Court Notes.—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day:
The People vs. William Harter; grand larceny; defendant pleaded guilty, and sentence was suspended.
T. Hoffman et al. vs. Thos. B. Francis et al.; dismissed.
The People vs. A. J. Peacock; convicted of assault; notion of defendant for new trial argued and overruled; the defendant was fined \$25 and costs.
Jane Butler et al. vs. Alice Cox et al.; two days additional allowed to answer to complaint.
The People vs. A. J. Peacock; con-

The People vs. A. J. Peacock; convicted of assault; defendant fined \$10

John Maunchley vs. Eli Curtis; de-murrer to complaint argued and sub-

Elias Morris vs. Mammoth Mining Company; jury disagree and are discharged.
A. W. Street, trustee, vs. W. S. Mc-

A. W. Street, trustee, vs. W. S. Mc-Cornick; on trial before the court.

Another Disagreement. — The Morris-Mammoth mining suit went to the jury at 4 e'clock yesterday afternoon. That body wrestled with the questions all night, one juror sending questions all night, one infor sending early for his biankets, and came into court at 10 o'clock this morning with the statement that a verdict could not be agreed on. The Judge sent them back, and they returned at 12 o'clock—naving been out 20 hours altogether—and said they were still unable to agree.

The Judge asked whether that was the conclusion of all, and received an affirmative answer, upon which he remarked, "You seem agreed on that, at any rate," and discharged them.

It is stated that the ballots generally stood 9 to 3 in favor of Mr. Morris, though on a few occasions the vote was 10 to 2. The jurors who stayed with the Mammoth Company are said to be J. M. Harvey and J. B. Walden, the third and wavering one being W.C. Dunbae, Jr.

This is the third time in which the

Dunbar, Jr.
This is the third time in which the jury have disagreed in this case, on each occasion the majority involving Mr. Morris' claim.

each occasion the majority invoring Mr. Morris' claim.

Ashley Prosperous.—From a reliable source we learn that the people of Ashley, Untah Courty, hitherto isolated to a great extent, are enjoying a season of gratitying prosperity. Crops were learly heavy, and war prices prevail. Wheat brings one dollar perbushel readity, while oats bring from two and a balt to three cents per pound. Money is quite pleutitul and circulates treely amoung all classes. At least this may be said by way of comparison with most other portions of the Territory. An agent of an eastern mirsery lately took to Ashley about \$2,500 worthrof fruit trees, and in a few days had sold them all, receiving hispay in cash, in nearly every instance of a sale. Parties who had promised to pay wheat for trees when the agent took their orders, egged him to allow them to pay cash stead, as the price of wheat had adsaced greatly beyond the figure at which they had agreed to exchange it for trees. The agent, in conversation with our informant, stated that, as cash was pretty good pay for trees, he let the people of Ashley, begging permission to pay their obligations in cash instead of wheat, is quite suggestive of predictions that have been made, under divine inspiration, regarding events to come to pass in these mountains.

few days later, and released on their own recognizance to appear when wanted, and were required to come up last night, which they did.

Court Notes.—Proceedings in the Third District Court to-day:

enough money for his testimony to enable him to leave the country; his lamily were in poor circumstances, and he wanted to relieve them: I told him we could not pay for testimony, but said to him, "It you can

MAKE YOURSELF USEFUL IN HUNTING WITNESSES.

witnesses,
and in fluding people that we want, we can pay you for your time. But you should tell the truth for nothing."
Commissioner McKay also told him to tell the whole truth, and he said he would. He then went on to say that he had seen Mr. Cannon in bed with Miss Hughes at, the Hospital. On one occasion he saw through the open door. At other times he peeped through the window and saw them. He did this out of curiosity He also said he could flud others who could give evidence. When he came to my office he said that Anna Olsen, a laundry-girl at the Hospital, could tell something. She had been to Biogham, then Eack to Salt Lake, and he thought she had gone to Bingham sgain. He also said Mattle Hughes was stopping at the house of a man named Gorringe, and that is what prompted the raid or search at that man's house.

