

matter of doubt as to whether they can get through on the stage, having to take chances on finding room in the coach—to say nothing of other risks that are assumed. Quite a number of the Park City people who have been down as witnesses were feeling pretty wrathful this morning, but it is probable the matter will be amicably adjusted within ten days.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

The Criminal Cases to be Disposed of in Ogden.

The First District Court is now holding its session in Ogden, and today commenced the trial of criminal cases, the first being the charge of bigamy against F. L. Patterson, which was set for this morning.

Wm. L. Watkins, of Brigham City, pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation, and was fined \$300 and costs. The court was given to understand that Mr. Watkins would obey the Edmunds' law, hence the omission of the imprisonment.

Henry Standard, Samuel Taylor and Charles Engstrom, convicted of unlawful cohabitation, are to receive sentence on Monday, May 14.

Eugene Campbell, convicted of adultery, is to be sentenced on the first day of the next term of court.

Yesterday Niels C. Anderson pleaded not guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and sentence was set for May 20.

The following is a list of cases set for trial on the dates named:

Saturday, May 12—The People vs. William Harris, grand larceny; Levi Smith, embezzlement; William H. Miles et al., riot; Hyrum Taylor, assault with deadly weapon.

Monday, May 14—The People vs. Ferdinand Broschinsky, grand larceny.

Tuesday, May 15—United States vs. S. L. Peterson, unlawful cohabitation; L. Waldram, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation; D. F. Thomas, unlawful cohabitation.

Wednesday, May 16—United States vs. Niels Peterson, attempt to do bodily injury; Hiram House, altering records.

Thursday, May 17—United States vs. Arthur Farrall, adultery; John Fell, unlawful cohabitation; Vandle Bowers, fornication.

Friday, May 18—United States vs. B. C. Critchlow, unlawful cohabitation (second count); Frederick Yates, unlawful cohabitation.

Saturday, May 19—United States vs. Andrew Anderson, unlawful cohabitation; Elfish Seamans, unlawful cohabitation.

Monday, May 21—United States vs. Jens Christensen, unlawful cohabitation; F. Greenwell, unlawful cohabitation.

Tuesday, May 22—United States vs. J. H. Bott, unlawful cohabitation, three cases; James Bywater, adultery.

Wednesday, May 23—United States vs. James Ipson, unlawful cohabitation; Thomas Harper, adultery; Hannah Bywater, fornication; Rachel Lewis Harper, fornication.

Thursday, May 24—United States vs. Wm. McNeal, unlawful cohabitation; Jonah Evans, adultery; Alexander Hill, Jr., adultery.

Friday, May 25—United States vs. Charles Johns, adultery; Christian H. Monson, unlawful cohabitation; W. L. Watkins, adultery.

On Wednesday the case of the People vs. M. B. Buford, malicious mischief, was dismissed.

United States vs. James Hansey, unlawful cohabitation; Archibald McFarlane, adultery, and A. J. Kershaw, unlawful cohabitation, were continued for the term.

BEFORE JUDGE ZANE.

Wilson Sentenced to One Year.—Sweeney Acquitted.

Today, in the Third District Court, the case of grand larceny against Charles Wilson was called for trial. The defendant's attorney, Gen. Maxwell, stated that Wilson wanted to change his plea to guilty. He had already been in prison thirteen months, and had also been of some use to the government as a witness. He therefore asked the court to suspend sentence.

In reply to the court, Assistant United States Attorney Clark stated that he did not desire to approve Gen. Maxwell's request. There was a clear case of grand larceny against Wilson, but he had been tried and convicted when first arrested. It was doubtful if the Court would have given him more than a year, while the time he had been in prison was equivalent to eighteen months. As to his services as a witness, they did not amount to much.

Judge Zane—I don't wish to be understood that this court is a party to any agreement to suspend sentence because a man testifies for the government. It is a bad practice. I have heard the testimony given in the other case, in which Wilson is a defendant, and in view of what he testified to there, I don't feel like suspending sentence and will give him at least one year in the pen. Mr. Wilson, stand up. How did you get that horse?

Mr. Wilson—I got it from James Marshall.

Court—You knew it was stolen?

