

leap year ball tomorrow (Friday) evening.

The Home Dramatic Association played the "Octoroon" at Clark's Opera Hall Tuesday night, with fair success. The Young People's Association are to give a concert in the above hall on Friday night the 14th inst.

The infant child of the demented woman who was lately sent to the insane asylum at Provo, died yesterday. The little one was left in care of Mrs. A. E. Culmer, the mother being a stranger in the place.

Alpine people have discovered a plan whereby apples may be kept perfectly good through the winter, viz., pile the fruit upon the ground and cover with about six inches of apple or other leaves next to the fruit, then add a little straw or hay to prevent the leaves from blowing off. Apples put up in this manner come out in the spring as good as when laid away, with very little loss.

THE WEATHER.

The Storm Extends Throughout the Territory.

The following weather report was received at 2:40 this afternoon by the News, per Deseret Telegraph:

Paris, Idaho—Raining and snowing all day.

Logan—Been raining all morning and is very cloudy.

Brigham City—Raining all day.

Wood's Cross—Raining hard.

Payson—Very cloudy; been raining some today.

Spring City—Snowing hard; looks like winter.

Ephraim—Cloudy; been snowing a little, but all melted away.

Manti—Been snowing some this morning, but the sun is shining now.

Gunnison—Has been snowing all morning; rained all night; is clearing up now, and the sun is shining.

Monroe—Been cloudy all day, but clear now.

Glenwood—Cloudy this morning; rained some little; sun shining at intervals this afternoon.

Silver City—Snowing.

Moroni—Light fall of snow this morning; cloudy; looks like more snow.

Fillmore—Had some rain; clearing off now.

Cedar City—Very cloudy and cold; little snow this morning.

Toquerville—Rained all morning; very cloudy; now looks like more rain.

Kanab—About two inches of snow this morning, but clear now.

Silver Reef—Cloudy; rained all night.

St. George—Very cloudy; slight sprinkle this morning.

Pioche, Nev.—Fine and clear till 5 p. m. yesterday; clouded up then and stormed nearly all night; about four inches snow here; signs of breaking now.

Hebron—Rained all night; snowing all day today at intervals; very muddy.

Pipe Springs, Arizona—Snowing very hard.

Provo—Dark and cloudy; had a little rain today and last night.

Salina—Rained some this morning; the sun is shining brightly now.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

The Hall Murder Trial.—Ten Persons Sentenced.

THE TRIAL.

of Mark Hall, for killing Wm. M. Bybee, was continued in court at Ogden yesterday. Frank Clark was a witness, and testified that he was twenty-seven years old and lived in Ogden; knew William M. Bybee in his lifetime; was his cousin; had known the defendant about seven years; he saw Bybee after the affair was over; also saw Hall about two or three hours after; asked him if it was true that he had stabbed Bybee; defendant said it was and showed the knife with which the stabbing was done; Hall told the witness that the first time he struck he was on his knees and did not believe that it hurt Bybee, but the next time he was on his feet and that last blow hurt him. The witness was shown the knife and identified it; Hall said he had stabbed Bybee and would own it like a man; defendant called deceased a "lousy s-b of a b-h," and then Bybee struck him; had examined Hall's head and found one lump; Bybee died about three o'clock Wednesday at the house of J. M. Clark.

Cross-examined: Heard of the difficulty about two o'clock through John T. Clark; called at Hall's house to tell him to go to C. C. Richards' office that evening; when the conversation took place defendant was standing on the ground and witness was on his horse; had stated this same story before the grand jury; Hall told witness that he would do it again under the same circumstances; did not examine the lump carefully but thought it was about the size of a walnut; there might have been other lumps but witness did not feel them; saw no marks or bruises on defendant's face; did not know why he had not been a witness in the case before; it was not because he did not know the facts; Mr. Hall said he was on his knees and struck back; defendant told him that the first time he struck he was on his knees and the second time he was on his feet; Hall did not tell him that he was on his hands and knees, and struck up under his left arm; his

brother, John T. Clark, had not detailed the occurrence to him.

