

the people of the city of Brooklyn and the cleanliness of said city by taking such action from time to time as may secure the enforcement of existing sanitary laws and regulations by calling the attention of the proper authorities to any violations thereof and to procure the amendment of said laws and regulations when they shall be found inefficient for the prevention of acts injurious to the public health or cleanliness."

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

United States vs. J. C. Hamilton; unlawful cohabitation; defendant ordered to appear for arraignment at 10 a. m. May 15th.

United States vs. Moses Wilkinson; unlawful cohabitation; defendant withdrew his plea of not guilty, and entered one of guilty; sentence was set for May 21st.

William W. Pritchings, Jr., who has just returned from Arizona, after an absence of about eighteen months, was arrested at Beaver on May 13th, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. Bonds were fixed at \$5000 for his appearance on the 15th.

United States vs. Joseph E. Taylor; unlawful cohabitation, motion of defendant for prosecution to elect which of four counts they would proceed on allowed; the prosecution stated they were not ready, and would make the selection later. The case was continued, on request of Mr. Varian, till May 17.

In the Second District Court at Beaver, May 13th, the jury in the case of **Jeppe Sorenson**, charged with unlawful cohabitation, reported that they were unable to agree on a verdict, and were discharged. The defendant is about eighty years old, and his alleged plural wife is fully as old.

May 16th the deputy marshal made an incursion into Mill Creek, and arrested **Julian Moses** on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. Father Moses and his wives were brought before Commissioner Greenman, when the evidence was to the effect that the defendant was eighty-two years old, and had not lived with his plural wife for 12 years. He was discharged.

United States vs. James H. Van Natta; polygamy and unlawful cohabitation; a jury was empaneled, and Mr. Moyle called the attention of the district attorney to the fact that there were two counts in the indictment. Mr. Varian stated that he would dismiss the charge of polygamy, which was done. The defendant then pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation, and sentence was set for tomorrow, May 15.

United States vs. H. F. Thorup; unlawful cohabitation; the following jurors were sworn to try the case:

David H. Ide,	J. F. Bradley,
Geo. Cullens,	George Luff,
C. M. Brown,	J. F. Robinson,
Henry Barnes,	L. W. Dittman,
David Tinsman,	Andrew Hilling,
Geo. O. Dickinson,	C. O. Farnsworth,

Deputy Marshal Vandercook was called and testified that in August last he went to the house of the defendant's plural wife. He saw there a child three or four months old. The plural wife took it from her bed, and carried it across the street to Mrs. Hannibal. The defendant's first wife had a child eight or nine months old. He saw the mother nursing it.

Deputy Cannon testified that he saw the young child at the plural wife's house, and also saw the other child in the first wife's arms.

Mrs. Hannibal testified that the plural wife brought her a young child to attend while she attended court as a witness.

Mrs. Christina Thorup, the first wife, declined to testify in the case.

Mrs. Lena Thorup, the plural wife, testified that for the past four years she had not lived with the defendant. Her youngest child would have been four years old had it lived. All of her children were dead. On the morning of her husband's arrest, Mrs. Christina Thorup had brought in her youngest child, for her to attend to, while she, Christina, assisted Mr. Thorup in the garden. Mrs. Lena Thorup positively denied that the youngest child was hers, and said both of them were the first wife's. There was a difference of thirteen months in their ages. The child which Vandercook said was eight or nine months old, was at that time about eighteen months old.

This child was in the court room, running about, and appeared to be fully two and a half years old.

The evidence closed with this. Mr. Varian wanted a conviction because he believed the youngest child was the plural wife's.

Mr. Moyle asked the jury to give a fair verdict on the evidence. The plural wife had sworn that she was not the child's mother, and she ought to know. She had also testified that both of the children were the first wife's. It was evident that Mr. Vandercook was mistaken when he said the elder of the two children was only 8 or 9 months old in August last, for the jury could easily see that it was much older than the added months would make it. He again requested the jury to make an effort to find a verdict on the evidence, and not on prejudice.

Mr. Varian made a brief reply, reiterating his former statements. He said he never knew, in all his experience, of any one who was tried for unlawful cohabitation but who claimed before the jury that he was innocent.

After this to say the least, exaggerated, statement, Mr. Varian subsided, and the judge gave his charge to the jury.

About 40 minutes after they retired the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Moyle asked the court to set aside the verdict, because it was contrary to the evidence.

The judge refused to do this, remarking that the jury evidently took the same view as the deputy marshals, and believed that the

plural wife, and not the first wife, was the mother of the child.

Mr. Moyle then asked that sentence be deferred for a month. As Mr. Varian did not oppose it, the date for passing judgment was set for June 14.

In the case of the **United States vs. James C. Hamilton**, ordered to appear for arraignment May 15, the defendant was not present. It was stated that probably he had not heard of the notice to appear, and the court ordered that he present himself at 10 a. m., tomorrow, Friday, May 16th, to plead.

United States vs. John Campbell, fornication; continued for the term.

Mr. J. H. Van Natta was then called for sentence for unlawful cohabitation, to which he had pleaded guilty. When the name of the lady mentioned in the indictment was called, there was no response. Three times the bailiff shouted, and at this point Mr. Van Natta remarked *Sotto voce*, "He might keep calling all day," then added in a voice that could be heard over the court room, "She's been dead nearly five years."

When Mr. Van Natta came forward today for sentence, Judge Zane stated that the indictment was found in April, 1885 and that it charged that the defendant had married his second wife September 1st, 1883, and had lived with both from that date till April, 1885. The judge then remarked that the defendant had not been arrested till February, 1890.

Mr. Van Natta—that was not my fault; they did not come after me that I know of.

Mr. Moyle—This defendant is seventy-one years of age, and has but one wife now. He has had only one for over four years.

Judge Zane—When did your first wife die?

Mr. Van Natta—She died in April, 1886.

Judge Zane—When did you marry your plural wife?

Mr. Van Natta—A few months before my first wife died.

Judge Zane—The indictment was found in April, 1885.

Mr. Van Natta—It was found before I married my second wife. The indictment was premature.

Judge Zane—What was the date of your marriage to your plural wife?

Mr. Van Natta—It was the year before my other wife died. I married her in October, 1885.

Judge Zane—Do you propose to live with one wife only hereafter?

Mr. Van Natta—Yes, sir.

Judge Zane—Do you propose to obey the law prohibiting polygamy in the future?

Mr. Van Natta—Yes, sir.

Judge Zane—You will not marry another wife—a plural wife—under any circumstances?

Mr. Van Natta—No, sir.

Judge Zane—You say that in the future you will obey the law?

Mr. Van Natta—Yes, sir.

Mr. Moyle—He has made his plural wife his legal wife. I would also suggest that he is a poor man.

Judge Zane—I am not disposed to