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EVENING NEWS

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AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Thursday, · · August 11, 1887.

A SAMPLE ANTI-"MORMON" CORRESPONDENT.

THE Chicago Tribune has considerable to say on the subject of "Mormonism" and statehood. Its John F. Turner, for the commission of arguments are fallacious because the which Fred Hopt, alias Welcome, was alleged facts on which they are based executed at the ponitentiary to-day, are largely untrue. And its chief source being one of the most celebrated cases of information is a well known crank that has ever occurred in the United of this city, who is deranged on the States, as full particulars as are within

"Mormon" question and has no scru- immediate reach are presented. ples in distorting and misrepresenting everything relating to that subject. One only has to mention it and he quickly turns white to ghastliness, his whole county and was the son of Sheriff John W. Turner. He was born whole countenance, usually smiling January 9, 1856. He was a young man and cynical, is distorted, his eyes snap of good character, and was not known and he becomes savage, expletive to have a single enemy. He followed the business of farmer and teamster, and on the 28th day of July, 1880, left his home at Provo for Park City, to obtain work. This was the last time and thoroughly unreliable. He is an anti-" Mormon " fanatic, saturated with the galf of bitterness and bound up in the self-formed bonds of bigotry. He can see nothing good in of a murdered man was found in Echo " Mormosdom " except " Mormon " Canon, but it was not until July 19th. money, of which he has not fingered when Sheriff Turner received a disenough and the music of which he has been sold at Piedmont, by not heard enough to " soothe his sav- an unknown man, that the sheriff susage breast."

Over two-mortal columns of close play. type in the Chicago Tribune are wasted on his recent ravings, brimfull of misrepresentations and willful and intentional faisehoods, the whole being intended to prejudice the public on the statehood movement. To show how this ver- Welcome, as he was then known. The bose and rampant abuser of good men exposes his own inconsistency, we tody of Sheriff Turner for various oftake an extract or two from his batch fenses. He had been heard to state of vituperation, not because what he says is of any particular consequence, but because it appears in a Chicago paper of influence. He says of the pro- from him and had not paid for them as position to punish bigamy and polygamy:

It is not in human nature to be so dastardly as to say this last saying in good laith. No body of men drawn 'By G-,

from the European races could fall so far baneath the dignity of manhood. Sell their souls for Statehood? They do not dream of it. It is to avoid being forced to conform their practice to at the Park, the former ingratiated practice of a power stronger than they that they made this vain, this dis-graceful, and humillating offer. Every act of theirs since they originated, an all through these very days, proclaims the men liars and dastards who have lack Emerson been put forward to make this prof-

Now couple that with these extracts from the same communication :

"Taylor had a most favorable opportunity to concede what the age de-mand+ in 1878, when the Supreme Court unanimously decided the law of 1862 forbidding polygamy to be con-stitutional. I interviewed him on that that time. From all the cir-

attainable evidence, the jurors found a THE LAST OF HOPT. verdict stating that the deceased was unknown, and had been murdered. About the 19th, Sheriff Turner re-Shot Dead Within the Walls of ceived a dispatch from Echo about his the Penitentiary To-day. thing he could get; in the meantime, he had read accounts of the mysterious murder and noted well all the descrip-tions given. Putting the details to-RETRIBUTION AFTER MORE THAN

> his son WAS THE VICTIM

Fifty Spectators Admitted. A HISTORY OF THE CASE.

SEVEN YEARS.

FULL DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION.