The witness Parsons, in reply to the

rompted the raid or search at that man's house.

The witness Parsons, in reply to the Commissioner's questions, said—I do not remember the conversation with Mr. Dyer; through being hurt several times. I am affected in the head, and when I drink whisky I am not responsible for what i say.

Commissioner—Have you ever been in an insane asylum?

Parsons, continuing—No, sir. I don't

In an insane asylum?
Parsons, continuing—No, sir. I don't
remember the conversation with any
of the men; I remember scaling Mr.
Dyer, but didn't know who he was. If
I had not been drinking I would have
remembered what I said. I

TOLD YOU THE TRUTH UNDER OATH day before yesterday. The conversation alleged with Mr. Dyer is untrue. I don't know whether I said what he states or not. It isn't

true anyway.

Marshal Dyer—I should say he was not under the influence of liquor; he seems in about the same condition now

Deputy Fratt testified—I subpossed Mrs. Parsons; she said she knew what we were after; it was her son Robert we wanted, but he

would not testify unless paid;
he knew enough to send Mr.
Cannon to the peniteutiary;
I saw Robert; he told me he wanted
money, but I told him I could give him
nothing, he might see the Marshal; he
said he knew enough to send Mr. Cannon to prison; he was then in Whittemore's hotel: I left him to come up
town; he was in as sober a condition
as he is now.
Witness Parsons, to the Commissioner—I do not know what was said
to Mr. Pratt, as I had been drinking
when he came to me. I am sober now.
Deputy Cannon testified—I heard the
conversation as related by Mr. Pratt.
Parsons said he would tell the treta if
there was anything in it. He was as WOULD NOT TESTIFY UNLESS PAID;

there was anything in it. He was as sour as he is now.

Mr. Parsons—You can't tell that.

Deputy Cannon—You acted the

The absordity of the contempt accusation is apparent when it is remembered that Parsons was subpossacd just after he had been in Whittemore's saloon, and when he was under the influence of liquor, and that he came almost direct to Mr. McKay's office while in that condition, taking another drink of whisky on the way to "brace him up." Once in the presence of the Commissioner and Marshal his garrulous propensities were given full garrulous propensities were given full sway in spinning a cock-aud-buil story to not unwilling or uninterested hearers.

This afternoon Mr. Brown was employed as counsel by the witness Parsons, and quickly secured his release from the contempt proceedings.

It must be gratifying to the government to know that the expense in the flascojust ended will probably not fall far short of \$400. Quite an expensive wild-goose chase.

# FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY DEC. 16,

The U. P. Accident.—Night before last, near Green River, Wyoming, two freight trains came into collision, wrecking the locomotives and a number of cars. Details are very meager. It is reported that four men were killed, but one of the officers of the road says that only one fireman, named Lamb, was killed, and another fireman and two engineers severely hurt. These three were alive at last accounts, though the fireman was considered in a dangerous condition, as he was injured internally. internally.

Court Notes .- John Manchley vs. Eli Curtis; demurrer to complaint overruled, and 20 days allowed to an-

Swer. Delsy Allen vs. John Barnes, ministrator; judgment for the defen-

dant.
The People vs. F. M. Treseder; attempt to murder; continued until Feb-

rempt to marder; continued until Feorwary term.
William Hurd et al. vs. L. G. Hardy; demurrer to complaint interposed and arguments in progress.
William J. Andrews and John Mc-Donald were admitted to citizenship.

Donald were admitted to citizenship.

Whisky's Work.—We learn from the Provo Enquirer of the 14th that one evening last week in American Fork, while Mr. Household and Mrs. Weston were returning home from meeting, they were met and run over by a couple of young ruilians on horseback. The latter were both beastly drunk, and immediately left town. They were soon pursued by the marshal, but at last accounts had not been arrested. Mr. Householder was badly hojured; one of his ears was lacerated and he had several serious bruises about the body. Mrs. Weston was hurt, but not so seriously.

