

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY NOV. 13

The Jones Case.—The arguments on the motion for a new trial, in the case of N. V. Jones, were still in progress when we went to press. The case will, however, probably be finished this evening.

Information Wanted.—John Embleton inquires for the address of, or any information regarding his sister and nephew (Rebecca and John Embleton) who emigrated from England to Utah about twenty years ago. Address: Selden Clawson, 43 St. Leonard St., New Hendon, Sunderland, England.

Prefer Not to Reply.—We are in receipt of a communication from "A Subscriber" in Paradise, Cache County, in which he propounds a query regarding the competency of a school trustee to serve as such while absent at a great distance from home, and for an indefinite period. As no particulars are furnished of a case evidently intended to be referred to, we prefer not to reply to our correspondent's question.

The Battery Case.—Yesterday afternoon Gustave Engstrom, of Union, Salt Lake County, filed a complaint with Commissioner McKay, charging Chris. Johnson, of the same place, with having committed a violent assault upon him. Captain Greenman went out to Union and arrested the defendant, returning with witnesses about 3 o'clock this afternoon. An examination is to be had before the Commissioner.

Court Notes.—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day: James F. Keenan vs. D. & R. G. W. Railway Company et al.; jury return a verdict of no cause of action against the defendants.

United States vs. N. V. Jones et al.—Bribery; motion for new trial by defendants argued by Arthur Brown for defense and C. S. Varian for prosecution; the prosecution object to the affidavit of F. E. McGurrian, in support of motion; objection sustained as to so much as shows matters not occurring in Court.

Court took recess until 2 p. m., when the arguments on the motion for new trial were proceeded with.

The Total Vote.—The canvass of the returns from Weber County was completed last evening after the News went to press, that county polling 2,142 for Hon. John T. Caine, and 464 for Wm. M. Ferry. The totals of votes cast for Delegate to Congress are as follows:

John T. Caine.....	19,603
Wm. M. Ferry.....	2,142
W. H. Dickson.....	31
A. L. Thomas.....	11
E. H. Murray.....	11
D. H. Perry.....	8
R. N. Baskin.....	2
J. L. Rawlins.....	2
Scattering.....	8
Total.....	22,483

Idaho Notes.—Rasmus C. Peterson, of Mink Creek, who has served out his term in the Boise penitentiary, "because he had no promises to make," was taken home on Monday, Nov. 8th. His health, which was very poor, is somewhat improved. "Much wants more," and the so-called "liberal" element of Southern Idaho has got more power than it knows how to rightly manage, and yet it cries for more.

An outrage was perpetrated upon Oneida County at the last election. Only three polling places were designated for the county. Voters living in Mink Creek, Riverdale, Preston, Clifton, Weston, and Fairview had to go to Franklin to vote. Some of them traveled thirty-six miles to cast their ballots. Heretofore voting has been done in each precinct. The change caused expense to the voters, and a great amount of annoyance.

Lemington Mines.—From a gentleman just up from Juab, we learn that there is considerable activity over the recent "find" of precious and base metals in the vicinity of Lemington, about 25 miles southwest of Juab. Recently a young man living in Lemington took it into his head to try his luck in the prospective New Eldorado, and succeeded in finding a piece of "float" which on inspection seemed to carry silver and lead in big quantities, it being to all appearance gulena of the best quality. He had but little difficulty in finding the ledge, some three miles this side of the station last named, and within half a mile of the Utah Central Railway track. In a short time a carload of ore which assayed 25 to 35 ounces of silver and 60 to 70 per cent. lead was taken out, and now at a depth of only ten feet he is in a body of ore from which he can make regular shipments with a small force. Our informant says the whole country in that neighborhood is staked off, and there is considerable excitement.