Green River, and so on in the trail of the fleeing fugitives recognizing his property as he went along, and fually arriving at Cheyenne, where he met with T. Jeff In consequence of the murder of Carr, a detective for the Union Pacific Railway, with whom the Sheriff had previously communicated by wire. A

few minutes after his arrival he looked through the car window and saw a man whom he at once recognized as Hopt -or Welcome, as he was generally known at that time. Hopt was imme-diately arrested by Sheriff Allison and THE MURDERED MAN. Fred. Hopt's victim, John Franklin Detective Carr, and taken to the Chey-enne jail for safe keeping. While in

custody he made

A PARTIAL CONFESSION

to Detective Carr. On the way to the jail he remarked "I think I shall swing for this." "What have you done?" Inquired Mr. Carr. The reply given by Hopt was to the effect that he had killed Sheriff Turner's son. is parents and friends sawe him alive. The prisoner then went on to say that On the 10th of July following, the body the body had been hidden near Echo, in the canon. He said that Mr. Tur-ner had had him in juil for some time, ner had had him in jail for some time, and had not treated him properly; he had been worked without being al-lowed anything for it; he was broke, and hought it wonid he a good had been worked without being al-lowed anything for it; he was broke, and thought it would be a good pected that his son had met with foul

CHANCE TO GET EVEN

HISTORY OF THE CRIME. John F. Turner arrived at Park City on the 30th of June. He had with him

latter was considered a "bard citizen," and had several times been in the ons home with their prisoner. On the train hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. he agreed to. In telling of this occurrence he exclaimed to H. S. Wisner, at Provo, in reference to J. F. Turner,

already narrated.

I'LL KILL HIM

if it is ten years from now; I'll follow him to his grave!" Nothing was

Turner had disagreed over going to Montana: that Emerson had said he thought of these threats, and when Hopt and young Turner got together would kill him, and immediately went himseif into the latter's good graces by some means, and on the evening of the 3rd of July went to his camp. There was a third party there, whom he witnesses at the trial believed to be Precisely what occurred at Turner's camp on the night of July 3rd has never been made public. Emerson declared

that he was not there, and as Hopt told a story

FATAL BLOW

ACCUSING EMERSON of the crime, in order to shield himelf, no reliance can be placed on the details. One thing is certain, John tion of the grand jury. Two days after Hopt had been comoccasion for the New York Tribune, and so framed my questions as to intimate in every way possible the Turner had got into bed. Hopt took his 28-Sheriff Turner mitted-on Turner had got into bed, Hopt took his again turned his attention to the work opportunity to wreak a terrible re-venge on the unsuspecting man. There of hunting down the gullty, and he was an axe in Turner's wagon, and this was doubtless the weapon used in the commission of the atrocious have been made then with a rest of yield grace, and without appearing to yield to coercion or to exchange for worldly advantage. No intelligent Mormon The blood that spurted from the

death, he never betrayed the slightest emotion, though in the first trial he listened more attentively than on subsequent occasions. The first witness placed upon the

team having been sold by a man v ho seemed willing to let it go for any-son had been so cruelly murdered just as he was merging into manhood's estate. The brave cflicer told how, on July 28, 1880, his son had left home for Park City in search of employment: that no word had been received from gether he no longer had a doubt that him and the family became uneasy; and how, on hearing of the finding of

he dead body of a young man in Echo and on the 20th he started for Canon and learning of the sale of one Echo, where the body had been fully identified by Deputy Sheriff Fowler. Sheriff Turner sent to this city for a of his teams, the dark suspicion arose Hopt a reprieve, but he replied that that he had met with some terrible the matter was with the courts, and that he had met with some terrible the matter was with the courts, and fate. The sheriff then told the story, must be settled there. Several leading coffia, and had the remains forwarded while laboring under the most intense members of the bar again brought the to and buried at Provo. He went feeling, of bow he had accom-thence to Piedmont in quest of the murderer or murderers, thence to down to the

MURDERER OF HIS CHILD,

resting neither night nor day until he that this course was followed because found him, and then, as an efficer, leaving the law to take its course, turned him over to the proper author. In the case was feared from the United States Supreme Court, and on account itles. Several times during the giving of the of his evidence, the sheriff was moved to tears when referring to "Johnny," as the boy was familiarly named. Thomas Fowler, Silas Allred, W. H. Moss, Wm. Carroll, Charles Jones, E. Bates, Almon Clyde, E. M. Allison, Charles Reynolds, Leonard Phillips, David Moore, J. M. Benedict, George P. Campbell, Hector S. Wisher and T. Lawfally or not at all, notwithstanding Jeff Carr were the witnesses for the prosecution. The defense offered no serves an ignominous death, but he estimony, and the case was submitted is still in the bands of the law, and

on the arguments of Messrs. Beatties the law must be vindicated in every and Van Zile for the people and Mry particular or it will be legal murder." Sharp for the defense. After being The decision of the Territorial Suout an hour and fifteen minutes, the preme Court was given on June 12 h, jury returned a verdict of GUILTY OF MURDER as "execrable" by thinking people.

