As usual, a few will gain something; the majority will lose.

THE MANTI CITY COUNCIL

is an industrious body. The members sat the other evening till after 12 o'clock, having commenced at 7:30, wrestling with the water question mainly. They receive fifty cents for each sitting; and, in view of the amount of labor performed for that compensation and the agitated condition of labor fields elsewhere just now, it may occur to them to strike for an advance before long.

Peace and plenty prevail.

Yours, K.

A WALKING SKELETON.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 49 lbs." Call at Z. C. M. L. Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.