Alleged Horse Stealing.—Yesterday J. J. Thomas, who lives at the Point of the Mountain south of Salt Lake County, arrested Theodore Green on a charge of horse stealing. The accused was released from the penitentiary a few months ago, to which place he had been sentenced, in 1885, for four years, for grand larceny. Mr. Thomas, in giving his account of the transaction, says he was induced to believe that Green had repented, and would lead an honorable life if set at liberty. With this idea he set out to procure a pardon for Green, and was successful. He then gave him employment, and three weeks ago

started him off to Fort Duchesne with eleven head of horses. A few days ago he found that Green had been in Salt Lake, Park City and other places, selling the animals, and followed him. He finally succeeded in finding him at the place where the arrest was made. He had three horses left, but these were not the animals entrusted to his care; two had been sold to a Mr. Neff in Mill Creek, and three to persons in this city. The others have not yet been accounted for. Mr. Thomas kept Green in his own custody, refusing to let the officers know of his whereabouts, on the ground that he wanted to see whether or not he could get his money or animals back. Later developments to-day indicate that he has some reason for not wishing to prosecute the offender, so the matter will probably be allowed to drop. Mr. Thomas left for Lehi this morning.

Church Musical Society.—The contemplated Church Musical Society, of which mention has been made, is now duly organized, under the name of Zion's Choral Union, and by approval of the Church authorities. The officers of the organization are—Angus M. Cannon, President; Prof. Geo. Careless, Vice-President and Conductor; Professors E. Beesley and E. Stephens, Assistant Conductors; D. M. McAllister, Secy. and Treas.; Henry Gardner, Librarian. Adult members of the Church, Latter-day Saints in good standing, who possess good voices and can sing in tune, and time, are eligible for membership in the Choral Union.

The object of the society is to provide its members an opportunity to improve their musical talents, especially with a view to increase the efficiency of our Church choirs. For this purpose the higher classes of sacred music will be studied, and a fine cantata, entitled "Belshazer," has been selected to begin with.

Meetings are to be held every Monday evening, in the large room of the City Hall, the first on the 22nd inst., commencing at 7:30 p. m. The Secretary is now issuing invitations to those who are eligible, from lists furnished by competent persons in each ward. We hope all who are invited will avail themselves of this excellent opportunity and privilege, to obtain instruction in the Divine Art, under such talented tutors as Professors Careless, Beesley and Stephens; and we anticipate the pleasure of listening, at an early date, to gratifying results of their labors.

From Tennessee.—Yesterday we had a call from Elder Elias S. Kimball, who lately returned from a mission to the Southern States. He left home June 7th, 1884, and went direct to Tennessee. He labored six months in Union County, that State, and afterwards labored several months in Hawkins County. Union County was a field in which Elders had formerly labored, and not much was accomplished there by Elder Kimball and his companion, Elder Godfrey. In Hawkins County Elder John A. Bevens was Elder Kimball's companion. In this section they were fairly successful, making many friends. They opened up a field in Tar Pine Valley, where a branch of the Church has since been organized. Elder Kimball speaks of the people of Tar Pine Valley as being noble and hospitable, and worthy of the highest esteem. He labored for a short time with Elder Roskelly in this field. In March, 1885, in company with Elders Golden Kimball and Nathan Tanner, he left Chattanooga for New Orleans, where the party spent eight days. Returning to Tennessee he labored in Putnam County in company with Elder Tanner, who was President of the Conference, for three months, and then went to Hawkins County where he joined his former companion, Elder Bevens. He went to Chattanooga in November, 1885, and remained there in the office until released to return home. During this time he assisted President Morgan and occasionally took short trips to visit the Elders and Saints. He reached Utah on the 8th inst., in good health and with his faith strengthened by the experiences of his mission, which he regards as a great blessing to him.

THREE BEARS KILLED.

A CENTREVILLE HUNTER BAGS THREE.

On Thursday last John Duncan, of Centreville, Davis County, went into the mountains east of that place to hunt. He was prepared for any kind of game that might turn up, and in the course of his tramp he came upon three bears. When he first saw them he was about thirty yards from the nearest one, which happened to be a big female. She was some distance apart from the other two, which were lying close together, and somewhat smaller than her. Mr. Duncan fired at the big she-bear, wounding her, when she

CAME FOR HIM

in a rage. He fired again and again, the final and fatal shot taking effect when the savage brute was but eight or ten feet distant from him.