Wilson—I believed so.

Court—Where did you receive it?

Wilson—At my ranch, twelve miles from here.

Court—Where were you when the horse was taken by the officers?

Wilson—Going to the Colorado, 150 miles from here. I had the horse with me.

Court—You did not intend to return it?

Wilson—I did, to Marshall, for I thought he had stolen it.

Court—Were you coming right back?

Wilson—Yes, sir.

Court—Did Marshall give you the horse?

Wilson—We were both going to use it as a pack horse, but when I got ready Marshall said he could not go, and told me to take the horse.

In reply to further questions, Wilson told how, subsequent to his being a rebel spy, he left Memphis, and stayed for a time in the Black Hills, Colorado and Montana before coming to Utah.

Court—Well, you will be sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of one year.

Mr. Clarke stated there was no such agreement as the court referred to about letting Wilson off for testifying, and Gen. Maxwell also said there was nothing on which to have such a suspicion.

SWEENEY ACQUITTED.

At 10:30 this morning, the jury in the case of the People vs. John T. Sweeney came in with a verdict, having been out seventeen and a half hours. From the outset there was a probability of a verdict of murder in the first degree, even upon the theory on which the prosecution worked.

At the first ballot the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction, the latter fixing the offense at involuntary manslaughter. Ten ballots were taken altogether. On the ninth, at 11 o'clock last night, the result was eleven to one for acquittal. The eleven finally succeeded in convincing the remaining juror that Sweeney should not be convicted and a verdict was returned accordingly.

During the trial and while the jury were out, the great anxiety of the defendant was painfully apparent, and there is little room for thinking that he will ever be caught in such a predicament again. His experience in this case will doubtless cause him to steer clear of quarrels in the future. Mrs. Sweeney seemed to feel the unpleasantness of her husband's situation as keenly as he did himself, and was a close attendant during the trial.

When the jury came in the defendant and his wife were unable to conceal their excitement. When the verdict of not guilty was rendered, Mr. Sweeney looked around the room in a dazed sort of way; his wife heaved a sigh and the tears began coursing down her cheeks. They both arose from their seats and left the court room quietly, arm in arm.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 12, 1898.

Arrests at Springville.

W. H. Kelsey and Lorin Harmer were arrested at Springville about 11 o'clock last night by deputies Norrell and McLellan. They were taken to Provo for examination, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation.

Brakeman Hurt.

R. L. Anderson, a Union Pacific brakeman, met with a probably fatal accident yesterday morning, near Piedmont, Wyoming. In passing a snowshed he was knocked down, receiving serious injuries. He was on top of a box car at the time, and the snowshed is so low as to be a constant source of danger.

First District Court.

P. L. Patterson, a non-"Mormon," was tried before Judge Henderson, yesterday, at Ogden, and convicted of the crime of bigamy. He left a wife in Colorado, and came to Utah and married again.

Simon Webb, of Richmond, Cache County, pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful cohabitation, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and be imprisoned for six months.

Third District Court.

Proceedings in the Third District Court today:

Abram Hopper vs. T. W. Bates et al.; dismissed by consent.

J. H. Bowen et al. vs. Nalle Moray et al.; Hall & Marshall withdrew as attorneys for plaintiffs.

Henry Denhalter vs. Jacob Ruthi et al.; dismissed.

J. C. Cutler vs. M. Arnett; bond on injunction increased \$2,000; additional bond required to be filed on or before May 15.

United States vs. Wm. Bredemeyer; motion for new trial overruled; sentence fixed at one year in the penitentiary; bond on appeal fixed at \$300.

James Hamer et al. vs. C. A. NortR et al.; bond on injunction fixed at \$300.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

The marriage certificate of Thomas Werrett and Mary E. Clark, Charles F. Howard and Thomasina M. Grieve, and Hiram Edginton and Jane L. Hills, were filed with the clerk.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Emma Pearl Smith, a minor; order made appointing time and place for hearing petition for sale of real estate.

Estate of Brigham Young, deceased; proof of posting notices of time and place of hearing made; order made al-

lowing and approving executors' accounts from Sept. 1, 1886, to Dec. 31, 1887.

