

## LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY FEB. 16.

**Not Heard From Yet.**—Thomas Elsey, the man mentioned in Saturday's issue as having been lost in Big Cottonwood Canyon, has not been heard from yet, but many of his acquaintances are still of the opinion that he is safe enough at the mill, as he has been in the habit of spending his winters in solitude at Mill D. for some years past.

**Bad Business in Idaho.**—The following appeared as a special in the Tribune:

"BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 14.

The political ring which has carried matters with such a high hand here is still active. Last night its agents sacked and gutted the republican anti-ring newspaper, destroyed its issue and "pled" its forms. They also attempted to fire the democratic newspaper office, and caused much damage. There is great excitement."

**A Misunderstanding.**—A legal question involving some portions of the merits of the liquor law came up before Judge Boreman, on demurrer, the other day, and was by him decided in favor of the law. There was a misunderstanding, however, as one of the attorneys in the case had to leave the city for a few days and merely asked to have the matter go over; the Judge, by some miscalculation, thought the case submitted without argument and ruled upon it. A motion has been made for a rehearing, which will probably be granted.

**Returned Missionary.**—Last evening, Elder C. E. Anzell, son of Truman O. Angell of this city, arrived home from Great Britain, where he has been laboring as a missionary for nearly two years. During his absence he has enjoyed his labors very much, and although the fruits of his efforts are not as apparent at present as is the case with some who devote the same energy in spreading the Gospel, he feels satisfied that good will result from his labors in that country. He returns in fair health and excellent spirits and is thankful for the experience he has had.

**Sudden Death.**—A child of Brother E. Beesley, Jr., of this city, nearly three months of age, Joseph William by name, was found by its parents dead in bed about half an hour after they had arisen this morning. He was apparently quite well when they left him in bed, and had not previously been sick, so that the death was entirely unlooked for, and is a heavy blow to the parents. It was evident that strangulation was the cause.

The funeral service will be held at the residence of the parents at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

**Funeral of Mrs. Schofield.**—The last sacred rites over the remains of the late Mrs. Nellie R. Schofield took place in the 18th Ward Chapel yesterday, and were conducted by Counselor Robert Patrick. The building was completely filled on the occasion, with relatives and friends of the family. The opening prayer was offered by Elder W. B. Barton, and appropriate addresses were delivered by Elders Robert Patrick and John Nicholson.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Samuel Neslen. The singing exercises were executed by the ward choir, under the leadership of Brother H. G. Whitney.

A large cortege followed the remains to the grave, where the dedicatory prayer was offered by Elder George Reynolds.

**Police Court.**—Ah Sone, a native of the Flowery Land, was brought up, charged with appropriating numerous articles of raiment from the clothes line of Mrs. Martin. He pleaded not guilty, was tried, found guilty and awarded sixty days in the jug in default of \$60 fine. The celestial could not speak a word of English till the fine was pronounced, when he swore a blue streak in an easily understood tongue.

John Cohn, alias John Mendelssohn, four charges, three for stealing and one for embezzlement. He pleaded guilty to embezzlement and two of the charges for stealing. The sentence will be passed and the remaining charge tried to-morrow.

A young soldier, for drunkenness and disturbing the peace, pleaded guilty, and sentence was suspended till to-day.

**The Mining Outlook.**—A gentleman recently from Beaver county, and who is in a position to know, thinks the mining interest in that region has received something of a setback from the recent cave in the Horn Silver, but that the general depressive results will be merely temporary. There are a number of good properties in that country which are now only approaching development, and during the coming season will yield up their hidden treasures bountifully, the most of these being in Lincoln, Bradshaw and Cave districts. Mining affairs are somewhat dependent upon future developments all along the line, and those interested are waiting with as much patience as they can command for the turn in the tide. It seems to be the general idea among them as well, as a number of other business men, that the break in the present dullness of transactions and the rough weather's departure will occur simultaneously. We can only wait and see; we have to wait anyway.

**Laboring with the Law.**—The people inhabiting that portion of the

Territory known and described legally and geographically as the Third Judicial District, are having an extra quantity of law administered to them as their daily portion; Judges Zane and Boreman, with all the latest improvements in the way of so-called legal procedure, are disposing of cases on their respective calendars on the high-pressure principle, and are grinding out verdicts and rulings at a rate which, if equity and justice were always the objects sought and attained, would be highly gratifying. There has been a great deal too much lingering in the matter of business before our courts, and a little too much haste in accomplishing results without reference to law or previously understood rules of practice. One of the wisest of those sententious utterances of General Grant was that "the best way to secure the repeal of obnoxious measures is to enforce them vigorously." According to this rule, there ought to be some sudden and mysterious disappearances in judicial and administrative circles in at least this part of Utah at an early day. Speed the hour!