in the first degree. The announce-

Further delays were had to March 28.

when a new trial was denied. On the 4th of April, Hopt was

with the family and make a raise. Du-ring another conversation with the detective the same alternoon, Hopt said he had not done all the work him-self; he had a partner whose name was Emerson, and who did the killing. Hopt admitted that he was as guilty as if he had done it himself, as he stood by and saw it done and shared in the spoils. The next day the officers started home with their prisoner. On the train

Sheriff Allison talked with Hopt about the crime. The latter said "I will tell you how it came about. I was arrested trict Court was affirmed. The case once in Provo on a charge and I got was then taken to the Supreme Court clear of that. I got into a little more of the United States, and on Septemtrouble, and Johnny was the cause of ber 28th of the following year, 1882, an the re-arrest. I concluded I would order was received reversing the action get even with the Turner family." of the inferior courts, and ordering that Hopt be given a new trial, owing HOPT'S STORY OF THE KILLING

The case had lost none of its inferover and struck Turner two blows on est in the public mind, and on Marchthe head with a board, then 2, 1888, the opening day of the sec-came back and told Hopt what ond trial, a large number of people the had done. They then put him into the wagon, covered him with grain sacks, and went to the town, where they got some liquor. They had been drinking considerably for several days prior to the murder. They had then left on the morning of July 6th, as March 7th a jury was empaneled and jury: the prosecution introduced the same the prosecution introduced the same the prosecution introduced the same ing, July 25, and was at once taken to the city jail and placed in solitary con-finement. The next morning he was taken before U. S. Commissioner Sprague, when he waived examination and was remanded to await the ac-tion of the grand tury

of his arrest to the present, has been a de heme of public comment. Up to th citionets. Dr. Hamilton, who, with Drs. J. S. R chards and Lorin Hall, last he maintained an appearance of STOLID INDIFFERENCE wisin at endance, careful y pinned a

circular piece of white paper, about two and a hulf inches in diameter, over as to the fate which awaited him Twice before had a similar application been granted, but on this occasion Judge Hunter refused it. Hopt was to Once on being asked by a friend how it was that he had so little feeling, he his heart. Hopt shock hands with the "I feel it just as keenly as you eplied, taea left alo ac. do, but I am going to take my medi-cine like a man. No oue shall say Fred. Hopt faltered to meet death." All of the spectators now gized upon the scene in

Emerson and Twiss, and were again This morning, and for the past five met by a refusal. Hon. A. L. Thomas, then actinglays, he appeared more quiet than formerly, but further thin this to change was apparent. To day he coolly conversed with those who we e Governor, was applied to, to grant looked steally at the muzzles of the guns as they were pointed toward him. permitted to enter his apartment. Once he laughed heartily. As the fatal hour approached, Hopt asked Marshal Dyer the exact time at vas about 18 incles, but the fifth could hardly be seen. which the killing would be done, and as its refusal would be nothing less than a judicial murder. But the court

VERY LITTLE BREAKFAST was obdurate, and it was freely stated

arranged matters so perfectly that everything moved without a hitch, stepped to the corner of the tent and this morning, and would like some dinner. I also have a few words to say to my friends if I have time." The States Supreme Court, and on account Marshal replied that he was willing to give any accommodation he consistently could, and postponed the shooting to 12:30 p.m.

for the enforcement of the law At 12 his dinner was carried to him. It consisted of bread, potatoes, cab

bage, green corn, meat and bread pudding. He ate it with evident relish The sharp crack of the rifles rang out so close together that it could nardly be discerned that more than one shot During the last half hour the officers had been fired. For an instant-and and others who had assembled gath only an instant-Hopt's body remained extraordinary, particularly when used motionless. His head bowed slightly by singers and speakers for clearing ered into the small enclosure in front of the innergates, and conversation forward, and body, chair and all, be-gan to fall over backward. It went was carried on in undertones, as a feeling of suspense began to be experidown steadily to the ground, and so

He then took his seat in the chair

cing the tent in which were the exe

BREATHLESS SUSPENSE.