CIVIL CALENDAR.

Civil Cases to be Heard at the Present Term of Court.

In the Third District Court today, Judge Zane made the following setting of civil cases, to be heard on the dates indicated:

THURSDAY, MAY 17.

119—John Casey vs. W. Snyder et al. 6615

64—Wm. Perego vs. Thos. Smith et al. 6411

FRIDAY, MAY 18.

121—Arthur Brown vs. Cres't Min'g Co. 6778

196—Salt Lake City vs. Ann Elmer. 7138

SATURDAY, MAY 19.

133—Jas. Spillet vs. Salt Lake County. 6718

153—B.C. Cummings vs. L.A. Cummings. 6920

215—E. Jorgenson vs. Ole Jorgenson. 6859

227—A.O. Brixen vs. J.R. Walker et al. 67195

MONDAY, MAY 21.

91—Bridget Grant vs. M. Shaughnessy. 6275

117—Thos. Rosevear vs. M. J. Rosevear. 6927

TUESDAY, MAY 22.

170—G. T. Holliday vs. E.C. Williamson. 6871

195—Gora B. Mesick vs. Wm. R. Mesick. 7108

209—R. Daddler vs. J. W. Campbell et al. 7147

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.

11—United States vs. F. A. Nims et al. 5414

18—F. Hoffman et al. vs. N. Chief M.Co. 4569

224—N. Hodgman vs. F.C. Lyngberg et al. 7209

THURSDAY, MAY 24.

55—Kate J. Davis vs. Thos. Pritchard. 6313

94—Utah & W. Imp. Co. vs. T. Langtree. 6333

206—C. N. Toll vs. J. J. Starbuck et al. 4070

FRIDAY, MAY 25.

17—S. G. Sheldon vs. J. L. Ellison et al. 4070

131—F. McLaughlin vs. J. J. Day et al. 6802

132—F. McLaughlin vs. J. J. Day et al. 6803

SATURDAY, MAY 26.

193—Wm. Glasman vs. Mary O'Donnell. 7088

MONDAY, MAY 28.

155—David P. Cook vs. M. Vandebarker. 6944

158—J. D. Graham vs. J. McKnight et al. 6931

TUESDAY, MAY 29.

175—Deseret Woolen Mills Company vs. Pleasant View Irrigation Co. 6994

229—L. C. Conc et al. vs. E. Pettit et al. 7237

THURSDAY, MAY 31.

189—Caroline Simpson vs. Ed. Simpson. 7019

203—Wm. M. Co. vs. J. A. Jennings et al. 5379

ONE YEAR.

That is Bredemeyer's Punishment for Adultery.

Dr. Bredemeyer still has eleven days to serve in the county jail for an assault committed upon Mrs. Bredemeyer. Today, however, he was brought into the Third District Court to receive sentence on a conviction of adultery with Emma Bapty.

His counsel, Mr. Varian, made a motion for a new trial, and argued it at some length, claiming that under the recent decision of the Territorial Supreme Court, Judge Zane's charge to the jury was erroneous. Mr. Dickson replied for the prosecution, taking an opposite view.

Judge Zane held that the charge contained no error, even under the ruling referred to, concerning which the Judge remarked, "I am quite clear the Territorial Court is wrong." The motion for a new trial was overruled, and bail pending appeal fixed at \$300. This low figure was agreed upon because of the Doctor's inability to furnish a larger sum.

Dr. Bredemeyer was then ordered to stand up for sentence.

The Court said, in substance—You have been convicted by the jury of having committed adultery with a girl between 13 and 14 years of age. This is very serious crime. Under the circumstances, for a man of your age, to commit such a crime, even though the girl is of a loose character, is a very serious thing. A man who will do it must be lost to all moral sense. He is but little above the brute in that respect. In view of your having been imprisoned, and that there are other indictments against you, I will fix your punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

THE CARICATURE.

Ridiculing Men Who do not Subscribe to the Biom Fund.

There is a subscription list being carried about, to raise money for the purpose of advertising the resources of the Territory. Some have donated liberally for this purpose, and others, among them several moneyed men, have not given anything, feeling that under their personal circumstances it would be unwise. The latter have been soundly berated by some interested parties, and by a portion of the public press, because they chose to follow their own convictions.