Hunting for Bishop Preston.—

when Braink, Browness Ridd before the result of the Commissioner the state of the Commissioner Marks Included Browness and the Commissioner Marks Included B

within a period of a few months, from a dull, quiet larming district, into a lively, bustling fown. At the present time, in point of business transacted at the railroad depot, Price ranks as the third station on the D. & R. G. W. Vast quantities of government supplies and freight for the Indian agen of the Larming town of the Eastern Arizona Stake, and although our numbers were few, the time was represented.

Vast quantities of government supplies and freight for the Indian agen of President J. N. Smith and Elder S. D. Rogers, of the Eastern Arizona Stake, and although our numbers were few, the time was represented.

Vast quantities of government supplies and freight for the Indian agen.

Messrs. Richards and Sheeks said that they knew nothing of Parsons, as he was a witness for the prosecution.

They were willing to give their opinions at the request of the Commissioner or the contempt actacuty.

Commissioner McKay then ordered that the witness Robert Parsons be taken into custody pending further investigation.

The absordity of the contempt accusation is apparent when it is remembered that Parsons was subpossed just after he had been in Whittemore's saloon, and when he was under the influence of lignor, and that he came almost direct to Mr. McKay's college within in the condition of themselves and the case was transported to the come an important town of considerable population.

Cies and Ft. Du Chesne, Uintah Valley, are being discharged from the cars that the defendant had had three wishes, and he did not propose to deny wither, and it is not an uncommon sight to see from filty to a hundred freight wagons in the vicinity of the depot, and no had three wishes, and he did not propose to deny wither, and it is not an uncommon sight to see from filty to a hundred freight wagons in the vicinity of the depot, and no had three wishes, and he did not propose to deny with a the defendant had had three withers, and the did not propose to deny vice and the provided freight wagons in the vicinity of the depot, and no had three withers, and he did not propose to deny with a great part to see from filty to a hundred freight wagons in the vicinity of the depot, and no had three withers, and he did not propose to deny with each time there, and it is not an uncommon sight to see from filty to a hundred freight wagons in the vicinity of the depot, and no had three withes, and the did not propose to deny or renounce the relationship. His first or least the did not propose to deny or renounce the relationship. His first on least the did not propose to deny or renounce the relationship. His first on least the did not propose to deny or renounce the relationship. His first or least the did not propose to deny ore erable population.

erable population.

Funeral Fervices.—The funeral of Brother J. Quincy Knowlton and his wife Mary, the sad news of whose demise has already been given to our readers, took place in the Seventeenth Ward meeting house at 11 a.m. to-day. The hall was filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased, who were widely known and much esteemed. Bishop John Tingey conducted the services. By request of the family, the principal portion of the time was occupied by Bishop O. F. Whitney, who was followed briefly by Elders W. C. Rydaich and Wm. White. The remarks of the breinnen were full of comfort and instruction, breathing the spirit of truth and philanthrophy. Elder White offered the opening prayer, and benediction was pronounced by Apostle John W. Taylor. The singers rendered the well known hymns: "Farewell all eartnly honors," "Mid Scenes; of Confusion," etc., and "Nearer my God, to Thee." The hearses bearing the two caskets with the remains were fullowed to the cemetery by a long concourse of carriages. carriages.

The Other Side.—S. F. Atwood, writing from Kamas. December 11th, 1886, pays his respects to those who favor promiscuous congregational singing in the following terse and argumentative style:

There exists a class to all questions.

mentative style:

There are two sides to all questions and I think the question of congregational sliging is no exception to the rule. Congregational sliging is less repetitions and entire the rule objectionable in "rectimony" and "last day" meetings than in our public worship meetings.

There are in Utah many well-trained and excellent choirs, the membership of which anend much time to become

ship meetings.

There are in Utan many well-trained and excellent choirs, the membership of which spend much time to become proficient in discoursing almost

of which spend much time to become proficient in discoursing almost heavenly muste.