Four guos protru led through the can-

calm voice, he gave the command :

"READY-AIM-FIRE!"

TARGET WAS PIERCED

Wash Room

Bath Room

Dining Room.

Stable, Hospital and Tailors

Shop.

B

enced by nearly all. quietly that Hopt's hat remained on At 12:20 officers Pratt and Cannon his head, the rim being caught at the back of his neck. carried into the prison the weap-ons that were to be used, which were Winchester riflis. Hopt looked at the The terrible ordeal was over. Marshal Dyer, Father Kelly, the physicians and two or three others who were in the enclosure death-dealing implements, smiled and continued to converse as if nothing unusual was going on. stepped forward. The chair was re-At 12:25 all visitors were directed to moved, and the body fell out straight, take their places on the wall, where they could obtain a full view of all that

went on. At 12:32 the executioners took their places in a square tent put up a little announced that east of the centre of the penitentiary Hoper a

HOPT WAS DEAD,

enclosure, and a little north and east of bunk house No. 3. The party were ac-companied by Marshal Dyer and Depu The party then stood gazing at the The party then stood gazing at the body for a few minutes, while a ty Vandercook. The tent in which body for a few minutes, while a they were placed was about 12 by 14 guard kept the flies off with a fac feet. On the north side were five aper-tures, through which the death dealing chin, and the mouth opened once and closed again. Then all was still. weapons were to be placed. All of the other prisoners had been Spon the blood began to ooze from be-shut in the bunk houses, the doors tween the lips; it also flowed from the locked and windows covered with wounds in the breast, and down all infantile disorders. It contains no blankets. On the bosom of his white shirt. Water Opium or Merphine, but gives the child

blankets. At 12:35, the doomed man, accomwas washed from the face. The paper | Sold by panied by Marshal Dyer and Father Kelly, walked to the chair. His step was firm and elastic, and his form erect. He had a lighted clear in his

by only two balls, one being on the upper and one on the lower edge. Two other bullets had entered the body, one hand, and placing it in his mouth, took his seat. Marshal Dyer said a few words to below and one above the paper, but all him in an undertone, when he arose to quite close. The four balls went clear his feet, threw his cigar away, took off through the body and entered the wall, rom which two were picked out a few his hat and

BEGAN TO SPEAK.

Hopt

F

E

Warden's Dwelling and Kitchen.

1,2 and 3 are the bunk houses.

NATIVITY AND EARLY LIFE.

Fred. Hopt was born in New York in April, 1859. His parents went to

Germany when he was quite young, and on returning a few months later, located at Mulwaukee. Two or three years after his father and mother sep-

arated, and the latter married again. Hopt was not treated properly by his steplather, so he says, and being

of a passionate nature, he could brook no restraint. When he was twelve years old he ran away from

home, and kot to Council Bluffs by riding on a brake beam. From there

he wandered over various parts of

Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Mon-tana, Idaho, Golorado, New Mexico, Artzona, California and Nevada, and

finally came as a miner to Frisco, Utab. His training was received in some of

the worst mining camps fin the west,

and even while a boy he was noted as a "tough."

shert period of his stay in Utah before the murder he was several times ar-

rested for violating the laws, the

charge against him on one occasion be-

ing grand larceny. After his arrest in 1880 his sister, who is a dressmaker in a town in Montana, was the only one of his family who would have anything to do with him. He has two prothers

Guards' room.

E and F. Sweat boxes.

enitentiary.

confined.

liagram.