**The Grantsville Liquor Case.**—The case against Mrs. Hannah Brightmore, the woman who was convicted at Grantsville for selling liquor without a license, that occupied nearly all of Judge Boreman's attention on Friday was decided on Saturday.

Mr. Bernester in behalf of the city of Grantsville, held that Mrs. Brightmore was lawfully tried and convicted by a proper court of violating a city ordinance, and showed that the entire proceedings which resulted in her conviction were strictly legal and proper, and exactly similar to cases that are decided almost daily in the police courts of Salt Lake and other cities of the Territory.

Judge McBride, in vindicating the cause of the whisky vender, made the broad assertion that the complaint, the trial and the commitment, were totally illegal, and were void and irregular. He denied the right of the Legislature to empower the city of Grantsville with authority to make the ordinance under which the action was taken, as said ordinance provides a fine of \$300 and six months imprisonment. He claimed that the power delegated to the city of Grantsville to make such an ordinance and affix such a heavy penalty, is in excess of certain restrictions of the Organic Act, and that the Legislature had no right to grant such a power.

Judge Boreman decided in favor of Mrs. Brightmore, and the entire proceedings of the city of Grantsville in this case were quashed and the woman liberated.

It is said that her dram shop is a general nuisance and conducted in defiance of law and good order, the centre from which emanates most of the hoodlumism and discord that mar the peace of that town. During her confinement in prison, the people have enjoyed quite a rest, and will now be much chagrined that she is again let loose upon them.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

BEFORE JUDGE ZANE.

In the case of Chas. W. Burnett vs. Utan Eastern R. R. Company; Mr. H. G. McMillan was appointed receiver with bonds in the sum of \$10,000.

The demurrer in the case of George F. Adkins vs. Charlotte Smith et al., was sustained, and 20 days allowed to amend the complaint.

The defendant in the case of the People, etc., vs. Dirk Bockholt, was allowed until Feb. 23 to plead to the indictment.

The Murphy murder case was proceeded with. The following were sworn as jurors: J. R. Nichols, Thos. McLellan, Jr., Edward Bird, G. D. Shell, Edward Rotch, James E. Paine, Robert H. Wheeler, George F. Felt, J. W. Pike, I. A. Brimm, John D. Spencer, Robert J. Dighton.

At 2.30 p.m., Mr. Dickson proceeded to address the jury on behalf of the People. Case in progress.

## THE ALTA AVALANCHE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SAD CATASTROPHE.

Saturday evening Messrs. Wallace, Moore and Merrill, mentioned in connection with the Alta snowslide in our last issue, arrived on the Utah Central, and gave some further particulars of the dreadful occurrence. These gentlemen left Alta on snow-shoes Saturday morning, and reached Wasatch about 2 p.m., taking a sleigh from there to the railroad, by which they arrived as already mentioned.

The avalanche covered more ground than any before known in that vicinity, and its effects were far more disastrous. It started below the Flagstaff mine, and carried all before it, for about a mile. It was dark and stormy when it started, and little could be done until morning, when the city presented a most devastated appearance.

Of the many buildings in the main part of the town, only seven were left standing. These were Strickley's store, Rowe's butcher shop, Charles Collins' house, Dr. Simmons' house, Wallace's store, Charles Sickler's saloon and Fitzgerald's house. The Vallejo tramway, the railroad office and sheds, ore houses and other buildings on the Emma hill were swept off and carried to the opposite side of the cañon. Albert Thomas was in his hotel, together with Morgan Richards, a

man named Fuge, and his cook, but all, except the last mentioned, miraculously escaped, although the slide struck his house and badly crushing it.

At the time the three gentlemen left Alta, there were 39 survivors, ten of whom were engaged in digging for those who had perished in the snow. Two of the bodies were recovered before they left and one or two others after. A large force of men were expected from the Emma Hill and Grizzly Flat to aid in the recovery of the other bodies, but no further particulars have reached this city since Saturday night.

There will be a meeting of citizens in the District Court room at 7 o'clock to-night, the object of which will be the raising of subscriptions for those who suffered loss in the dreadful calamity, and to obtain means to bury the dead and continue the search for the unrecovered bodies.

## THE EDMUNDS ACT.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 5,352 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN REFERENCE TO BIGAMY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That section 5,352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, namely:

Every person who has a husband or wife living who, in a territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter marries another, whether married or single, and any man who hereafter simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, in a territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; but this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such marriage shall have been absent for five successive years, and is not known to such person to be living, and is believed by such person to be dead, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by a valid decree of a competent court, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been pronounced void by a valid decree of a competent court, on the ground of nullity of the marriage contract.

Sec. 2.—That the foregoing provisions shall not affect the prosecution or punishment of any offense already committed against the section amended by the first section of this act.

