

to raise \$1,000, and afterwards said he was so dazed by being married that he could not talk business; subsequently I told him that if he raised the money, I would pay him back; this was seven or eight days after the marriage; negotiations were pending when he was arrested; I did not go for him as soon as I found out that I could not get money; I introduced my nephew, John F. Wood, to the Commissioner; I then wrote to Mrs. Hawthorne, in England; directed it to Mrs. Mattie Hawthorne, Maidenstone, England; it was not directed to a man; I have not tried to get money from the present Mrs. Hawthorne to stop this prosecution; I heard of a person going to her with a letter, but it was not by my direction; it was my letter, and was taken before I saw it; do not know who took it; I conversed with Mrs. Curry, at the Commissioner's office; I may have said the defendant and his wife would be glad to pay.

**PAY ME \$500 HUSH MONEY.**  
but do not recollect it; my interest in this case is not prompted by a desire to compel these parties to pay me money.

The Court then took a recess until 2 p. m., when J. H. Anderson testified that defendant admitted having a wife in England, and that he had married his present wife because an attorney, McKnight, said he was free because she had deserted him.

Mrs. Mary J. Hawthorne testified—On August 24, 1886, I was married to the defendant by Mr. McKnight; I did not know defendant had a wife living; he said he had had a wife, but she was dead; my name was Mrs. Warn.

This testimony was objected to, and the objection overruled.

Cassie J. Curry testified that she lived at Mrs. Warn's; after Mrs. Warn was married to the defendant, witness heard a conversation between Mr. Hawthorne and Mr. McKnight.

Mr. McBride objected to any confidential communications made to an attorney as a legal adviser.

Mr. Dickson said McKnight was not an attorney.

Witness, to Mr. Dickson—They were talking to me; McKnight said if one of the parties

#### CROSSED THE OCEAN

that would separate a husband and wife; defendant had said his wife had crossed the ocean.

Witness, to Mr. McBride—Defendant said McKnight told him he was all right, as his wife had left the country, and he could marry again; it was "which and whether" between me and McKnight as to who talked most; Hawthorne did not say much; this was after his arrest.

Commissioner McKay testified—he spoke of his former wife, both before and after the examination; he said his former wife was living in England; said her name was Mary Buckley; he married her July 9, 1885, at Kent, England, and she was at her father's home; married Mrs. Warn because he supposed he had a right to marry, because his wife had deserted him and gone to England.

To Mr. McBride—This was while he was waiting for bail; some of these statements were made in answer to my questions; he said

#### A FORMER WIFE,

Rebecca Whitlock, whom he married in Cleveland, in 1862, had died in Memphis, in 1873; he had married another subsequently; I made a memorandum of the statements for the information of the District Attorney; I heard the name Mary Buckley after the examination, the same day; he referred to her as being alive, though he did not particularly say so; he said she was in England, and that he had been married to her.

The prosecution rested their case with this witness.

The defense recalled Mr. McKay, who said—The defendant said his wife Mary Buckley had gone to England because she had no means in this country; she had a child; she went back last summer, and went to her folks; he did not say she was living or dead; the tenor of the conversation was that she was living, but that was not specially stated.

Watson Goodrich, of the Postoffice, was called and testified—it takes 15 to 18 days, usually, for a letter to come from England.

D. W. Rensch testified—I am a bailiff in this Court; came to the Territory in 1867; met Jewett B. Francis in 1876 or 1877; I do not know his reputation among the neighbors.

The defense rested, and the arguments were made to the jury by Mr. Dickson for the prosecution and Messrs. Ferguson and McBride for the defense.

No verdict had been reached when we went to press.

#### FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 19

**Convicted.**—Last evening the jury in the case of the United States vs. Henry H. Hawthorne, the Gentle tried for polygamy, returned a verdict of guilty as charged against the defendant. Sentence is to be passed on Tuesday the 23d inst.

**Court Notes.**—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day: Societe Anonyme des Mines de Lexington vs. Alex. Mayberry; on trial before the court.