At 12:50 the coffin was brought in and His voice was low, but not a tremor the body carefully placed in it. Sheriff could be observed. He waived his Turner had been permitted to enter hand and said: The yard, and took a look at the lifeless hand and said:

"Gentlemen-I stand before you form and then turned away. At 1 prepared to meet my doom. But if justice had been done me, and I had had as fair a trial the first time as I side of the penitentiary walls. o'clock the coffin, the lld of which had

inutes later.

The remains will be given into the charge of the officials of the Roman Catholic Church, by whom it will be interred.

East Wall

1

C

Entrance

Court Yard.

The cell in which Hopt was confined for over two years. The guards' bedroom which Hopt was formerly allowed to occupy in the daytime

The cell formerly occupied by John Smith, in which Hopt was more recently

OG

Tent.

Sotice to Town and Country

Until further notice we will sell al Furniture at cost for cas), or will trade for Real Estate and building material

We have the largest stock of Furniture in the city and mean to increase Marshal and Dr. Hamilton, and was our business. Call and see for yourself. BARRATT BROS.

Old And reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been preblack and wore a black bat. His nands were folded across Lie lap, and be looked sheatly a black bat. Black and be it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal.

For Sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

A Good Nurse

Marsual D, er, who had exhibited commendable i.e. ve throughout all the unpleasant proceedings, and who had Should not hesitate to walt upon those ll with such discases as the small-pox, holera or scarlet fever. There is liteverything moved without a hitch, stepped to the corner of the tent and tapped gently on the frame. The guns were raised to position, and his orders, were strictly obeyed as, in a clear, the stepped to the corner of the tent and the sick if they will use Darby's Pio-phylactic Fluid freely. In sick-rooms it should be exposed on a plate or sau-cer, and the patient sponged off with the Fiuld diluted. For safety, cleanli-ness and comfort in the sick-room the

Fluid is indispersable Those Complaining of Sore Threat or Hoarseness should use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used

> BEST REFRIGERATORS

the voice.

at Dinwoodey's.

If you make it a rule to flavor all our cold drinks with 10 or 15 drops of Angostura Bitters you will keep free from malaria acd summer diseases and the hands by the side, and the feet have your digestive organs in good orabout 18 inches apart. Dr. Hamilton | der. But be sure you get the genuine put his head down to the heart, and article, manufactured only by Dr. J.G. B. Siegert & Sons.

> Lawn Chairs and Settees, very cheap, at

> > DINWOODEY'S.

At Night Always have Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no was brought, and the crimson stream natural case from pain. Price 25 cents.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: had tried many remedies without benefft. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery

Trial Bottles Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

DISEASE IMPOSSIELE.

Yes; utterly "impossible " when all maiarial poisons are driven out of the system, leaving the Blood New, Rich, and Pure. No place for eruptions, ulcers, or Rheumatism, when all Blood taint has been eradicated by the use of BROWN'S BARSAPALILLA

and Dandelion with Iodide of Potas-sium. Thousands of witnesses, among them the best Pruggists and Physicians, testify to the wonderful cures wrought by

BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA,

ice Zane was on the bench of the

THE PARTY OF THE P

stay

cision of the

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COURT OF LAST RESORT

POPULAR CLAMOR

his guilt is perfectly clear. He de-

on the morning of June 13th that

acting-Governor Thomas would re-

prieve Hopt until such time as the

United States Supreme Court should

A MASS MEETING

any application for a reprieve on the

ground that to grant it "would be

started

A rumor having been

determine the appeal,

against the murderer.

execution

pending the

Turner was in the act of

to errors having been made by the was to the effect that Emerson and court on the first hearing of the case. THE SECOND TRIAL

The popular excitement was running rather high as the time set for the execution drew near, but Governor

Thomas promptly came to the front and granted the reprieve asked for. The result of the appeal was that the action of the lower courts was re-versed, and on September 16, 1885, the case was sent back, owing to errors in procedure by the district court, for THE FOURTH TRIAL. This was held in September, 1885, from the 21st to the 28th. Chief Jus-