Sec. 3. That if any male person, in a territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter cohabits with more than one woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That counts for any or all of the offenses named in sections one and two of this act may be joined in the same information or indictment.

Sec. 5. That in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, under any statute of the United States, it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any person drawn or summoned as a jurymen or talesman, first, that he is or has been living in the practice of bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, or that he is or has been guilty of an offense punishable by either of the foregoing sections, or by section 5,352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or the act of July 1, 1862, entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the territories of the United States and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah;" or second, that he believes it right for a man to have more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time, or to live in the practice of cohabiting with more than one woman; and any person appearing or offered as a juror or talesman, and challenge on either of the foregoing grounds, may be questioned on his oath as to the existence of any such cause of challenge, and other evidence may be introduced bearing upon the question raised by such challenge; and this question shall be tried by the court. But as to the first ground of challenge before mentioned, the person challenged shall not be bound to answer if he shall say upon his oath that he declines on the ground that his answer may tend to criminate himself; and if he shall answer as to said first ground, his answer shall not be given in evidence in any criminal prosecution against him for any offense named in sections one or three of this act; but if he declines to answer on any ground, he shall be rejected as incompetent.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to grant amnesty to such classes of offenders, guilty before the passage of this act of bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, on such conditions and under such limitations as he shall think proper; but no such amnesty shall have effect unless the conditions thereof shall be complied with.

Sec. 7. That the issue of bigamous or polygamous marriages, known as Mormon marriages, in cases in which such marriages have been solemnized

according to the ceremonies of the Mormon sect, in any Territory of the United States, and such issue shall have been born before the first day of January, A. D. 1883, are hereby legitimated.

Sec. 8. That no polygamist, bigamist, or any person cohabiting with more than one woman, and no woman cohabiting with any of the persons described as aforesaid in this section, in any Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such Territory or other place, or be eligible for election or appointment to or be entitled to hold any office or place of public trust, honor, or emolument in, under, or for any such Territory or place, or under the United States.

Sec. 9.—That all the registration and election offices of every description in the Territory of Utah are hereby declared vacant, and each and every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, the receiving or rejection of votes, and the canvassing and returning of the same, and the issuing of certificates or other evidence of election in said Territory, shall, until other provision be made by the Legislative Assembly of said Territory as is hereinafter by this section provided, be performed under the existing laws of the United States and of said Territory by proper persons, who shall be appointed to execute such offices and perform such duties by a board of five persons, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of whom shall be members of one political party, a majority of whom shall be a quorum. The members of said board so appointed by the President shall each receive a salary at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, and shall continue in office until the Legislative Assembly of said Territory shall make provision for filling said offices as hereinafter authorized. The secretary of the Territory shall be the secretary of said board and keep a journal of its proceedings, and attest the action of said board under this section. The canvass and return of all the votes at elections in said Territory for members of the Legislative Assembly thereof shall also be returned to said board, which shall canvass all such returns and issue certificates of election to those persons who, being eligible for such election, shall appear to have been lawfully elected, which certificates shall be the only evidence of the right of such persons to sit in such Assembly, provided said board of five persons shall not exclude any persons otherwise eligible to vote from the polls, on account of any opinion such person may entertain on the subject of bigamy or polygamy, nor shall they refuse to count any such vote on account of the opinion of the person casting it on the subject of bigamy and polygamy; but each house of such Assembly, after its organization, shall have power to decide upon the elections and qualifications of its members. And at, or after the first meeting of said Legislative Assembly whose members shall have been elected and returned according to the provisions of this act, said Legislative Assembly may make such laws, conformable to the Organic Act of said Territory and not inconsistent with other laws of the United States, as it shall deem proper concerning the filling of the offices in said territory declared vacant by this act.

Approved March 22, 1882.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

## AMERICAN.

ALBANY, 14.—Cleveland to-day received United States Senator Voorhees of Indiana and Representative Cobb of Indiana, who urged the claims of ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana for a place in the Cabinet. They represented that the movement for McDonald was an earnest and spontaneous one, that had taken hold of a large element of the Democratic party all over the country, and which must in some way be satisfied. Gossip here runs entirely on the subject of Manning for Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Senator Frye to-day introduced the following as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, and asked its reference to the committee on postoffices and post roads: "There shall be appropriated for transporting the mails of the United States for the fiscal year, 1886, between any ports of the United States and any foreign port, or between ports of the Atlantic and ports of the Pacific through any foreign territory, an amount not exceeding \$800,000 of the net revenues of the United States Post Office Department on mail matter sent to foreign countries during the fiscal year 1885; and for the expenditure thereof, the Postmaster General shall contract for said service, after legal advertisement, with the lowest responsible bidder, providing the rate thereof shall not exceed 50 cents a mile for one trip each way actually traveled between terminal points, and that the mails so contracted for shall be carried on American steamships."