J. W. Rands et al. vs. Edward Brain; ten days' further time allowed both parties to file statement.

**Called Home.**—Elder Willard Done, of the Salt Lake Stake Academy, was

called to his home in Spanish Fork yesterday by the news of the severe and, as is supposed, fatal illness of his mother. He received three telegrams within two hours, urging him to come home, and announcing that his mother was not expected to live. Professor Maeser will take charge of recitations until Brother Done returns to his post.

**Quickly Organized.**—On Monday last the Salt Lake Stake Academy was organized and the pupils were enrolled. On the following day the programme of recitations was completely carried out with as much smoothness as if the school had been organized for weeks, a thing which Prof. Maeser says he never saw before under similar circumstances. A highly satisfactory condition has prevailed in the school during the entire week.

**Wants Work.**—A man who recently arrived in Utah is desirous of finding employment. In the City of Glasgow, where he formerly lived, he was engaged in a warehouse as cloth-folder and dresser and packer of goods. He would not be particular about the character of the work, however, as he is strong, active and capable, and would be a handy person about a warehouse. He is thoroughly reliable. Any person or firm desiring his services can hear of him at this office.

**Information Wanted.**—It is desired to know the whereabouts of Mrs. Elise Olofs or any of her children, who emigrated to Utah in 1866, from the city of Sankrona, Sweden. She was a widow with four children, three boys and one girl. The oldest boy's name was Nels. The children can learn of something greatly to their advantage by writing to Begare Nels Peterson, No. 72 Stiva Norvegatan, Sankrona, Sweden, Europe, or to Mrs. Nellie Wedge, Panacea, Lincoln County, Nevada.

**Married a Gypsy.**—Sheriff Turner of Provo was in town yesterday. He was in search of a girl, who, it was alleged, had been decoyed from her home by a gypsy. The girl was found with a band of Romanies in the brush near Taylor's mill, and was taken back by the sheriff. She, however, exhibited a marriage license showing that she was the wife of the alleged abductor. The affair is complicated; it is alleged that the man has another wife with four children. He denies, however, that this woman and he were ever married. The girl and the gypsy were married in the early part of the present month in Salt Lake City.—*Ogden Herald.*

**That Trial.**—We are in receipt of the following from one who was present and watched closely:

The *Tribune* attempts to disguise the fact that the jury in the Staley-Murray case were biased and prejudiced. Here is the case: Murray (Gentile) was in default, and confessed everything alleged in the plaintiff's complaint and they were instructed by the Court to assess his damages if they found any against him; the Court also instructed the jury that if they believed that the other defendant's acted on this affidavit and process issued, they should find for them. Now, what did the jury do? Did they assess damages against Murray that were practically confessed? If not, why not? And why did they want to assess a small fine on Justice Pyper, if not because of bias or prejudice, or both? I think bias and prejudice accounts for their conduct.

**Complaint Regarding the Mail.**—A reliable correspondent writes to us an emphatic complaint regarding the manipulation of the mails destined for certain points in Southern Utah. The people, he says, feel indignant about the matter. He states that the mail matter which leaves Salt Lake City on Friday morning, arrives at Richfield, Sevier County, at 6 p. m. Saturday. There it lies until 9 a. m. Monday, 40 hours, when it leaves for Marysville, where it arrives at 3 p. m. in the same day. It lies at Marysville until Wednesday at 9 a. m., another 40 hours, and then starts for Hillsdale where it is held 12 hours, and then proceeds to Kanab, where it arrives on Thursday evening. Thus a week is consumed in the transit of a letter from Salt Lake City to Kanab.

The mail route for Circle Valley heads at Hillsdale, but by an absurd schedule is required to leave that point 8 hours before the mail from the north arrives there. As the main route through Hillsdale south is a tri-weekly, the people of Circle Valley are thus seriously and unnecessarily inconvenienced. The proper course to be pursued to have the foregoing evils remedied is to have a statement of the facts prepared embodying recommendations of the schedule changes which are desired and forward the same to the Postoffice Department at Washington. Surely such a nonsensical arrangement of arrivals and departures will be corrected if the facts are properly presented to the appropriate officials.

**Certificate of Election.**—Following is the certificate of election, verbatim, which has been issued to Hon. John T. Caine:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.  
Office of the Utah Commission.