> Third District Court at the time, and the defense was conducted by Ben Streeks and P. L. Williams. Assistant District Attorney C. S. Varian prose-cuied. The following were the trial intr. District Attorney C. S. Varian prosecuted. The following were the trial John G. Labrun, B. F. Fitzgerald, Orson Wilkin, Amos Gabbott

L. A. Scoville, Joseph Pixton, J. B. Bringhurst, Richard Carlisle, A: G. Adamson, J. P. Maybey, Elmer Peeldes, Hwam Schill,

On this trial the legal battle was closely contested at every polat. The defendant Hopt was apparently

MORE CONCERNED GETTING INTO BED. then at any of the other trials but his face and actions betrayed but little apparent uneasiness. A man named Reese, who was a convict, also testified that Hopt conpassed through Salt Lake en route cast | fessed to him that he had killed Johany The evidence of the witnesses was in quest of Jack Emerson, upon whose | Turner. An important feature of this in quest of Jack Emerson, upon whose Turner. An important feature of this substantially the same as at the third shoulders Hopt had thrown the entire trial was that Emerson appeared as a trial, the chief interest centering in the burden of the crime. On the 2d of witness, and related how he had been testimony of Jack Emerson and the August a telegram was received at this engaged by Hopt and had traveled defendant bimself. The first named August a telegram was received at that office from the Sheriff, dated Bryan, Wyoming, in which it was stated that the mission which it was stated that with bim until they reached wyoming of young Turner. At this trial the jury work out two hours, and returned a work out two hours, and returned a versions. April 2nd, 1883, Hopt appeared in At the conclusion of the evidence, court for the second time to receive exhaustive arguments were made to

prejudicial to the welfare of seciety and the good order of the communi-

wisdom of concession, or, rather, of submission. But he and all his counselors were as impervious to argument or suggestion as though their heads vera made of wood. Submission could have been made then with a very good doubts that if Brigham Young had been wound when the alive submission would have been made."

That is to say that what would have was given, spattered Hopt's clothing. been "wisdom" and "good grace" in 1878, is "disgraceful and humiliating" in 1887, and that the same thing which After the murder had been committed, would have been proper for men to do then, makes them "liars and dastards" now. And to put the matter just where it belongs, this disinterested the remainder of the mght. collector of half dollars wherewith to fight the "Mormons" virtually confesses that in 1878 he advised men to bosom. asked if he had been hurt, Hopt's reply was "No; some s- of a b- has got away with his man." In act like "liars and dastards," to take a position both "humiliating" and "disgraceful," and to fall "far beneath the a dance at a hurdy house the night dignity of manhood;" in other words before a man named Bates had also to get down nearly to the level of their noticed the blood stains, and on his inquiring what had made them Hopt whilom adviser and present calumwhitom adviser and present calum-niator. But here is a little more; he hard, too, and then choked him." says of President Taylor:

"He had a second opportunity when the Edmunds bill of 1882 had passed the Senate. The Mormon Legislature was in session, and by themselves hastening to do what they profess to be willing to do now they could have pre-vented the passage of the bill by the House of Representatives. This was urged upon them sincerely and earnestly by those here whom they stigmatize as their "worst enemies." long.

Mark the words we have italicized. What this fanatic now denounces he says was urged upon the "Mormons," "sincerely and earnestly" by those here considered their worst enemies," he being certainly one of the number. That is to say, he and his associates "earnestly and sincerely" urged upon the "Mormons" to become "liars and get the empty sacks back. That night

dastards" and "sell their souls for Statehood." What sort of an adviser was he then? Or what kind of a libel-ler is he now? We have only given a few of his choice epithets, hurled at the framers of the new Constitution for Utah, for we do not want to disgrace our colums with his vile abuse.