The attempt to bulldoze these men into handing over their cash for the purpose stated has not been very successful, as most of them appear to have backbone enough to conduct their own business affairs in their own way.

This statement of the true condition of things will serve to throw sufficient light on an occurrence of yesterday afternoon to enable the people to understand the inwardness of the affair. A "boom" meeting was held last evening. In the afternoon bands were out advertising it. A number of banners bearing various legends were being carried about in the crowd, by instruction of a committee. The inscriptions on these banners were, "Sprinkle and pave the streets of Zion," "Come to the meet-

ing tonight, and decide on the future of Salt Lake," and others of like import.

There was one banner, however, that attracted special attention. On one side was the picture of a negro, and the inscription, "This is the colored gent. who gave a dollar." On the other was another portrait, and the words, "This is

THE WHITE MAN

who didn't." The application to gentlemen who had declined to accede to the importunities to donate was contemptible, to say the least, but might have been passed as a joke were it not for the fact that the "white man" portrayed on the sheeting bore a strong resemblance to the well known banker, F. R. Jones, Esq. The portrait was there, box hat, features, form, gold cane and all, even to the manner of holding the cane. It was as well done as if Nast himself had been at the work. At the first glance those who were acquainted with the banker would start with the exclamation "That's Jones."

A few minutes after this banner appeared, W. S. McCormick and another gentleman appeared at the City Hall. That Mr. McCormick

WAS DISPLEASED

is putting it very mildly. He stated briefly what had been done, and informed the officers that everybody could recognize in the caricature the intention to expose Mr. Jones to ridicule. He wanted to know whether there was not an ordinance against such a proceeding. He was informed there was not, but an aggrieved party had recourse to a civil action for damages. This Mr. McCormick thought would not do, and suggested that the bearer of the banner be taken in for disturbing the peace. "There would be a disturbance of the peace," said he, "if that was my picture they had put up."

Further inquiry was made and finally the law against libel was cited, as it affords protection against persons being exposed to ridicule by pictures, etc. Mr. McCormick asked that the banner bearer be arrested, but the city officers declined, saying that application should be made to the sheriff. Mr. McCormick insisted in his

DEMAND THAT AN ARREST

should be made, so Marshal Solomon and one of his men went down and took the banner bearer into custody. He stated that he was from Spanish Fork, and that his name was Duval. He had been hired for \$1 to take one of the banners that were to be carried about the street, and had picked this one up.

The arrest caused quite a flurry, and a large crowd followed to the City Hall, the majority being real estate men. Some of them were pretty loud in their denunciations of the officers and the idea that the "inn" should be interfered with. Harsh demands were made upon the officers to know what they were about, but finally the shouters cooled off considerably. It was ascertained that Mr. Harlow had painted the sign, at the request of the committee, and that a young man named Glass had hired Duval for Hardy, Bishop & Co. Complaint was made against Messrs. Duval, Harlow, Glass and Bishop, for libel.

Major Stanton was chairman of the committee who ordered the painting, and said: "I told Harlow to paint the banner, with a white man on one side and a black man on the other, and gave him the words. He asked me if he should paint McCormick as the white man who wouldn't give anything, and

I TOLD HIM NO;

that would be too personal, and we didn't want any of that. On the street Elliott told me the picture was a caricature of T. R. Jones, and I went up to remove the banner, but just before I got there the man was arrested."

Arthur Brown was employed as attorney for the defendants, who were arraigned before Justice Pyper, and pleaded not guilty. They were released on their own recognizance for the preliminary hearing on Monday next.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Under the Auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

The meeting held in the Opera House last evening, to consider matters connected with the recent efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and others to advertise our city and Territory, and develop their resources, was very well attended.

At 8:30 Hon. Arthur L. Thomas called the assembly to order and stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee of thirteen, who had been appointed a week previous to solicit further subscriptions to the fund being raised for the purpose of advertising and developing our resources, and to consider such other matters as might be necessary.

H. W. Lawrence, chairman of the committee, said that they had been received everywhere cordially, and had succeeded in swelling the list to between \$11,000 and \$13,000. A motion to read the names of those who had donated was lost.