Dr. H. J. Powers testified that the knife wounds caused Mr. Bybee's death.

Jesse Stevens and others testified that there had been some feeling about parties herding their stock near Mr. Hall's hay land, which was not fenced in.

Brigham Stowell testified that on the 18th of April, 1888, he went to J. M. Clark's residence, where Mr. Bybee was on the lounge, bent over on his knees. He was suffering considerably from the two knife wounds. The injured man said: "We did not expect such a thing as this when we were here on Saturday evening; it is unnecessary to send for a doctor except to dress the wounds. I realize that I am entirely in the hands of God, and it is beyond the power of man to help to bring me to my health again; I am unable ever to recover. I regret very much that I have neglected my Church works, which I will not have the privilege of attending to now. I ask you to see that my wife attends to them if I do not live to see her. Send for my family as soon as they can be brought; I am afraid I can't live till they get here. I want you to take my interest in the sheep herd and property and pay my debts; if there is any left, let my family have it, and do what you can for my family that they might obtain a livelihood; assist them in attending to the Church works; I would like to be administered to and prayed for; the power of God can alone relieve me from my pain; no physician can do anything for me; I wish you would pray for me that I might go in peace; I regret the condition in which I am leaving my family; it is harder for me to leave them so than to meet death." Mrs. Bybee arrived before her husband died.

Lucinda Bybee, widow of the deceased, was called; she married Bybee 7 years ago; had three children living and one dead; was living in Hooper at the time her husband received his injuries; as soon as word was brought she proceeded to the house of Mat Clark, where she found her husband in a very low condition; he said at the time that he did not think he ever would get well; he thought he had a death blow; he wished witness to perform the Church works; had not been sealed to her husband; was married by a justice of the peace.

Pending the production of another statement of the dying man, the case was adjourned till today.

SENTENCES.

Peter A. Forsgren came up for sentence for unlawful cohabitation. He said he was 63 years old and had very little property. He was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Jeppa Jepson had pleaded guilty to the charges of unlawful cohabitation and adultery. He was 36 years old. He married his plural wife in 1863. On the charge of unlawful cohabitation he was sentenced to three months imprisonment and to pay the costs. The sentence on the charge of adultery was deferred until the 4th of February.

Peter Anderson came up for sentence on the charge of adultery. He was fifty-four years of age and has already served a term in the penitentiary for unlawful cohabitation. Judge Henderson was quite severe on him, and made the sentence two years imprisonment.

Garrett Wolverton, who pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation, married his plural wife five years ago. His first wife became insane twenty years ago, and he was too poor to hire somebody to care for her. The county had refused him aid. He had married the woman who took care of his first wife. Sentence was suspended.

Henry Tingey, charged with unlawful cohabitation, was married to his plural wife about seventeen years ago. Had but very little property. The sentence in the case was four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$200 and costs.

James Keller, charged with unlawful cohabitation, said he was sixty-two years of age. He had three wives alive. He married his last wife nine years ago, when she was twenty-three years old. He had had four children by her, the youngest of which was about two years old. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and payment of costs.

Peter C. Jensen came up for sentence on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was sixty-one years old and married his plural wife fifteen years ago. His youngest child was two years old. He was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

Peter Jorgenson, convicted of unlawful cohabitation, was called for sentence. He was forty-three years old and married his plural wife in 1872. He had very little property. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Monroe Wade came up for sentence, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, of which he had been convicted. For the last three years he has not lived with his plural wife. The only time he had been in her company was when he went to see his sick child. He had no means whatever. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to pay the costs.

John Andrews and John Kelly, convicted on two indictments of burglary, were sentenced to five years' imprisonment on each conviction, the serving of both sentences to begin today. The court explained that by this sen-

tence they would get more benefit from the copper act than if sentenced to two and one half years for each offense.

Byrum Bowman was arraigned on two indictments, charging unlawful cohabitation and adultery. He pleaded not guilty to both.

In the case of Orden City, vs. Julius Toponce, sentence was postponed until today.

Thomas H. Turner, a native of England, was admitted to citizenship.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 15.

