

DEATH OF NELSON PRATT

BROTHER PARLEY P. PRATT has received notice of the death of his uncle, Nelson Pratt, who departed this life at the home of his son E. D. Pratt, of Norwich, Huron County, Ohio. His demise occurred on Wednesday, May 8th, and he was aged 78 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Nelson Pratt was the youngest of the Pratt brothers whose names have figured so prominently in "Mormon" history. They were Anson, William, Parley and Orson, all of whom are deceased; Nelson, however, was never a member of the Church. He was favorably disposed toward the Gospel and entertained the Elders who called upon him, but either was not sufficiently convinced of the divinity of "Mormonism" or, like many others, had not sufficient courage to embrace it in the face of a hostile world.

Anson died at Winter Quarters, William in Salt Lake City, Parley in Arkansas at the hands of an assassin, Orson in this city, and now Nelson, the last of the five brothers, in Ohio. They were all men of character and the names of Parley and Orson especially will be cherished in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints, among those of the most brilliant and powerful defenders of the faith, by tongue and pen, instruments in the hands of the Almighty in bringing thousands upon thousands to the knowledge of the truth. The names of Pratt's former identified with the imperishable system known to the world as "Mormonism."

Y. M. M. A. CONFERENCE.

The second annual conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 1st and 2nd. Meetings will commence each day at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. and at 8 p. m. on Sunday.

The general and local authorities are requested to promote the interest of this conference so that it may be largely attended and the production of the utmost good.

A general invitation is extended to the people to be present and witness the following officers: W. WOODRUFF, President; J. B. SMITH, Secretary; MOSES THATCHER, General Superintendency; Y. M. I. A.

IRRIGATION.

The following communication has been received by Governor Thomas:

To the Governor of Utah:

Hon. Mr. Thomas: My Dear Sir— I have the honor to ask your consideration in behalf of the United States Senate special committee on irrigation, to the fact that it will visit your Territory some time within the middle of August next, probably being at Salt Lake City by the 15th.

As the engineer-expert assigned to the committee, and now engaged under its orders in organizing the work of inquiry, I am desirous for its use of obtaining all possible information in advance. I have had the honor of receiving from the war department, general land, and Indian bureau, etc., notice of the issuing of directions that their officers in the localities to be visited shall aid to the utmost in securing information for the committee.

I have the honor to ask of the Governor of Utah that steps be taken to notify the people of the committee's proposed visit, and that they be asked in the several counties and districts affected by irrigation, to form representative committees, who shall be fully prepared to testify before the senate committee on its arrival. Its time will necessarily be very limited, and it is therefore imperative that all interested in the future of legislation directed to the reclamation of arid lands by the storage, conservation and distribution of the water supply for industrial uses should be prepared beforehand to present their facts and opinions.

It would be of great service to the committee if a sketch map could be prepared in the surveyor-general's office, showing the location of all irrigation districts and enterprises in Utah, and, if practicable, also the main ditches should be indicated thereon. I have asked the commissioner of the general land office to request the doing of this. Any such papers and information should be forwarded here so as to reach not later than July 15th.

All papers should be directed U. S. Geological Survey, for use of U. S. Senate Committee on irrigation, care of

Yours most respectfully,
RICHARD J. HENTON,
Irrigation Engineer.

Washington, D. C., May 20, 1889.
In view of the existing condition in Utah, the visit of the Senate select committee will be of great importance, and special pains should be taken to have full information placed before them in regard to this important subject.

"I've declared," he exclaimed. Mrs. Fogg, as she vainly endeavored to dissect the turkey. "If you are not the poorest man to do marketing. This turkey is sold as Methuselah." "Possibly," replied Fogg, unabashed. "But, my dear, it is a female bird, and courtesy to the sex prevented me from inquiring about her age."

CURRENT EVENTS.

Ezra Hale Liberated.

The verdict of the jury, at Ogden, May, 20, finding Ezra Hale guilty of manslaughter for shooting his sister's seducer, was set aside by Judge Henderson, the statute of limitations having barred a prosecution for manslaughter. Mr. Hale was accordingly set at liberty.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

At Ogden on the 23d of May, Severn N. Lee, convicted by his plea of guilty of unlawful cohabitation, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

Business at Ogden, May 24:

A. G. Slater was arraigned on a charge of adultery; plea, not guilty. The case of the United States vs. James Hansey, unlawful cohabitation, was placed on trial. J. N. Kimball appeared for the defense. The case having been submitted to the jury, it was but a short time before they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Frank Whitehead, of Richmond, was placed on trial on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. The testimony showed that he had been seen by a number of witnesses associating openly with the alleged plural wife, out riding and going to public gatherings. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was set for June 17th.

The case of the United States vs. A. E. Hyde had been set in the Third District Court, for the 23d day of May. Mr. Peters asked that it be continued for the term owing to the absence of the alleged plural wife, Ella Wilcox, and a Mrs. Bedell, neither of whom could be found by the officers.

Mr. Moyle objected to any further postponement. The witness, Mrs. Bedell, was a resident of New York, and had testified at the preliminary examination that she knew nothing whatever of the case. As to the other witness, Ella Wilcox, the grand jury had found an indictment without her testimony, and the defendant should not be required to await the pleasure or convenience of the prosecution in looking up other witnesses than those on which the prosecution started the case.

Mr. Peters stated that he did not know what Mrs. Bedell would testify to, but he did think that Ella Wilcox was a material witness. To a question by the court, he replied that his best information was that she was out of the Territory.

Court—In other words, she has skipped?

Mr. Peters—That is it, and the officers haven't been able to find her. The court said that it would give till May 31st for the prosecution to produce the missing witness. The indictment had been found without her testimony, and about three years had elapsed without the government making an effort to go to trial. Under the constitution Mr. Hyde was entitled to a speedy trial, and the case could not be continually de-