The first one killed, Mr. Duncan turned his attention to the other two, which still remained close together where he first saw them. He fired at one of them, wounding it in the neck. The wounded bear howled a d began cuffing its companion, as if it supposed that its pain was caused by its comrade. Mr. Duncan fired again and wounded the other. Then began a

PIERCE BATTLE

between the two enraged brutes, each

evidently supposing the other to have inflicted the hurt from which it suffered. Mr. Duncan waited till there was a lull in the fight, when he fired, killing one of the combatants. Another shot took fatal effect in the corpus of the third bear, and Mr. Duncan found himself the champion bruin bagger of the country. Three dead bears lay around him, the fruits of his combined courage, luck and marksmanship.

Next day three men accompanied Mr. Duncan to the spot to bring down the carcasses. They conveyed to his home the larger one, which weighed about 600 pounds. This morning it was brought to this city and sold to Messrs. White & Son, butchers. The other two will be brought down next Monday.

On their way after the carcasses the party came across

TWO CUBS,

supposed to be those of the large she-bear that was killed. One of the cubs was shot and killed, but the other one made its escape.

Mr. C. W. Rockwood, of Centerville, from whom we learned the above particulars, states that the party could scarcely go 500 yards without coming across bear tracks, after reaching the region where they run, and that any Salt Lake sportsman, who may have an ambition to wear a necklace made of a bear's claws, and who has the requisite courage and skill with the rifle, can win the trophy in the mountains east of Centerville. He states that cattle of the farmers have been scattered, and many of them devoured, by the bears, and that their owners would be glad to see a sweeping mortality among the brutes. Mr. Rockwood proffers to act as guide to bear hunters. Now is your chance, Nimrods.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 15.

Captured.—On Saturday night Sheriff Turner, of Provo, captured Andrew Johnson, who is alleged to be a notorious Colorado horse-thief. The arrest was made at Spanish Fork, and the prisoner was taken east yesterday afternoon.

The Beaver Election.—The municipal convention of the People's party met in Beaver on Wednesday last, and after electing James Low chairman and Henry Emerson secretary, resolved itself into committee of the whole and nominated the following ticket:

For Mayor, Henry Emerson; Councilmen, D. Grimshaw, Samuel Baker, W. W. Hutchins, Jr., Geo. Fennemore, Thos. Frazier, Marshal, J. G. Armstrong; Recorder, Robt. Stoney; Assessor and Collector, S. N. Slaughter; Justices of the Peace, W. W. Bakes, Geo. Fennemore; Treasurer, C. P. Bird.

Court Notes.—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day: Charles Johnson vs. Elizabeth Robbins; dismissal set aside and case reinstated.

John A. Lawrence et al. vs. Park Mining and Milling Company; default and decree granted as prayed for by plaintiff.

Freemont National Bank vs. George Bock; tried before a jury and verdict rendered for plaintiff.

D. B. Brinton vs. W. S. Hullinger; judgment for plaintiff for \$350.55.

Edward Austin vs. Tribune Publishing Company; libel suit; plaintiff asks a continuance for the term for the reason that important witnesses are absent from the Territory, and their presence cannot be secured in time for trial on the 17th, the time set. Mr. Rawlins requested the continuance, which was opposed by Mr. Dickson; the case was ordered continued for the term, at the cost of plaintiff.

Giant Powder Accident.—It seems that when the D. & R. G. was being constructed through Castle Valley, a quantity of giant powder was buried near the depot at Price, on land that belongs to Mrs. Joseph Birch. A number of buildings have since been erected on this land, one of them being an outhouse over the spot where the powder was buried. These buildings have been leased to Mr. S. S. Jones, of Provo, who occupies one of them as a store. His business is in charge of a young man named Taylor, who, on Saturday last, employed a man named C. C. Anderson to remove the outhouse. While thus engaged Anderson drove a pick into a can of the giant powder, about which neither he nor Mr. Taylor knew anything, and which seems to have been entirely forgotten.

A terrific explosion took place, frightfully injuring Mr. Anderson. He was brought to St. Mary's hospital last night. It was at first thought that he could not recover, but it is now deemed highly probable that he will.

Sunday Services.—At the services in the Tabernacle yesterday, Elder Henry W. Naisbitt was the first speaker. He dwelt at some length on the reasons which had induced the Latter-day Saints to accept the principles inculcated in "Mormonism" as the Gospel of Christ, and of the testimony of the Holy Ghost they had received when they obeyed the Gospel, which gave them an abiding faith in the principles of salvation taught by the Savior, and revealed again in this age. He then spoke of his experiences in prison for the Gospel's sake, and said that, although those similarly situated as he had been felt keenly the loss of liberty and the indignities they were subjected to, still the Spirit of God rested upon them, and gave them strength in their hours of trial.