Card of Thanks.

To our friends in Big Cottonwood and Salt Lake City, who aided us in our recent affliction, during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter Irene, we desire to return our heartfelt thanks.

MR. AND MRS. JOS. J. DAYNES.

Primary Associations.

The Quarterly Conference of the Primary Associations of Salt Lake Stake will be held in the Assembly Hall, on Saturday, December 22d. There will be one meeting only, in the forenoon, commencing at 10 o'clock. All interested are invited to attend.

ELLEN C. CLAWSON,
CAMILLA COBB,
LYDIA A. WRILLS,
Stake Presidency of the Primary Associations.

Passed Away.

Yesterday the News stated that Isaac Lambert Waddell, was dangerously ill, there being no hopes of his recovery. The fears that he was nearing the end of his earthly career were realized at ten minutes to three o'clock this morning, December 15th, when he peacefully breathed his last. Two weeks ago he contracted a severe cold which developed into peritonitis a few days later. He suffered greatly within a short time of his demise.

He is the son of Isaac M. and the late Ann T. Waddell, and was born June 20th, 1875. He was a bright, intelligent lad, of unusual promise, and his amiable disposition endeared him to all his acquaintances. There is much sympathy for the afflicted family, by whom the bereavement is keenly felt.

The Compromised Cases.

Proceedings in the Third District Court today, before Judge Sandford:

Frank H. Dyer, receiver, vs. Francis Armstrong et al.; decree for defendants. The property involved in this case is known as the Wells corner. Suit was commenced by the receiver to claim it as Church property, but it was included in the compromise made last July. In the hearing today the decree of the court determines the legal title to be in the present holders.

Frank H. Dyer, receiver, vs. H. S. Eldredge et al.; decree for defendants. This property is the lot on which the Council House was built, with the exception of the small piece on which the building stands. The decree of the court today establishes the present owners in their title.

Frank H. Dyer, receiver, vs. Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company et al.; decree allowed in favor of defendants. This case is similar to the two preceding it.

Frank H. Dyer, receiver, vs. Z. C. M. I. et al.; dismissed.

Frank H. Dyer, receiver, vs. John C. Cutler et al.; dismissed.

Frank H. Dyer, receiver, vs. Salt Lake City Railroad Co.; dismissed.

In the three foregoing cases, the property involved is personal, consisting of shares of stock in corporations, etc.; the transfer to the present holders is confirmed by the court.

All of these cases are based on the compromise in the Church suit.

Geo. F. Culmer et al. vs. Niel Nielson et al.; motion of plaintiffs for judgment on pleadings argued and submitted.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Young Man's Eyes Blown Out by an Explosion.

On Thursday afternoon an accident of a deplorable nature occurred at McCullough & Johnson's camp, near the Summit, in Parley's Cañon, the victim being John A. Cummings, a young man about 23 years of age, who was reared in Brooklyn, but came west recently. McCullough & Johnson are contractors for a portion of the grading on the Salt Lake & Eastern Railway, and have a force of men engaged at the place named. On Thursday afternoon, at a point where blasting was necessary, a hole had been drilled into the rock, and in order to hasten the work of enlarging the aperture, several sticks of giant powder were put in the hole and a fuse lighted.

Young Cummings had been somewhat accustomed to handling explosives, but did not happen to notice that the fuse burned more rapidly than is usual. He pushed the powder to the back end of the hole, which was about eight feet deep, and began to push some dirt in the opening when the explosion occurred. The flash came as though out of the muzzle of a gun, and struck him in the face, lacerating his eyes and face terribly. He fell forward, and then struggled to his feet and fell again. The men who were close to him seemed perfectly paralyzed. Mr. Johnson, of Payson,

an employe, who was about 40 feet distant, ran and picked the wounded man up, and afterwards dressed and wrapped the injured parts in soda. A train chanced to be passing about the time of the accident, 5:30 p.m., and Mr. Cummings was made as comfortable as possible and brought to this city, arriving about midnight.

