

tinued until the year 1880, when the firm dissolved.

In 1877 President Brigham Young, at a conference held in the Ogden Tabernacle, appointed Lester J. as first counselor to Elder David H. Peery in the presidency of the Weber Stake of Zion. The electors of Weber county at their regular August election again returned Lester J. as a selectman.

In 1879, at the February municipal election, he was for the fourth time elected mayor of Ogden City, and he was re-elected to the same office in 1881.

With his wife Sarah, in the spring of 1882, he visited and spent several months among relatives and friends in the Eastern States. This same year he associated himself with others in the wagon, machinery and farming implement business, under the firm name of Burton, Herrick & White. The firm had a successful run for about six years, when by adding new partners, thus largely increasing the capital, the firm name was changed to the "Consolidated Implement Company," Herrick retaining a large interest in the concern.

From the foregoing brief summary it will be learned that Brother Herrick had up to this time spent a very active life. His abilities and energies were not directed in any one special calling or pursuit. Aside from private duty and business enterprise he served the community in many civil offices of trust and responsibility. In the church he was zealous and faithful in every position and department in which he labored. As a counselor and presiding officer he had but few superiors. While acting as one of the Stake presidency he usually presided at the trials of cases heard before the high council. As an executive officer at the head of municipal affairs he exhibited a liberal, progressive spirit and enjoyed the support and esteem of his colleagues in the discharge of the duties of this important public trust.

The circumstances attending him from youth to manhood, like thousands of others who passed through the persecution and drivings of early days in this Church, barred him from acquiring an education, hence he was not trained in the art oratory or schooled in the rules of rhetoric, yet he was an intelligent, logical exponent of his own ideas and convictions on all matters pertaining to both Church and State. Deliberate in council, but firm in decision. Genial and pleasant and with ready conversational powers in society, he made for himself a host of friends. His retirement from the mayoralty of Ogden City in February, 1883, called forth into prominent relief and esteem the regard entertained for him by the citizens, both Mormon and Gentile, many of the latter expressing personal regret that the "Edmunds-Tucker law" placed the matter of his continuance in public office beyond the range of possibilities. The banquet tendered him, with the presents as tokens of friendship, the speeches delivered, etc., are matters which have passed into history.

Continued failing health induced him in 1885 to try the atmosphere of the Pacific Coast. He spent about two years in San Bernardino, Cal., where he received every attention, medical

and otherwise, which could be bestowed. Deriving no benefit he returned home, his wife Sarah having been his constant companion.

All the symptoms of consumption now developed themselves, and for the past five years the cough (although, from week to week and from month to month, almost imperceptible in its operations) gradually wasted his body until his great physical vitality had to yield, and on April 17th his spirit passed to the great beyond, where it will mingle with a happy host of intelligent companions with the bonds of eternal brotherhood of the everlasting priesthood and Gospel, awaiting joyfully the dawn of the resurrection morn.

JOHN BERGEN ARRESTED.

At a late hour last night John Bergen, who resides at 46 west Fourth South street, was arrested by Deputy Marshals C. and W. Goodsell on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. The offense is alleged to have been committed between January 1st, 1891, and April 7th, 1892, with Matilda Petersen, his alleged plural wife. The parties went before Commissioner Greenman and gave bonds for their appearance to-day—Bergen in the sum of \$1000, and the woman in \$300, as a witness.

When the case was called in the Commissioner's court at 10:30 this morning, Assistant District Attorney Stephens was there to prosecute. Mr. J. H. Moyle appeared for the defendant.

Mrs. Bergen, wife of the defendant, simply stated, in answer to Mr. Stephens, that she and her husband were married seventeen years ago.

Mr. W. T. Heeps, a brick contractor, 46 west Fourth South street, was the second witness. He stated that he and his wife occupied a portion of the house, which they rented from Mrs. Petersen, she having one room upstairs and one down, at the rear of the premises. He had either heard or seen the defendant there visiting Mrs. Petersen, every third or fourth night, for some time past. Mrs. Petersen always spoke of the defendant as her husband, and witness had observed them out together. He had seen Mr. Bergen leave the house of a morning, and always supposed the parties were man and wife.

In cross-examination by Mr. Moyle, witness stated that the last occasion on which he saw Mr. Bergen at the house was Easter Sunday. He had never actually seen him go there but once at night, but had heard them talking together. He, however, paid no particular attention to this. Mr. Bergen had "a peculiar way of blowing his nose" when he came to the house, and by that he could tell when he was there. Mrs. Petersen always spoke of her husband as "Mr. Petersen." He generally came about 8 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Moyle—When did you hear her call this man her husband?

Witness—Oh, several times and she told me they had been married about seven years.

Pressed by counsel to state how many times he could swear to having seen the couple out together, the witness could remember only one occasion—about last Conference time.

Mr. Moyle—And who asked you to come here and give evidence?

Witness—No one; I was subpoenaed.

Deputy Marshal C. Goodsell testified that he went to the house where Mrs. Petersen lives, about 11 o'clock last night, and from the outside saw two persons moving about in the upstairs room. It appeared from the witness' account to have been a sort of shadow pantomime, for all his vitious organs took in was what was reflected on the blinds. When the knock of the deputies fell upon the door, there was a light in the room, and he averred that he saw two persons hurriedly moving about, the one one way and the other another; and directly after this the arrest was made.

Deputy Marshal Will Goodsell did not testify to quite so much as his brother, but he was present at the time of the arrest.

Mrs. Heeps said she had known Mrs. Petersen since last December, and thought her a very nice, ladylike person. They had been on very good terms and had often conversed together. The defendant came there every third night and remained until morning. She did not know Mr. Bergen, and was not accustomed to see him when he came to the house; but she "recognized him by his voice." She never heard any other man in the room with Mrs. Petersen, except that she believed her brother once called upon her.

Mr. Moyle—Then the fact is all you know about the matter is this—that some strange man, supposed to be Mrs. Petersen's husband, was there every third night?

Witness—She told me that he was her husband; that's all I know.

Mr. Moyle put another question, when Mrs. Heeps began to evince signs of uneasiness at the ordeal, and besought counsel to be "easy" with her, as she had never before been "brought up here in this kind of way." She ventured the opinion that Mr. Moyle ought to treat her "in a more gentlemanly way."

Mr. Moyle, who, it should be said, had conducted the cross-examination of the witness with the utmost consideration and propriety, was taken aback at this request, and remarked that he had not the slightest intention of being ungentlemanly. If he had done anything to offend the lady's sensitive nature he desired to apologize for it.

"You never saw Mr. Bergen enter or leave your house?" he asked as his closing question; to which the witness rejoined, "No, not directly;" and when told that that was all required of her, Mrs. Heeps heaved a deep sigh of relief and withdrew.

Commissioner Greenman, to whom the case was submitted without argument said he thought the evidence was sufficient to warrant him in sending the case to the grand jury, and he held the defendant and Mrs. Petersen (the latter only as a witness) in the bonds as previously fixed.

Professor T. O'Connor Sloan says that to blow bubbles one should use a straight lamp chimney, dipping one end into the soapy water until a flat disk of film covers the end. Then blow gently till the bubble starts, and removing the chimney from the lips, continue to blow very gently. A little glycerine added to the soap and water is used often at "bubble parties."