Elder Wm. M. Palmer made a few

closing remarks, in which he referred to his visit to the Detroit penitentiary. There he found a number of "Mormons" confined because of their religion and for whom the prison officials entertained the highest respect because of their integrity and propriety of conduct. He testified to the truthfulness and divinity of the Gospel as revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Sudden Death.—About 8:30 on Saturday evening last, while Sister Ann Jenkins, wife of Thomas Jenkins, of the 4th Ward of this city, was quietly reading the evening paper, she fell forward from her chair without a moment's warning, and expired. Her husband who was sitting beside her immediately raised her from the floor and other members of the family hastened to her side to use every possible endeavor to recall the vital spark, but in vain. Dr. Joseph Richards, who was summoned by telephone, was also soon in attendance and pronounced her death the result of heart disease. Her sudden death was a great surprise and shock to the family, but they feel consoled in the thought that she was not required to suffer pain as many do prior to the spirit taking its flight. Her features bore a pleasant and peaceful expression, as if she had simply fallen asleep.

Sister Jenkins was rather a delicate woman, and about a year since had a long and serious illness from an affection of her lungs; indeed, but few of her friends at that time imagined she would ever recover. She had a strong desire then to live until an aged aunt who had resided with her for many years, and to whom she was greatly attached, had passed from life, and also until she could attend to certain ordinances in the Temple, and expressed herself as being then willing to die. Through the exercise of faith and the blessing of God she was enabled to recover, and during the past year has enjoyed better health than for ten years before. During that time also her aunt's death has occurred and she has performed the desired work for the benefit of her dead friends.

She was the daughter of Thomas P. and Ann Smith, was born in Gloucestershire, England, December 2d, 1833, and was baptized when eight years of age. She came to Utah in 1847 with "Uncle" John Young's family, unaccompanied by any of her relatives, even then manifesting an unusual degree of zeal and faith. Her life was miraculously preserved on the journey during a frightful stampede which occurred. Many of the animals of the train, in their wild fright, leaped over the wagon in which she was sleeping, and in doing so broke the vehicle down, but she escaped without injury.

She was married to Thomas Jenkins January 16, 1851, to whom she bore three sons and five daughters. Four of the latter and thirteen grandchildren survive her. She was a most exemplary woman, kind hearted, loving, zealous, faithful and patient, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her; in fact, she had not a single enemy.

The funeral services will be held in the Fourth Ward meeting house, tomorrow, Tuesday, at eleven o'clock a. m.

THE LONG TRIAL ENDED.

PEARSON GUILTY OF VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.

The arguments were concluded in the Pearson case on Friday night at 10 o'clock. The case was given to the jury Saturday morning, and they returned a verdict in the evening at a quarter to eight o'clock, it being guilty of voluntary manslaughter, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Sentence was set for next Wednesday at 1:30. The Judge will come down from Ogden on that day.

OTHER POINTS.

Z. C. M. I. vs. Hancock & Sons; answer of plaintiff stricken out and default entered. Judgment and decree as prayed.

The United States vs. S. S. Jones; ordered that an alias summons be issued. Twenty days to answer.

Benj. F. Miller vs. D. & R. G. railway. Default entered, and judgment of \$480.

The People, etc., vs. Jacob Jali, et al.; grand larceny; bail reduced by consent of counsel to Jos. Strange for \$400, the others \$500 each.

The United States vs. R. C. Kirkwood; motion for a new trial overruled. His counsel gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court, as a doubtful question of law was involved. The defendant was admitted to bail.

Andrew Johnson, the Colorado horse-thief, was captured to-day at Spanish Fork by Sheriff Turner. Mr. Randall, the Colorado Sheriff, went to Colorado with him Saturday. He waived a formal requisition.

BISHOP DRIGGS ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH HAVING MORE THAN ONE WIFE.—BAIL FIXED AT \$2,500.