At St. Mary's Hospital he was given all the attention possible under the circumstances, Dr. Fowler attending him. The injuries are not fatal, but the surgeon has very little hope that the unfortunate man will ever be able to see. His face is cut and swollen so badly that the actual condition of his eyes cannot be definitely determined, but it would seem that they are entirely destroyed, and that Mr. Cummings will be permanently blinded by the sad accident that has befallen him. It may be possible, however, to save the left eye.

A LONG MISSION.

Elder L. F. Monch Returns After an Absence of Four Years in Europe.

Last evening we had the pleasure of meeting Elder L. F. Monch, of Ogden City, who returned home on Monday, December 10th, from an unusually protracted mission to Europe. He left Utah October 29th, 1884. On arriving at Liverpool he was appointed to labor in the Swiss and German mission, and first occupied the position of assistant secretary in the office at Bern. At the end of three months he was appointed a traveling Elder in Wurtemberg, and operated principally around Stuttgart. He remained in that vicinity about three months. The opportunities for spreading the Gospel in that field are very limited, the prejudice against the Saints being unusually great.

From Wurtemberg he went to the Dukedom of Baden. There he remained three months in the city of Mannheim, where there was a small branch, and the brethren held meetings in the woods. On examination of the law, however, it was found that the Department of Justice permitted meetings to be held, but not the making of converts, and only native Elders were permitted to conduct services. Elder Monch then hired a hall, meetings were held, a relief society and Sunday school were organized, and the branch became one of the best in the mission and is still in good condition.

After three months' stay in Baden Elder Monch was appointed secretary of the mission to labor in the office at Bern. He held that position until his release. In that situation, among his duties was that of translating articles from the English language and attending to the editorial work of the *Stern*. In addition to this office work he still operated in the missionary field, traveling, preaching, assisting in organizing branches, attending to emigration business, and in various ways making himself useful. The reason why Elder Monch was retained so long abroad was, that he was so familiar with the duties of his position that it was difficult to find an Elder to fill it. He has been succeeded now by Elder Theodore Brandley.

During his absence Elder Monch visited nearly every country on the continent of Europe, and had the pleasure of baptizing fifty-eight souls. He left Bern on the 7th of November. In crossing the Atlantic on the S. S. Arizona the first few days were pleasant, but after that the great storm by which so many vessels were wrecked was entered. The steamer rode through it safely, but it was tossed about on the tremendous sea as if it had been a cork. Brother Monch suffered very little from sea sickness, and none at all from scare. The latter ailment was pretty general among the passengers. Now that he has returned he feels well, having performed a faithful and laborious mission, and is cordially welcomed by his family and a host of friends.

Elder Monch is a professional teacher, and we understand that since his return his services have been secured for the Weber State Academy, in connection with which he has been tendered the position of Principal.

THE HALL TRIAL.

The Jury Now Wrestling with the Case.

The trial of Mark Hall for killing Wm. M. Bybee, continued in the First District Court at Ogden yesterday.

The defendant himself was called to the witness stand, his account being in substance as follows: He had lived thirty-six years on the corner of Main and Eighth streets, Ogden; was 54 years old last October; was a married man and had a family; had a farm three miles south, west of what is known as Uintah flat; it was 200 acres, held and cultivated about 20 years; had seen Wm. Bybee once before April 16th, in Salt Lake City, attending a meeting at a friend's house where he was introduced to Bybee, whose business he did not know; it was a conference of the Mormon Church; slept in his wagon with Bybee all night; that was about the 6th or 8th of April, about nine or ten days before April 16th; met Bybee again on the last named day on the farm on Burch Creek; had been working on the building; Bybee went to Hall's farm about 10 a.m., when

