

G. F. Culmer et al. vs. Charles B. Gourlay et al.; dismissed as to defendant R. D. Swazey and default and decree as to all others except defendant Walsh.

Death of a Respected Citizen.

The announcement of the death of Augustus Podlech, Esq., proprietor of the White House in this city, will occasion surprise and regret throughout the community. He was a native of Altoona, Germany, but lived in Hamburg until he was about sixteen years of age, when he came to America. After a residence of some years in California he came to this city where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1870, on the present site of the White House, where he has located ever since. He was a kind-hearted, affable man, bore an enviable reputation for business integrity, and was held in high esteem by all classes of the community. About two weeks ago he contracted a severe cold, which was followed by paralysis of the heart, the immediate cause of death.

The funeral will be conducted under the auspices of a secret society of which he was a member, and notice of the time and place will be given hereafter.

More Prizes.

It having been called to the attention of the board of directors of the D. A. & M. Society that there had been some omissions in the published list of awards, the board held a meeting on Saturday evening, and made the following additions to the list:

Fox & Symons, Salt Lake, collection of photographs.....	Silver Medal
Geo. Todd & Co., Payson, best horse collar.....	Diploma
J. W. Whitman, Salt Lake, best landscape wood engraving.....	\$25 00
Special premium J. H. Parry & Co. B. F. Cummings, Jr., Salt Lake, best essay on "How to Sell Goods".....	\$25 00
Special premium by Spencer Clawson. Edward Mace, Jr., Salt Lake, best specimen of penmanship, by boy under 16.....	\$15 00
F. W. Cope, Salt Lake, second best specimen of penmanship by boy under 16.....	6 50
Miss Ida Jones, Provo, third best specimen of penmanship by girl under 16.....	3 50
Total.....	\$27 00
Special premium by H. J. Grant & Co. The award to the Salt Lake Glass Works having been published erroneously, it was corrected and made to appear as follows:	
Salt Lake Glass Works, best general display of glassware.....	
.....Gold medal and diploma	

First District Court.

Proceedings at Provo on Saturday, before Judge Judd:

United States vs. Andrew Peterson; unlawful cohabitation; trial; verdict guilty.

People vs. John Barrison; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

People vs. Earnest Bullock; continued for the term.

John P. Squire vs. Elizabeth Squire; divorce; decree granted.

People vs. Wm. Gillies; grand larceny; postponed till October 27.

People vs. John N. Jensen; Wm. H. King appointed counsel.

People vs. Alma Young; burglary; sentenced to 22 months imprisonment.

United States vs. Louis Larsen; unlawful cohabitation; sentenced to 90 days imprisonment and a fine of \$100 and costs.

United States vs. Soren Jensen; unlawful cohabitation; bail forfeited.

United States vs. Sidney R. Carter; adultery; sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay the cost of the prosecution.

United States vs. Henry Saunders; unlawful cohabitation; sentence postponed till Oct. 27.

People vs. David Edmiston; burglary; plea of not guilty withdrawn, plea of guilty entered; sentence postponed till Oct. 27.

United States vs. John A. Pace; adultery; plea, guilty; sentence set for Oct. 27.

People vs. A. Dutry; murder; plea, not guilty; bail fixed at \$5000.

United States vs. Hans P. Peterson; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; sentenced to four months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

United States vs. Robert G. Fraser; unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty.

United States vs. Charles Frampton; unlawful cohabitation; bail forfeited.

United States vs. Daniel Graves; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; sentence suspended during good behavior.

United States vs. J. H. Tidwell; unlawful cohabitation; bail forfeited.

United States vs. Jos. S. Bundage; adultery; bail forfeited.

Payson City vs. John Clayton; cruelty to animals; trial in progress.

PARLEY'S CREEK CANAL.

