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circumstances under which the recent arrests have been made and the motives lying back of them were too well known and appreciated to need any discussion, but should be taken into account. In the trial of George Frye, for

gambling, the following occurs in the Commercial's ("Liberal" organ) account of the proceedings:

Prosecuting attorney-Was the defendant dealing

Witness-I could not swear that he was.

Was he "on the lookout,' then?

The attorney for the defense objected to this question on the ground that the defendant was accused of conducting a game and not of look-

The prosecuting attorney then took the floor to convince the court that the question had some bearing on the case.

"You see, your honor, that in a game of faro there is a table with the lay-out on it, and a man sits behind and deals and there is an-. 53 other man who----

The Court-It might relieve the counsel some to know that the court is already quite familiar with the details of the game. Mr. Hiles—Well, then, your honor

is aware that it is a part of the game to have a "lookout."

Mr. Smith-We deny that. The counsel is quite right as to the dealer, but I have myself occupied the "lookout's" chair and had no con-

pection whatever with the game. When Elwood Maden's case came it was dismissed on motion of Mr. Hiles.

This latter action is significant from the fact that was freely stated in this city that those who inaugurated the proceedings would not dare to prosecute Mr. Malen to the end, The reason given for the dismissal was that the evidence was insuffi-clent to convict. The prosecutor possibly may not have had testi-mony at hand at the moment, but there certainly were some grounds for the arrest, and no one who is familiar with the circumstances will say that ample evidence of vithe circumstances olating the law could not have been secured. The familiarity of the judge with the details of faro, the declaration of the leader of the "Liberal" party in Ogden that he had occupied the position of "look-out?" in the games and the whole out" in the games, and the whole procedure, go to show that the whole thing was hut a scheme to gain political capital, and make the people believe the 'Liberals" were in earnest in enforcing the laws against immorality and indecency. But the covering over the plan is so transparent as to expose the true inwardness of the whole scheme.

ELDER SPRY'S ARREST.

A private letter from Elder Wm Spry, to his parents in this city, gives the particulars of the former's arrest at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Friday, August 16. rother Spry had been in Chattanooga but a few rother Spry hours, having gone from this city, when he was served with a warrant for Franklin Haymore, on charges interests of our Church in the South.

of polygamy and adultery. The papers had been made out in Provo, and the officer who served them had a letter stating that the Elder was the man wanted, and was traveling under the name of William Spry. Brother Spry was placed in the county jail, placed in the county jall, and next morning his arrest was chronicled in the Chattanooga papers. Several prominent gentlemen saw it, and voluntarily came and se-cured his release on \$1500 bail, to report to the officers on August 28th. Unless the Marshal in Utah sends word that will release him, he will be brought on to Utah.

Marshal Parsons was seen, and stated that he had received word from the officer who made the arrest. In response he had sent a more explicit description of Franklin Haymore, and he thought that the Tennessee officers would be able to distinguish between them, and would

release Elder Spry. The day after the arrest was made, the Chattanooga *Times* published an interview with Elder The headings were sensa-Spry. spry. The headings were sensa-tional and misleading, and there are some apparent errors on the part These will be easily distinguished by those familiar with Utah af-fairs. The article is as follows:

Yesterday afternoon Elder William Spry, alias Franklin Haymore, of the Mormon Church, was arrest-ed at his residence, 610 West Sixth Street, by Deputy United States Marshal Robert S. Sharp, on the charge of bigamy. The arrest was made upon receipt of a telegram from United States Marshal W. S.

from United States Internation Tipton, of Cleveland, Tenn. The charge is that Spry has three wives at Salt Lake City, Utah, and wives at Salt Lake City, Utah, and an indictment in the United States court there has been found against him under the name of Haymore.

The Mormon elder was surprised The Mormon elder was surprised at the appearance of the United States officers, but he made no re-sistance, and went to the county jail peacefully with the officer, where he occupied a cell last night. Marshal Tipton will arrive in the city today and the elder will be taken to Salt Lake City. The auwill be thorities are absolutely certain that they have the right man, as he corresponds with the description given.

INTERVIEW WITH ELDER SPRY.

When seen by a Times representative at the county jail last night El-der Spry looked the picture of perfect health. He is a man perhaps five feet eight inches tall, wears a full light brown beard, dresses neatly and couverses with a command of language that indicates a good education. To the question of the education. To the question of the reporter, he answered: "No, I am not the man the officers are after, but it will be difficult for me to establish my identity here and I pre-sume I will have to go back to Utah. I have heard of Franklin Haymore, but he is in Utab. I do not know that he is a bigamist."

"If you are not the man sought for, what are you doing here?" "As an elder of the Mormon

Church I am here to look after the

I have a postoffice box here. No. 103, where I get mail pertaining to our Church, and when I am absent my clerk, named Clarke, does the busi-ness for me. Yes, some of my letters come addressed merely 'Box 103."

"Then you are not a bigamist?"

"Then you are not a bigamistr" "No, sir; and furthermore, I am not a married man. I have had my headquarters in Chattanooga ever since 1886, and am known here by a number of men as Elder Spry. For the past two months I have been at Salt Lake City, walking the prominent streets, hut no inti-mation of arrest was given me. I only returned today, and was im-mediately arrested. I can establish mediately arrested. I can establish my identity there, but would like to avoid the trip. As to my birth I am an Englishman, but have been in this country since I was ten years of age

"What are the articles of faith of the Mormon Church, or of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints?"

The Elder handed the reporter a card upon which were printed the following condensed articles of faith of the Church;

[Then follow the Articles of Faith.] "Then," queried the reporter, "according to the above articles of faith, do you believe in bigamy or plural marriage?"

"We most certainly do, but we do not encourage it. We are bound to sustain the laws of the land, which prohibit bigamy, but it is neverthe-less the essential foundation of Mormonism. We believe that plural marriage will do away with lewdness and adultery, but until the laws of the country can be made to sanction bigamy we do not encourage our people to practice it."

"Do you regard your men who e convicted of higamy as are martyrs?"

"No, we do not look at it in ex-actly that light. Our people, al-though they believe in plural marriages, have no right to practice it, and any one who does so brings the penalty of the country's laws upon his own head. During the past four years only two Mormons in Utah have been convicted of bigamy." "What is your method in the South, and where do you practice

it?"

THE SOUTHERN WORK.

"Our work is in the rural districts of Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas. We have no organization in this city, but use Chattanooga as our headquarters on accoupt of its railroad facilities and connections with all portions of the country. We do very little work in Tennessee. Our object is to get the Mormons all together where they cannot be per-secuted and indiscriminately mur-dered as they have been in the South. We provide work for our converts, and make a great specialty of agriculture. We do not guarantee to make a man rich, and do not give him lands. The lands acquired by the poorer classes of the

Mormons are government grants." "What of the recent election at Salt Lake City? Why did you allow the Gentiles to defeat you in the recent election?" "Simply because they had fifty