We, Arthur L. Thomas, H. S. Krigbaum, C. R. Barratt, V. L. Haldaday and L. S. Hills, members of the Board duly appointed to canvass the returns of the election for Delegate to the Fifteenth Congress, and declare the result thereof, do hereby certify that at an election duly held in accordance with law, in and for the Territory of

Utah, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, being the second day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, twenty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-three votes were cast as appears from the canvass of votes polled, made the twelfth day of November, 1886, of which number John T. Caine received nineteen thousand six hundred and five, and William M. Ferry received two thousand, eight hundred and ten votes, and sixty-eight votes scattering; and said John T. Caine, having received the greatest number of votes cast for the said office at the said election, is hereby declared duly elected Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States from the Territory of Utah to the Fifteenth Congress.

Attest: Our hands this twelfth day of November, A. D. 1886.

(Signed) ARTHUR L. THOMAS,  
H. S. KRIGBAUM,  
C. R. BARRATT,  
V. L. HALDADAY,  
L. S. HILLS,  
Board of Canvassers.

#### FATAL ACCIDENT.

ONE FORT DOUGLAS SOLDIER KILLED AND ANOTHER INJURED.

A fatal accident occurred at Fort Douglas at 11:20 a. m. to-day, resulting in the death of Private John Ray and the serious injury of Private George Detzel, of the Sixth Infantry. The men had been sent out to get some clay for the battery stable, and were working under a high bank, which had become loosened through being undermined. An immense quantity of dirt and clay fell upon them, Mr. Ray being killed. Mr. Detzel was taken out alive but was found to be seriously injured, to what extent, however, could not be determined this afternoon. Mr. Ray bore a good reputation among those who knew him in this city. It is thought that Mr. Detzel's injuries are not fatal.

#### FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY NOV. 20

**Two New Pieces.**—We have been favored with a copy of "My Dream Fulfilled," and of "Stay Thou With Me," two new vocal pieces, the words and music of which are by Prof. Evan Stephens, of this city. The former is a song of pleasing sentiment, and the latter is a duet of considerable beauty and merit.

**"Lake Mary."**—Local artists seem to never tire in placing on canvas different views of this beautiful sheet of water among the hills at the head of the Cottonwood cañons. The latest effort in this line is by Mr. John Hafen, and he has been successful in making an excellent picture, which is now on exhibition at the Art Bazar. In this painting Mr. Hafen produces a fine effect, the harmonious coloring, fidelity to nature and accuracy of detail exhibited showing that his work is carefully and artistically executed.

**Alleged Robber Arrested.**—On the night of January 17, 1885, Wm. Brant was "held up" in front of the Opera House in this city by two men, who relieved him of his watch. Lincoln Reese was arrested, and convicted of being one of the robbers, and has served out his sentence in the penitentiary. A young man, B. F. Marsh, it is alleged, was his partner, but he could not be found at the time. To-day, however, he was arrested on Second South Street by deputy Sprague. Marsh is believed to have been a sheep herder in the neighborhood of Price, Emery County, for the past year.

**Sudden Death.**—On the 25th of last August a young son of F. C. Boyer and others left Springfield to work on the railway at Glenwood Springs, California. On the 8th inst. a telegram was received stating that he had mountain fever, but was doing well under a doctor's care. The father immediately telegraphed that he be sent home; but on the 9th inst. he became worse and on the 10th was dead. The body was carried by wagon 90 miles, from Glenwood Springs to Grand Junction, at which point the deceased's uncle received the remains and conveyed them to Springfield, where they were interred on the 15th. Everything was done for the young man that could be, but all was unavailing. He was 17 years old, and was very exemplary in his habits.

**The Art Bazar.**—The pluck and energy of Mr. Savage, proprietor of the Art Bazar, are well known in this community, and in the past his house has stood in the front with the largest variety of goods in its line, of excellent quality, and at the lowest prices. This season he has provided himself with a stock which eclipses that of his competitors. Almost everything that can be thought of in the art line, and in useful and ornamental notions, can be found on his shelves. Engravings, paintings, chromos, photographs, art materials, poetical and historical works, stationery, books, writing materials, workboxes, purses, toys etc., suitable to all ages and conditions, are on hand in abundance. Schools, associations and private individuals who want holiday gifts should visit or write to the Art Bazar before making purchases.