Editor Deseret News:

Being a party interested in the action of the City Council as to the route of the Parley's Creek canal now under construction, I take the liberty to state my views upon the matter. I am told that some members of the Council are in favor of dropping the said canal down some 100 feet in elevation below the original survey and to thus

REPEAT THE BLUNDER

of a former Council in the construc-

tion of the Jordan & Salt Lake Canal, which blunder this Council have acknowledged by a recent order to construct the canal upon an even grade from above the drop to this city, the very thing they say should have been done by the former Council. It would indeed be singular if while correcting one error they should perpetrate a similar one. And should this drop be made a future Council will no doubt concur in the idea of furnishing

WATER FOR CAPITOL HILL

grounds and vicinity, and will throw away all the work done from the drop and continue the canal upon its even grade along the side hills running up to near the upper waterworks and crossing City Creek and following down on the west side of the cañon coming on top of the hill above the site of the destroyed magazines, thus covering the Capitol grounds and a large tract of the city lands which would with this water sell for enough to construct 10 or 12 such canals as the one of so much concern.

One objection is that we are taking in too much land. Is it not a fact that some of the council who can be named told us the water we were getting had

IRRIGATED 8000 ACRES

of land, and the land now embraced from South Temple Street to the canal will not exceed 500 acres? Another is the light expense to build the canal on such a down grade, but in this they are deceived, for after the canal is dug a flume must be placed therein to

KEEP IT FROM WASHING.

and instead of being a lighter expense it will be larger by three times or more. A similar trap to the one made for Parley's Creek may be expected at no distant day, and the waters thus obtained conveyed with that of Parley's Creek through this canal, giving ample water for all the land below and supplying the water-works. Then City Creek could be used on lands still above. This must be done in the near future. It is folly in the extreme to make a drop in a canal in this country, and he who votes to drop should be dropped himself at the next election.

Yours, SAXON.

IN IDAHO.

Cases: Prosecuted Under the Edmunds Law.

Last week, in the Third District Court of Idaho, at Blackfoot, the following cases under the Edmunds and Edmunds-Tucker laws were before the Court:

United States vs. Amos K. Wright; unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty; continued for the term.

United States vs. Jonah Evans; unlawful cohabitation; trial; verdict of not guilty.

United States vs. Jonah Evans; adultery; dismissed.

United States vs. George Stewart; unlawful cohabitation; demurrer to indictment filed; case continued for the term.

United States vs. Joseph Cull; unlawful cohabitation; dismissed.

United States vs. John L. Roberts; unlawful cohabitation; trial; verdict of guilty.

United States vs. Jonathan Smith; unlawful cohabitation; trial; verdict of guilty; sentence, four months and \$200 fine.

United States vs. H. H. Dalrymple; unlawful cohabitation; verdict of guilty; sentence, Oct. 30.

United States vs. John Hawks; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; sentence, four months and \$100 fine.

United States vs. Chester Call; unlawful cohabitation; case ignored.

United States vs. Edward Backley; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; sentence, four months imprisonment.

United States vs. John W. Langford; adultery; verdict of not guilty; unlawful cohabitation; verdict of guilty; sentence October 30th.

United States vs. Thomas Astell, G. Campbell, Jos. C. Rich and others; ignored.

U. S. vs. M. Jacobson; unlawful cohabitation; verdict of guilty; sentence, four months and \$100 fine.

United States vs. Joshua Adams; unlawful cohabitation; verdict of not guilty.

Six indictments were reported by the grand jury in United States cases.

United States vs. Charles F. Hall; adultery; trial; verdict of guilty; defendant sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor in the Sioux Falls, Dakota, penitentiary.

LIST OF EMIGRANTS

From Scandinavia, Sailing from Liverpool Oct. 6, 1888.

For Salt Lake City—Lars, Christina, Leonora, Emilia Petersen; A. J. Wahlqvist; Alma E. Gertrud, Hans G. Rose E. Hansen; Johan Christensen; Emma Ekland; Amalia Soderberg; Mathilda, Emma, Johan August, Elizabeth Lundqvist; Johanna C. Hiding; Karl E. Halfman; Hedvig Johanson; Anna M. Christiansen; N. Thomsen; N. Bengtson; Hansina, Maren, Hans C. Jorgensen; Mathilda Kjer; Michael, Camilla, Bodil Nilsson; Ane W. P. Johanne Kronow; Hans, Johanne C. Bentsine; Lovise L. Jensen; Mathies Andersen; Jensene Jensen; Cicilia D. Hansen; Kerstine Mork; Jensine Jorgensen; Marinus, Inger

R and Marinus Jr Jensen; Elna Jensen; Maria Christensen; Martin Carlson; Gurda Olson; Lars Johan and Annette N. Auke; Christine Johnson; Fernanda Jacobson.

