

From Prison.

On Jan. 4th, Jesse Gardner, of Springville, Utah County, was discharged from the penitentiary, where he has served a term for living with his wives. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and was held 30 days for costs, \$70.85.

Two Wagons Collided.

A collision occurred between two wagons at the Emporium corner on the evening of Thursday, January 4. The vehicles were turning the corner and met, the force of the collision throwing two horses to the ground, damaging considerably and almost capsizing the wagons, and throwing two men out of one and one out of the other. All of the men were bruised, and one was cut about the face and run over by one of the wagons. He was hurt considerably, but no bones were broken. After a time the entanglements were straightened out and the wreckage carried away.

Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of the "Alexander Mining Company, of Sanpete County, Utah," were filed with Secretary Hall on Thursday, Jan. 3, and a certificate issued. The capital stock is placed at \$45,000, in 9000 shares at \$5 each, and the corporation is to exist for twenty-five years. The work is to be carried on at the location of the mine, in Sanpete County, and will be prosecuted vigorously, so we understand. F. R. Kenner, of Mantl, is president of the company, and A. H. Cannon, of this city, is secretary and treasurer.

Returned from the South.

On Jan. 4 we received a call from Elder James H. Douglas, of Ogden, who returned from a mission to the Southern States on January 1st. He left his home for his field of labor November 1st, 1887, and began operations in Limestone County, Alabama. He remained there only two weeks, when he proceeded to West Tennessee, to labor in conjunction with Elder A. L. Fuller. In West Tennessee they had a hard time, passing over six counties before they could make a stand. They got along better when they reached Crockett County, where they made many friends and baptized one person. They were driven out of that county also in September, 1888. It was at this time that the Elders were so terribly whipped by a mob,

Elder Douglas being one of the victims. After this Elder Douglas and Elder Elias S. Wright went to Dyer County. Conference was then held in Houston, Tennessee, and from there Elder Douglas, accompanied by Elder Thomas M. Holt, proceeded to Green County, Arkansas, where many meetings were held. Elder Douglas has been afflicted with chills and fever since July last. He was released to return home Dec. 21st.

The Embezzlement Case.

The examination into the charge of embezzlement, made against Geo. D. Shell, was in progress before Commissioner Norrell on Monday, January 7th, and some peculiar transactions were developed. The first witness was M. R. Williams, of San Francisco, who testified that he had a \$5000 note signed by Jack Gilmer. He had borrowed some money from Dr. A. B. Dunford, with whom he left the note as security. Williams and Shell had conversed about the note, and the latter said he could get \$2500 for it; Mr. Shell remarked "You had better go and drown yourself in the Jordan if you don't take it;" Mr. Williams replied that he did not think so; later in the day Mr. Shell asked to see the note; Mr. Williams said he did not have it, as he had given it to Dr. Dunford as security for money borrowed, but he had a copy; this copy Mr. Shell took, and later told Mr. Williams he had borrowed money on it; it was arranged that the note should be redeemed from Mr. Dunford, and be placed in Hogle Bros.' safe for Williams; Shell would not agree to this, and tried to seize the note; Dunford kept it, remarking that there [was something wrong; afterwards Shell grabbed the note; next day Shell said he had given the note to George Barr.

On cross-examination it was shown that there was a contract with the note, which Mr. Williams said he had not given to Mr. Shell, but which the latter had got hold of in some way.

George Barr testified that he had loaned Shell \$350 on the copy of a note, which he had believed to be the original until Mr. Gilmer informed him it was not. He had subsequently received the original from Shell, by paying \$500 more for it. He had then sold it to R. McIntosh for \$1000.

The copy of the note was trimmed close; and Mr. Barr said it was in that condition when he first saw it. Mr. Williams said there was a mar-

gin around it, on the top side of which was written the word "copy."

Mr. R. McIntosh testified that Mr. Barr had come to him with the copy of the note, before the margin had been cut off, only the word "copy" had been torn off. This statement was a direct contradiction of Mr. Barr's testimony on this point. Mr. McIntosh also testified that he had sold the original note to R. C. Chambers for \$1000.

The examination resulted in the discharge of the defendant. The Commissioner, however ordered him arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He was released on \$500 bail, pending an investigation.

Trying to have the Marshal Punished.

Our readers will remember the sudden collapse of the examination into the charges made against Marshal Dyer. The next step in the programme was taken on January 7th, when the following notice was served upon Judge Powers:

In the Supreme Court of Utah Territory:

United States of America, plaintiff, vs. the late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints et al., defendants.

To O. W. Powers and J. R. McBride, solicitors of Frank H. Dyer, receiver, and to George S. Peters and Parley L. Williams: Please take notice that in the proceeding in the above entitled case to contest the allowance from the funds in the hands of the receiver to the receiver and his attorneys, wherein T. C. Bailey and two others are complainants, and said Dyer, Peters and Williams are respondents, before Robert Harkness, appointed by said Court to take testimony touching the matters set forth in the petition of said Bailey and others, we will move the Honorable Court, at the court room thereof in Salt Lake City, on the 13th day of January, 1889, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for a rule on said Frank H. Dyer, to show cause why he should not be punished as for contempt of said court in refusing to answer certain questions put to him touching matters alleged in said petition of T. C. Bailey and others, and denied in the answer of Dyer, Peters and Williams before said Robert Harkness, Examiner, and decided by said Examiner to be relevant, competent and material, as well as proper to be answered.

And inasmuch as said Dyer had answered that he had devoted the