**Sentenced.**—On Thursday, the 18th instant, in the Third District Court at Blackfoot, Idaho, Brother S. R. Parkinson was called to receive sentence on

a one-count indictment for unlawful cohabitation, of which he had been convicted. The penalty inflicted was six months' imprisonment in the Boise penitentiary and a fine of \$300. A *Herald* correspondent writes that when Brother Parkinson was asked by the Court as to his future intentions, he replied:

"I am an old settler in this country. Where I am known my word is as good as my bond. The record shows that I married my last wife over 19 years ago. My family relations cannot be dissolved by any order of this or any other court. My past life has been shown to the court, and I cannot and will not make any promises as to the future. The law says I am guilty, and however unjust or severe that law may be, I now present myself for the judgment of this court."

**The First District Court.**—The chief item of interest in the court at Ogden has been the trial of Mrs. Susan Parry, of that place, on the charge of perjury. It is alleged that, in February last, Mrs. Parry was before the grand jury as a witness in a case of unlawful cohabitation against her husband, Joseph Parry, and that in her testimony before the inquisitors she said her youngest child was nearly three years old, when in fact it was less than two.

The trial was commenced on Thursday afternoon, occupied all the time yesterday, and was continued until to-day. The prosecution introduced a number of witnesses, some of them being members of the grand jury, who testified as to what Mrs. Parry said before that body, and others who gave evidence that her youngest child was born in the autumn of 1884.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Parry herself took the stand for the defense. She testified substantially as follows: I am the defendant in this case; was subpoenaed to go before the grand jury February 18, 1886, at 10 a. m., and was immediately ushered into their presence; my daughter was subpoenaed at the same time; I had never been a witness in a court before, and was entirely ignorant of the methods and proceedings; was too much excited to know who was in the room or who asked me questions; was interrogated concerning a case of cohabitation against Joseph Parry; questions were asked as to the age of my oldest and youngest children; gave the age of the oldest as eleven years; it should have been seven years; my youngest child is named Henry Grover; it was two years old last October; I gave the age of this child before the grand jury as going on three years instead of two years; the error was made through excitement; had no knowledge of the effect my reply would have on the case; did not realize afterwards that I had done any wrong, or should have corrected it; I told my daughter when I came out that I had made a mistake, and would have corrected it had I had presence of mind to know that I could do so; had no object in making a misstatement; it was done through excitement.

To Mr. Hiles—Joseph Parry is my husband; he had another wife at that time; am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Mr. Parry is also a member of that Church; Winslow Farr was my Bishop at that time; had no conversation with any one before going before the grand jury about what I was going to say; supposed that I was wanted on Mr. Parry's case; did not have time to talk with anyone about it before going to the grand jury room; no one talked with me before I went into the grand jury room or since as to how I should testify.

Mrs. Parry burst into tears at this point in the cross-examination and the scene which followed was a very affecting one. The court adjourned until to-day, and this morning the case was further continued until Monday next.

#### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY NOV. 22

**Broken Arm.**—This morning, Mrs. B. Y. Hampton accidentally slipped and fell, dislocating her arm. She received surgical attendance. The unfortunate lady will be disabled for several weeks.

**The Parry Case.**—The trial of Mrs. Susan Parry, at Ogden, on the charge of perjury had not been concluded when we went to press. At 4 p. m. the arguments were concluded, and the Court commenced its charge to the jury.

**Meeting House Dedicated.**—At the usual service in the Second Ward last evening, the new meeting house was dedicated, the prayer being offered by the President of the Stake. It is a neat and commodious brick building, 30 by 53 feet, and cost \$4,500, the amount being raised by the people of the ward by donation. The secretary of the building committee, Brother E. F. Branting, informs us that the contributions to the building fund were, according to the circumstances of the people, remarkably liberal. The building is a credit to the ward.

**Court Notes.**—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day: The U. S. Marshal returned a venire for 15 petit jurors, who were excused until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

H. A. Van Praage vs. E. A. Ireland; plaintiff allowed ten days additional to file bill of exceptions on appeal.

United States vs. H. S. Eldredge et al.; two cases, on bonds; defendants allowed ten days additional to file statement on motion for new trial.