For Ogden—Bertha C., Ana Sophia and Clara E. Pederson; Edward Nelson; Antonetta Svensen; Anna Maria, Richard, Wilhem and Sophie Olson; Marie and Augusta M. Rayer.

For Brigham—Alma Andersen; Fredrik, Hanna and Julius Jensen; Valdemar Hansen; Elvina Nielsen.

For Logan—Mathilda Karlson; Johannes and Gunilla Nilsson; Karin Larsen.

For Franklin—J. Larsen;

For Montpelier—L. J. Nordin.

For Provo—Larvig W. Sorensen; Anders, Randi and Martin F. Olson.

For Juab—Hans C. A. Thomsen.

For Nephi—Alexander Wingvist; Emilia Lindstrom; Jens J., Karen K., Simonsen; Salmon Salomonson; P. J., Johan M., Johane Bertine Hanson; Anders Olson; Jens, Karen M., Hans Chr., Ane K., Carl A. Jensen; Emma Sorensen; Lorus, Anne, Jensine, Ollne, Lovise, Marie Nilssen; Anne, Carl, Oscar Carlson; Marie Svendsen; Ane K. Jakobsen; Soren, Petrea Mork; Axel M., Jenny Mathilda Amundsen.

For Holbrook, Arizona—Johanna Svenson.

For New York—Marlane Larsen.

Ten returning Elders accompany the Saints. The company is in charge of Elder N. P. Lindelof.

LAND REVIEW.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Recommendation that the Pre-emption and Timber-Culture Laws should be Repealed.—Reason Why.

The annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office is in the hands of the printer and will be given to the public in a few days.

Like several of his predecessors in office, Mr. Stockslager recommends legislation for the prevention of frauds in relation to the acquirement of title to public lands, and expresses, in no uncertain language, the opinion that the pre-emption, timber culture, desert land, and homestead laws so far as relates to the commutation clause, should be repealed or greatly modified, and that the public domain should be devoted exclusively to the use and benefit of persons who in good faith desire the same for actual homes.

An enormous array of testimony is introduced tending to show that the laws above mentioned admit of the perpetration of frauds, are detrimental to the settlement of the country, and operate to defeat the best interests of the government, which demand that the lands shall be actually occupied by bona fide citizens and settlers owning their homes.

The repeal of the pre-emption, desert land and commutation clause of the homestead laws is advocated because they afford opportunities by which unscrupulous speculators, with the aid of conscienceless confederates used as dummy settlers, are enabled to acquire title to vast areas of land, to be held for sale at advanced prices or to be leased to families who by reason of their greed are prevented from securing homes of their own. They tend to the erection in this country of a landlord and tenant system similar to those of some European countries, inconsistent with the principles of our government; and to build up a landed aristocracy.

The timber-culture law is denounced, not because title to land is frequently fraudulently secured under the same, but because it operates to reserve the lands from settlement for a period of years without any equivalent to the government, and with but little cost to the timber-culture entryman. The entry of 160 acres costs but a small sum as fee and commissions. Nothing is required of the entryman for one year, then he must break five acres of the land—at a trifling cost. During the next year he must cultivate the five acres already broken and break another five acres. The next year he is required to plant five acres to timber and cultivate the other five. The next he must plant the second five acres to timber.

Thus, at a trifling expense, the party may for four years exercise complete control of a quarter section of land without violating or evading the law, and sell a relinquishment of his entry for a good round sum, the increase in value rendering the privilege of entering the land very valuable.

The registers and receivers of nearly all of the district land offices, in letters to the Commissioner, concur in the opinion that the majority of public land frauds are perpetrated under the laws named.

It is almost certain that the Commissioner's report, with its convincing testimony, will secure at the next session of Congress, if not at this, a repeal of the pre-emption and timber-culture, and at least a modification of the desert land laws.

HENRY N. COPP.

JARMAN'S TRIAL.

The Investigation of His Offenses by the English Authorities.