About one o'clock this afternoon Deputies Pratt, Smith and Cannon arrested Bishop A. G. Driggs at the latter's house in Sugar House Ward. He was brought before Commissioner McKay at three o'clock. The complaint against him is sworn to by D. W. Rench, and charges that, from December 1, 1883, to November 1, 1886, the de-

fendant (called in the complaint Pallas Driggs) lived with Cornelia Driggs and Melvina Kimball as his wives.

Mrs. Cornelia Driggs was called as a witness. She declined to testify, on the ground that she was the defendant's legal wife. The Commissioner ruled that she must answer the questions, and in reply to Mr. Dickson, she said—My name is Cornelia Pratt Driggs; I live in Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake County; I was married to the defendant 19 years ago; my youngest child, Hazel, is two years old; I have known Melvina Kimball since she was a child; I do not know where she lives; she was at home until seven or eight years ago; I have seen her once since then, three or four years since; she never lived at my house; heard a rumor, several years ago, that she was married to my husband; I never spoke to him about it.

Mr. Dickson—Did he speak to you? Mr. Moyle objected, for the reason that Judge Zane had held in the Eardley case that a legal wife could not be compelled to testify as to any confidential communication received from her husband.

Mr. Dickson denied that Judge Zane had so ruled, notwithstanding the fact that he was present at the trial of the Eardley case.

Witness to Mr. Dickson—No sir; he did not ask my consent; he has lived with me as my husband during the past three years.

In answer to Mr. Dickson, Deputy Pratt said two other witnesses in the case, Melvina Kimball and another lady, had been subpoenaed. They reached the Commissioner's office after a few moments' waiting.

Melvina Kimball was called as a witness—I was married to the defendant ten years ago; during the past three years I have lived in Salt Lake City; I have three children, aged eight and five years, and one six months; I have lost two children; one of them would have been two years old if it had lived; they are all the defendant's children; he has visited me perhaps once a month, as often as his business would permit.

The prosecution rested, and the defendant was held to answer to the charge; he was released on \$2,500 bail, to await trial. The witnesses were placed under bonds of \$200 each.

A SEVERE PENALTY.

Judge Zane Sentences N. V. Jones to the Full Extent of the Law, and Refuses Bail Pending An Appeal.

TRESADER ALSO GIVEN THE FULL TERM.

The argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of the United States vs. N. V. Jones, charged with bribing a United States officer, occupied the time in the Third District Court on Saturday until after the News went to press.

In denying the motion the Court said—"As most of the important points in the case have been considered at the former trial, I do not see the necessity to go over them in detail. I am of the opinion that sufficient reason has not been shown why a new trial should be granted, and the motion is, therefore, overruled."

Mr. Varian asked that judgment be pronounced.

Mr. Brown asked that the defendant Jones be admitted to bail pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, as he was collector of Salt Lake County, and as such it was necessary that he be permitted to complete the work of collecting taxes for the current year, as he was personally responsible for them.

Mr. Varian opposed the request, and the Court promptly refused to admit the defendant to bail, remarking that he could appoint a deputy to attend to his business.

The defendants were then ordered to stand up, and Judge Zane said—Have you anything to say, Mr. Jones?

Mr. Jones—I have very little to offer, and what I have will be stated briefly. When I had the talk with Franks, I was not aware that he was an officer of the United States, and I was not conscious of aiding or abetting or in any way attempting to bribe an officer of the government. I had Franks' assurance that he was not a deputy, and I was not conscious of any legal wrong doing, at that time, and am not now.

Court (to Treseder)—Have you anything to say?

Mr. Treseder—I would like to say that I have been here six months awaiting trial. There has been a great deal of a row kicked up about my trying to defeat the laws of the United States. I never had any idea of tampering with the laws of the government. Once before I met Franks, a man came to me and wanted to know if I could find out for him whether there was an indictment against him, and I told him I would try to find out. I did find out and told him the result of my investigations. Was there any harm in that? Franks told me distinctly, when I had no talk with him, that he was not a deputy marshal—that he was not an officer of the United States. He was very willing to go into the scheme, and frequently approached me on the subject without any encouragement from me first. Then, again, I have been charged with conspiracy to murder, and—

Court (interrupting)—That has nothing to do with the present case.

Mr. Treseder—I understand that, but it has prejudiced the press and the public against me. I have been abu-