Edward Robertson vs. L. R. Cropper et al.; continued until April term, 1887. Societe Anonyme des Mines de Lexington vs. Alex. Mayberry; trial resumed and arguments before Court in progress.

**Storm Notes.**—Yesterday's storm was the most severe experienced at this season in Salt Lake Valley for a number of years past.

Four miles of Utah Central telegraph were broken down between Draper and the Point of the Mountain.

The Union Pacific trains, to-day were delayed but a short time.

The D. & R. G. W. and Utah Central trains got through the heavy snow all right.

There are over 10,000 sheep on the bench east of the city, snowed in so they cannot be driven to the winter range at present.

One sheep owner in Farmers Ward is feeding his sheep six tons of lucern daily—for which he pays \$8 per ton in the stack—his flocks having been caught in Sunday's storm.

Great numbers of sheep are reported dying at Lookout Pass, between Skull Valley and the Desert, where the animals are crowded without feed and are unable to get through owing to the deep snow.

There are several thousand sheep on the range over Jordan, unable to move on account of the heavy snow. Many of them are perishing.

One scene near Pleasant Green, over Jordan, yesterday, was two boys about 14 years of age, huddled in their tent, crying at the loss of their sheep, which had been driven by the storm and become scattered.

Sheep that are being taken to winter on the Desert, Tooele County, and have to cross Salt Lake Valley, must travel about 100 miles without pasturage.

Lucern and other hay has materially increased in price since the inclement weather set in.

There is a prospect for a scarcity of feed for animals the coming winter, in the central part of the Territory.

**Daring Robbery.**—Last evening (Sunday) Mrs. Simpson made complaint at the City Hall that she had been robbed of a large sum of money. The lady keeps a millinery store at No. 52 East Temple Street. Her husband is at Eagle Rock, Idaho. She states that last evening she went to a restaurant opposite the Walker House, in company with her two little girls, and ate supper. She left for home at about 7 o'clock, and when turning the corner opposite the Cliff House, she slipped and fell on the ice. Two men were near, and one of them assisted her up, for which she thanked him. He then asked if he could see her home, to which she replied in the negative. She continued on her journey, her children walking in front of her, and had not gone far when she observed that both men were following. She went on to the corner of West Temple and Second South streets, where one of the men left. The other followed west, and when in front of Mr. Bowring's, a short distance west of Scott's warehouse, he sprang forward, tore her satchel from her hand, and ran down the alley. She screamed, and a number of neighbors came to her aid, but the thief could not be overtaken. One of the children obtained a good view of the man, whom she describes as of medium height and build, light complexioned, with a chin beard.

Mrs. Simpson's satchel contained a \$50 bank check received from her husband and \$61 in gold and silver. Officers are working up the case.

#### BISHOP A. G. DRIGGS

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF POLYGAMY

—HE IS DISCHARGED.

On Saturday afternoon Deputies Pratt and Vandercook made another visit to Sugar House Ward. The object on this occasion was the arrest of Bishop A. G. Driggs, of that ward, on a charge of polygamy, made by D. W. Rensch. The Bishop is now under \$2,500 bonds to await the grand jury's action on a charge of having lived with two wives. The first house visited in Saturday's raid was that of Mr. John Fry, step-father to Miss Elizabeth Alston. The place was thoroughly ransacked for the young lady, but she was not present. The deputies then went over to Bishop Driggs' and asked for the lady, whom the Bishop pointed out, as she was engaged at his house doing some sewing. The Bishop was then arrested on the charge of polygamy, and Mrs. Cornelia Driggs, Miss E. Alston, two of her sisters and one brother, subpoenaed to appear forthwith before Commissioner McKay. They came to town, and late in the afternoon an examination was conducted.

The complaint in the case alleges that the defendant had committed the offense of polygamy in having married Miss Elizabeth Alston, while he had a wife living and undivorced. Miss Alston was the first witness. Mr. Dickson subjected her to a most rigid and searching examination when she said she was not married to the defendant. He finally appeared satisfied that the accusation against the defendant was untrue. Mrs. Driggs was also closely questioned as to why she had employed Miss Alston to assist her in doing the family sewing, and ultimately succeeded in enlightening the District Attorney on this point.

The defendant was finally discharged.