On Monday, at Swansea Police Court (before the Stipendiary, Mr. J. C. Fowler, and Dr. Evans), a summons against Wm. Jarman, an anti-Mormon lecturer, charging him with inciting persons to use violence towards David Williams, a Mormon Elder, and praying for sureties of the peace, became returnable. The ex-Mormon priest entered the court decorated with a number of medals, and with a formidable array of law books, which he laid in order before him on the table. He conducted his own case.

Mr. Monger, in addressing the court, said the complainant prayed for sureties of the peace to be provided by the defendant, who was at present delivering lectures against Mormonism at the Albert Hall. Mr. Jarman was a native of Exeter, and a poor-law guardian for that union. He had delivered a number of

INFLAMMATORY SPEECHES

at the Albert Hall, especially directed against the complainant, and his house in Grove Place, and Mr. Williams considered himself and his wife in danger of life and limb.

Defendant: Which wife? (Laughter.)

Mr. Monger, proceeding, said that threatening crowds had gathered outside Mr. Williams' house, but Jarman himself had used threats. He referred more particularly to Tuesday, the 11th of September, when Jarman met Elder Williams in De la Beche Street, and said to him, "Old fellow, your days are numbered." One of the defendant's attendants went about armed with revolvers, and he went to Williams' house continually asking for copies of a Mormon paper, the *Millennial Star*. This was nothing but a subterfuge to intimidate the complainant. He (Mr. Monger) did not think the defendant would deny that he had been incarcerated in an asylum—that he had been taken to the

DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM

in the ordinary way for fear that he might do harm to himself and others.

The Stipendiary said he thought such a statement should not be made in an opening speech (applause, which was suppressed).

Mr. Monger said Mr. Jarman himself publicly made the statement that he was an escaped lunatic.

The Stipendiary: What I say is that it is not right for an advocate in his opening speech to say anything but what he is prepared to prove.

Mr. Monger then called Mr. David Williams, an aged man, who said he was a retired mining engineer, and belonged to the Church of Latter-day Saints. Defendant was delivering lectures in the town against the Mormon brotherhood. On Tuesday, the 11th inst., he met Mr. Jarman, who said: "Old fellow you are here again! Your days are numbered." As he knew that Jarman had incited people to mob the Mormons and to destroy their houses and do them bodily injury, he took it that this was a

THREAT TO TAKE HIS LIFE,

and he was in bodily fear. During the last week he was visited by a man carrying Jarman's advertisements, who had a revolver and a bowie knife in his belt. He had come there four times on the same errand, viz., to inquire for certain copies of the *Millennial Star*. He had heard Mr. Jarman threatened to visit the meetinghouses of the Mormons—especially No. 42 Islington, Liverpool, the headquarters—and have them torn down to the ground. He incited the people to drive the Mormons out of the town of Swansea. Crowds had assembled round his house—there were 300 persons in one—and they smashed a pane of glass and marked his door with stones.

Defendant subjected witness to a long cross-examination as to the number of wives he had, where he married them, and the tenets of his religious belief.

Inspector Jones said that on Tuesday last he visited the Albert Hall, and heard a lecture delivered by Mr. Jarman. Mr. Williams' house in Grove Place had since been under

SPECIAL POLICE PROTECTION

from the crowds which issued from the hall. He afterwards heard Jarman ask the audience what they were paying the police for. "Was it to protect murderers?" He also asked them whether they were going to allow the Mormons to remain in the town or not. Every person paid for admission to the hall.

Mr. T. Rees, shorthand writer, gave evidence from his notes of the defendant's lecture, showing that the defendant had alluded to the people living at Grove-place as murderers, bigamists, blackguards, etc.

Mr. Charles F. Harris said he lived at 70, Cockburn Street, Cathays, Cardiff. The back portion of his house was used as a Mormon meeting place. He himself was not a Mormon. On a Sunday during Mr. Jarman's visit to Cardiff, one of his emissaries came to his house and

SCALED THE WALL

to get to the meeting-house. Two or three other persons followed. The next day he saw a crowd of about 2,000 persons round his mother threatening her. He went to protect her and put her into a cab. He was knocked and kicked about by the crowd, and was taken to Cathays police station for shelter. Whilst he was there a message came that the crowd had broken the

windows and threatened the inmates, and a detachment of police was telegraphed for from Roath. That night he and his family had to leave the house for fear of further violence.