the latter was plowing in the east part; the encounter of the two was between 2 and 3 o'clock; his little boy spoke to him about the sheep he went to drive away; Bybee and a boy were close together by the sheep; Bybee told his boy to drive the sheep toward the inciner in Hall's field, to which he objected, asking him to drive the sheep back, which Bybee refused, claiming he had as much right there as he; Hall said he had held that ground a long time, and ordered Bybee off, who said, "I shan't go; if you can get me off, do it," and also offered legal settlement of the difficulty; Hall replied, "I never had a lawsuit in my life, and won't have any now." This kind of talk went on repeatedly, till Hall got "out of patience," and called Bybee a "stinking—of a—"; Bybee then struck him and threw him down, when he rose to his knees on his hands, Bybee hitting him; witness rose the third time, mad by this time, and pulled his knife out of his right pocket and opened it and made two strikes; did not think he struck him the first time, but did strike him the second; Bybee still dealt him some blows; they then picked up their hats and had some more angry words, Hall threatening again; but on seeing the cut in Bybee's body, and realizing the deed, he expressed sorrow for what he had done, and offered to get a team for Bybee and take him to his home; this Bybee refused, walking some distance to an oak brush to sit down; Hall went to his field, where he got his wagon, and put hay into it. From the oak brush to the wagon and back again it took him about half an hour. On returning he found Mr. Clark with Bybee, the latter on his knees resting on the former. Said to Bybee, "Get up, I'll help you to my house," when Clark offered his wagon as his house was nearer. Witness put hay from his own wagon into Clark's, where also some blankets were spread. Bybee laid down in the wagon, head and shoulders resting on Clark. He returned home between 4 and 5 o'clock. From where the fight occurred to the oak brush it may have been about forty or fifty yards. Bybee walked to the brush unaided and even after walked about some. Witness repeated further the details of the tussle, showing by getting on the floor how he did the stabbing with the knife. Bybee struck him between the first and second knife thrust, and once more after the second when Bybee stepped back after another blow. He (witness) then held his knife in his hand and Bybee told his boy, "See this man has got a knife;" when he first met Bybee he had in his right hand a "dry twig of oak brush and his left in his pocket; got home with his team, some hay in the wagon; met Frank Clark at the gate; Frank told him Charley Richards wanted to see him; had admitted to Clark that he had hurt Bybee, but did not know how much; also said he would go and see Richards; did not show Clark the knife nor tell him anything about him, nor ask him to feel the back of his neck, nor tell him he had struck Bybee twice, etc.; Clark and he were together only about five minutes; he had a bruise on his forehead which bled, a swelling on the back of the head, and felt hurt on the shoulder, as one would from blows. The examination then changed over to the Stephens squabble: Witness described the scene of the meeting; saw Stephen and remonstrated with him about his cattle being in his (Hall's) field, and asked him to take them away, which Stephens refused to do, referring to an alleged decision in Judge Henderson's court about letting cattle run on commons after crops were off. Witness would not believe it and insisted on Stephens removing the stock; called Stephens a liar, when Stephens hit him with his fist; did not call him a s-b of a b-h; neither did he threaten with "powder and lead" in case the law did not protect him; did not mention the names of Byrne and others; his hay and wheat stacks were faced around at the time of the controversy with Stephens; Bybee had promised him in Salt Lake City that he would remove the sheep from Hall's farm as soon as he returned.

To Mr. Hiles: After cutting he and Bybee walked together forty or fifty yards, indulging in friendly talk. Mr. Hiles made witness go through his evolutions, in imitation of how he took and manipulated the murderous weapon, when he failed in opening the knife with one hand as he had previously testified having done. Could not recollect whether he had any fear then of great bodily harm. Wasn't afraid of Bybee. Did not think his language would provoke Bybee to anger. Did not stop to think whether Bybee would strike him. Did not joke by calling people s-b of a b-h; he must be provoked to do so. In conversation with Bybee in Salt Lake the land referred to was understood by Bybee, and he said he had given his boys instructions to keep the sheep off of it.

Quite a number of citizens of Ogden were called and testified to the good character of Mr. Hall previous to the trouble of April last.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Dec. 14.—This afternoon a Denver & Rio Grande train, coming in, caught John Casey on the trestle near the cave bath house and killed him instantly. He was horribly mangled. The back of his skull was knocked off, his left leg was broken in several places, and his right arm and several ribs were broken. He was about 50 years of age, and had been a resident of Glenwood several years.