GOVERNOR WEST

was then called upon by the chair to speak and expressed his satisfaction at what had been done by the business men of Salt Lake during his absence. He believed that this was destined to become one of the most beautiful cities in this broad land. The natural advantages

surrounding it had been neglected or unheeded. A year ago it could scarcely be believed that a united effort of our citizens would have been made to advertise our resources and attract capital here and with such satisfactory results. He bespoke a bright and prosperous future for Salt Lake. Was pleased with the prospect of getting a proper system of sewerage and the streets sprinkled more efficiently. Our prosperity has scarcely begun, and will yet be felt in the most remote towns of our broad Territory. Referred to the work of the last Legislature and complimented it for bonding the Territory for needed improvements—a departure never before made. There is a sure foundation here for capital and it will come here and build. With regard to the manner in which this money should be spent, there would doubtless be much difference in opinion, yet, after careful discussion, all should unite on the best plans proposed, and bury private views.

C. S. VARIAN

was the next speaker. He praised the Chamber of Commerce for their energetic labors, and their gratifying results. He thought that this city was naturally adapted to become a great center, and liberal inducements should be offered to entice capital to come here, establish industries, dissipate the clouds of superstition that have long shrouded this fair land, and carry this Territory into the place in the Union where she belongs.

ROBT. W. SLOAN

next arose and addressed the assembly. Said he had tried to inform himself regarding the resources of Utah, and firmly believed that there was no power that could keep her from developing into a state without a rival. We need manufactures to give the masses employment. Those already established should be more heartily patronized by our merchants and people.

The meeting was next addressed by

HON. JOHN W. YOUNG.

He said he had been familiar with Salt Lake City almost from infancy, and had long been cognizant of its great and magnificent resources and advantages. He was in full accord with all the sentiments that had been expressed for the further development of our city. We require a united and energetic effort to bring about the advancement desired. Was not enthusiastic about bonding our city and territory, but thought that property of sufficient value existed here to produce a tax that would make good sewerage and other needed improvements as fast as they were really needed without bonding our governments. Suggested that the Chamber of Commerce interest itself in obtaining rates that would be advantageous to our farmers and manufacturers. Said the railroads should advertise our natural advantages, and many would avail themselves of our health-giving lake and climate.

FRED AUERBACH

said he had lived here over twenty-four years, and in all the vicissitudes through which this city had passed he had never lost faith in it. Believed in ten years Salt Lake would contain 150,000 inhabitants. Enlarged the medical qualities of Great Salt Lake, the close vicinity of cañons, warm springs, and every natural attraction for the invalid or pleasure seeker.

MR. HYRUM GROESBECK

was next called for. Said we had put our iron in the fire, it had got to the right heat, and now is the time to strike. Said that we have not established as many factories as we ought to have done, nor have we properly sustained those that have been established. We need to reform in this respect—invest and sustain the investments.

MR. SPARKS

was then called upon by the chair. Said he was a stranger here, and had lately heard much of Salt Lake and been attracted by its resources and advantages; and though comparatively dormant, recognized the fact that they must soon be developed into great wealth. The greatest advantage that he had discovered was natural gas, which he believed could be obtained with but little expenditure of money. He enlarged upon the great benefits to be derived from natural gas, and if once developed here, no difficulty would be experienced in attracting capital and establishing industries.

MR. SELLS

was called upon. Simply said that he was not at all offended at seeing his portrait on a banner on the street today. The individual on the other side of the banner was the only one offended. He himself was rather flattered. [Laughter.]

The chair appointed a sub-committee: F. H. Auerbach, James Glendinning, R. W. Sloan, Hyrum Groesbeck and W. H. Sells.

On motion a committee was appointed to memorialize the City Council to pass the ordinance asked for by Governor West in relation to privileges asked by the Natural Gas Company.

It was moved and carried that four more be added to the committee of thirteen appointed at the last meeting so collect and disburse means to advertise and develop our city and Territory. The chair appointed M. D. Sowles, John W. Young, N. W. Clayton and S. C. Ewing as the additional members of that committee.

On motion the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.