Mr. Samuel R. Brough said he lived in Utah. He came to Cardiff on the 9th of September, and while passing up Salisbury Road he noticed a large meeting being held, addressed by one of Jarman's agents.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jarman: He had one wife, and it made no difference to that inquiry how many more than one. He had married no English girl lately.

SOUTH WALES

was the part of the Lord's vineyard in which he was working at present. He went from place to place, and had roving commissions. He was under the direction of Elder Williams, who was the "boss missionary."

Mr. Jarman proceeded to call witnesses for the defense.

James Thomas said that he attended the meeting in question. Jarman's remarks were entirely directed at the general body of Mormons, and he said nothing which could be construed into inciting the audience to attack the residence of Grove-place.

Simon Knight, John Ceode, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Parker, and Mrs. Ace were then called, and gave evidence corroborating this.

The defendant afterwards addressed the bench at some length, the major portion of his speech being a repetition of the allegations he had made against the Mormons in his lectures. He had no intention of inciting his audience to violence against individuals.

The Stipendiary, in deciding the case, said he had no doubt at all as to what his duty as a magistrate was. It was his duty to preserve the peace of the town and to protect all persons who were under reasonable apprehension of danger from violence. The language proved to be used by the defendant seemed to him to

FULLY JUSTIFY THE ALARM.

and apprehension Mr. Williams had expressed. He thought there had been a dangerous agitation set on foot, and it was absolutely necessary to prevent scenes dangerous to the peace of the town. He hoped what he had said would have due effect on the mind of Mr. Jarman. Defendant would be bound over in his own recognizances of £100 to keep the peace for three months.

Defendant: Over my open grave I swore that I would expose Mormon practices, and I must do so.

The costs, amounting to £2 11s 6d, were ordered to be paid by the defendant, who produced his cheque book for the purpose.

The magistrates' clerk, however, declined to receive a cheque, and defendant said all his cash had gone on to Merthyr. Ultimately the matter was settled, and the parties left the court, the Mormon missionaries being hooked up the street by the mob.—*Western Mail*, Sept. 18.

Northern Notes.

Charles E. Blauvelt, the young man who has been afflicted with typhoid and peritonitis for the past eight weeks at the Broom Hotel, Ogden, died yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He was the well known representative of Hill Bros., the millinery firm of New York. His parents and sisters have been notified of his death. The remains were embalmed yesterday by Undertaker Preshaw, and will be expressed to Tenafly, N. J., the residents of the parents.

Yesterday a mortgage on the Salt Lake Valley and Eastern Railway, better known as the Ogden Short Line, was filed with the county clerk of Weber County. It is understood that by this means sufficient money will be raised to build the road from Salt Lake, through Davis, Weber and Rich counties, to the Wyoming line. The bonds are taken by the Manhattan Trust Company, of New York, and are payable in forty years. The amount of the loan is \$20,000 per mile, and the road extends through Wyoming and Nebraska to Sioux City, Iowa. The line is to be completed before January 1, 1890.

Levi B. Hammond, of South Hooper, Weber Co., has had another cancer removed. This one was taken out from under his chin, near the throat, and had caused him intense pain. The roots and fibers were drawn from the patient's neck.

J. N. Boothe, of Brigham City, who was kicked on the left thigh last May, by a horse, had to submit to a surgical operation yesterday to obtain relief from intense sufferings.

Sterling Pagne, a railway mail clerk running on the Oregon Short Line, between Grainger and Huntington, was arrested at the former place Monday night for robbing the United States mail. For some time past letters with money in them have been lost in transit between the two points, and an investigation was ordered. Suspicion at once fell upon Pagne, as he was in the habit of gambling heavily both at Grainger and Huntington. Decoy letters were introduced in the mail last Monday both at Soda Springs and Montpelier. At Grainger, three or four of the packages were missing, and Pagne was arrested. The marked bills and the envelopes which had contained them were found on his person. He admitted the crime, as he was completely cornered. He was taken to Boise City for trial.