What is more delightful to hear than the songs of Zion thus sung and the words plainly and distinctly spoken? On the other hand, I cannot conceive of anything more annoying. Than to sit in a congregation in the presence of such a choir with a person on either side of one and others are around me singing out of time and out of tune; a tenor voice trying to sing bass and a bass voice attempting to sing tenor, and perhaps one or more with cracked voices squeaking in my ears. These voices squeaking in my ears. These persons may enjoy it themselves, but on dear me! I had rather be in the midst of an indian Pow-wow.

I am fond of good singing and do not ke to see the efforts of a good choir

rand defendant, however, wanted an examination and the case was transierred to Mr. Critchlow. The latter was too busy to hear it, so it was set for 10 a.m. tomorrow, the defendant giving bonds before Commissioner McKay for his appearance at that time.

### PETER GILLESPIE

was called and pleaded not guilty to one of Rench's complaints charging him with unlawful cohabitation with Mrs. Peter Gillespie and Jane Doe Gillespie from Jan. 1, 1884, to Dec. 1, 1886

Mr. Dickson called for the witness Mrs. Peter Gillespie, and the defendant stated that the lady was too ill and

stated that the lady was too ill and could not appear.

On being questioned, Deputy Vandercook said he saw Mrs. Gillespie this morning; she was up and about the house, but did not appear a very healthy woman and was very feeble. Her home was about ten blocks from the Commissioner's office, and she had said she was unable to come.

The defendant explained that his wife was a sufferer from chills and fever, and had not been away from home for about a year in consequence. She was a confirmed invalid, and seemed to be growing weaker. He did not know wither she would ever be able to come.

able to come.

Mr. Dickson said he could not proceed without her, and at his request the examination was set for Mouday next, at 10 a.m. The witnesses, Moroni Gillespie, A. J. Davis and Miss Meliga Davis, were ordered to appear at that hoor.

Mr. Pratt-Ever since last Mon-

day.
Commissioner (grufily)—Well, I'll fix the bond at \$2,500 pending exami-

Mr. Moyle suggested that the amount was natural, but no change was made, and the defendant was released on giving ball to appear next Monday.

# BEAR LAKE BUSINESS.

BLOOMINGTON, Idaho, December 12th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Editor Deseret News:

William L. Rich, of Paris, son of the late Apostle C. C. Rich, has been ordained a Bishop and set apart to preside over Montpelier Ward in the place of Samuel Mathews, resigned.

Samuel Humphries, of Paris, who was in the Boise penitentiary for living with his wives, has been called to the Bishoptic and set apart to preside over the Cottonwood (Dingle Dell) Ward, in place of Samuel Wilcox, moved away.

There is very little snow in this valley. The weather is mild. The people are pursuing the even tenor of their ways, despite the efforts of their enemies to the contrary. There is a general prevalence of health and prosperity in the land, the blessings of the Lord are everywhere manifest and the Saints rejoice both in their public and private assemblies.

Elder George C. Parkinson has just made a tour of the Stake in the interest of the young. His lectures have been listened to with a great deal of interest and a vast amount of good will certainly follow his teachings.

Many local improvements have been made the last season; the country is steadily gaining in many respects. Work on the Stake House at Paris has been suspended for the winter, with the exception of getting out timber; this labor is being prosecuted with commendable zeal, the roads and weather being lavorable.

BUCKEYE.

## LITTLE COLORADO CONFER-ENCK.

SAINT JOSEPH, Apache County, Arizona, November 13th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The Quarterly Conference of the Little Colorado Stake of Zion convened at St. Joseph, Apache County Arizona, on the 26th November, an continued two days. The usual basiness was transacted, and much valuable discoursing on the principles of the Gospel was given. We were favored with the presence of President J. N. Smith and Elder S. D. Rogers, of the Eastern Arizona Stake, and although our numbers were few, the time we were together was profitably spent.