ALBANY, 15.—Among the callers on President-elect Cleveland to-day, was Senator Gorman, of Maryland; Congressman Wm. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Smith M. Ward, of New York. It is understood that Cleveland is devoting all his time to the compilation of his inaugural address.

RENSSALAER, Ind., 15.—Yesterday morning the fast train of the Monon route was thrown from the track by broken rail. Out of 17 passengers there were more or less seriously injured. Among the wounded was Mrs. G. Foster, of San Francisco, an aged lady, wounded on the face and head.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 15.—Victoria, C. Indians just arrived, report to vessels ashore on Barclay Sound. Particulars yet, but more news will come by steamer, which is hourly expected.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., 15.—The eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railway was thrown from the track last night near Birmingham, by broken flange. Sixteen cars were demolished; twelve were filled with head of stock. Eighty hogs and several horses were killed.

BRYAN, Texas, 15.—Major Frank Clark, senior partner of the bank firm of Clarke, Bryan & Howell, succeeded this evening at 5 o'clock, shooting himself with a revolver. Cause unknown. Supposed labor under mental aberration at the time. The bank is in a prosperous condition.

COLUMBUS, O., 15.—Announcements were made in all parts of Hocking Valley to-day, that the commissary given out, that aid will be no longer coming in, and advising the men to work. This ends the strike which started last April. Many of the men went in last week in anticipation of climax.

NEW YORK, 16.—Eight cases of dynamite were stolen from the magazine of the American Dynamite Company, Westchester County. Every effort being made to locate it. As dynamite is not a marketable product, the thieves are believed to be connected with a chialistic or other organization of dynamites.

NEW YORK, 16.—3's, 1 1/4; 4's, 1 1/4; 4's, 2 1/4; Pacific 6's, 25; Central Pacific, 20 1/4; Burlington, 21 1/4; North Pacific, 16 1/4, preferred, 39 1/4; Northwestern, 92; New York Central, 91; Oregon Navigation, 62 1/4; Transcontinental, 12 1/4; Pacific Mail, 55; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, Texas Pacific, 12 1/4; Union Pacific, 47 1/4; Wells, Fargo Express, 8; Western Union, 57 1/4.

CHICAGO, 16.—The weather here throughout the northwest generally to-day is again intensely cold. A o'clock this morning in Chicago, mercury indicated 15 degrees below zero. The weather is clear but the air is filled with little particles of snow that are being blown around the keen wind which prevails. Tra yesterday were somewhat delayed by the snow, but the situation is not regarded as serious by railway men who have been seen to-day. All east and west bound trains are starting on time. The southeastern lines are subjected to delay. The prospect is encouraging for warmer weather. Storm signals are flying, and a further drop of 10 degrees is predicted. Omaha it is 13 degrees below zero; Paul, 10 below; Des Moines, 16 below; Dubuque, 18 below; Dakota 25 below; Jamestown, 35 below; and Winnipeg 34 below.

CHICAGO, 16.—Further and later inquiries develop the fact that the Chicago & Alton and Louisville, New Albany, Chicago, and several smaller lines are blocked. The former sent out a train about noon, but expresses the hope of being able to get it through. The Grand Trunk refused consignments of freight this morning. Chief trouble is with South and Southwestern trains. West and North trains are nearly on time.

PITTSBURG, 16.—Near Conewau on the Pennsylvania road, yesterday two stock trains collided. Two Chicago drovers were killed, and a train stealing a ride was seriously hurt.

## FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 14.—The Congo Conference committee, after four hours' debate the wording of its conclusions, journeyed until Monday.

It is stated that the treaty between Portugal and the African International Association is awaiting signature. The treaty gives the International Association the whole of the right bank of the Congo, including Banana and coast line northward to Yuba. Left bank of the Association's territory commences just above Nokki, which belongs to Portugal. The question pending to the Association free the water port of the left bank was left for future discussion.

LONDON, 14.—A gigantic trading corporation, to be called the Royal Sudan Trading Company, is being formed in London and Alexandria upon the same line as those upon which was conducted the East India Company. The corporation succeeds in obtaining the charter it has already applied for, as one of its privileges the right to build a railway between Berber and Suakin.

LONDON, 14.—There is a great movement in the docks of London among builders and other tradesmen to dispense with the service of Irish laborers. There were 1,500 Irish bidders from buildings in course of construction in East London. The ports have been received that a similar movement has been started at Manchester, Liverpool and other provincial centres.

PARIS, 14.—King Milan has been visited by physicians that Prince Alexander, heir apparent to the throne of Serbia, is physically and mentally capable, and that the condition of Queen Natalie precludes the possibility of another heir. King Milan