And now look at the difference in the situation in 1878 and in 1887. The the presumption is that he then gentlemen whom he and other "sincere" and "earnest" advisers urged to "sell their souls for Statehood," were the rock, into some brush, and there living in the practice of plural marriage. If they had "hastened, to do" what he says others "profess to be what he sayslothers "profess to be was made without breakfast. On willing to do now," they would have shown themse ves anont as base as their "carnets" advisers, their "worst went into a store there, where their "carnest" advisers, their "worst enemies," But they could not and did not "fall so tar beneath the dignity of manhood." Since then they have been disfranchised and have passed beyond the line of practical politics. The men who have framed and voted for the Constitution of 1887 are motog-

amists and have taken the oath to obey the laws. They have acted in good faith. They were in a position to do that which those who were asked to do the same thing in 1878 of the truth assails, with foul epithets, men who have honestly endeavored to accomplish that which he urged other

honestly nine years ago. That is the kind of scribe on which

and he was then returning with his prisoner. They arrived the same evening, and Emerson was at once The blow had evidently been given from behind, and from an axe in the hands taken to the City Jail. Emerson had of a left-handed person, as Hopt was. practically surrendered, as the follow ing dispatch which had been sent by the body was rolled up in the tent and him shows: placed under some grain sacks in one CARBON, Wyo., July 29, 1880.

To Mr. Moore, Deputy Sherif:

Next morning, July 4th, Hopt was of murdering John Turner. I can be met by a man named Akoff, who noticed blood on his shirt sleeve and found here at any time. JACK EMERSON and on his coat.

The officer acted upon this telegram and found his man and arrested him without difficulty, Emerson mere-"All right; I will go with you." On October 20th, 1881, Emerson was put on trial for complic-ity in the crime. On the 25th he was found guilty by the jury, and on Jan. 15, 1882, he was sentenced to im-prisonment for life in the Utah peri-

IN THE COURTS.

District Court.

Murder in the First Degree.

JOHN C. CUNNINGTON

thary, without bail. On Jan. 25th, 1881, they were brought into court and John

A. Marshall and L. J. Sharp were ap-

THE FIRST TRIAL

set as the date for

entlary. On March 29, 1886, he was being on Sunday, the holiday was celebrated in Park City on was pardoned by the Governor, circum-on stances having developed pointing to get the strong probability of his inno-

VS.

Monday. Hopt had endeavored to get Emerson to go along with him to Mon-tana, and drive one of the two teams cence. which he said he had, but Emerson would not go until after the holiday He was drunk all that and the followgrand jury of the Third Judicial Dis-trict, filed twenty indictments in ing day, as when he and Hopt started out they took a supply of whisky

Early on the morning of the 6th of Territory of Ulah, In the Third Judicial July, Hopt and Emerson started out, the former driving the lead wagon in which was secreted Turner's body The People of the Territory of Utah Sheriff Allison, of Summit County met them shortly after the start was Fred. Welcome and Jack Emerson. made, on the road to Wanship. At the latter place, the same day, Hopt sold two sacks of chopped barley to Charles

Reynolds, but was very particular to

THE FOURTH

HOPT AND EMERSON camped in Echo Cañon, about seven miles above Echo City. On the evening of the 6th David Moore of Castle Rock, was riding along in the cañon when he came upon the camp. Hopt went out and spoke to him, and offered to sell him one team, but Moore did not wish to buy. Emerson was at this time in bed. Hopt

remained up for some hours later, and

REMOVED THE BODY

from his wagon. It was taken behind left, rolled up in the tent, with rocks thrown loosely on it. On the morning of the 7th a start against the peace and dignity of the people aforesaid. (Signed) JAS. H. BEATTIE, . U. S. Attorney. im \$4.50 per day for a man and team. Hopt was not anxious to take this however, and finally sold one of the teams - borses, we gon and harness, complete-to Mr. Moss, who paid \$200 guilty, and demanded separate trials.

for the outfit and received a BILL OF SALE

signed by "Fred II. Welcome and John Emerson," and witnessed by a justice of the peace, C. Gill. At Hilliard a stop was made, and asked to do the same thing in 1878 could not have done consistently. And now this blatant and bilious perverter clothing out and threw them to Emerson, saying he had better wear them, as they were too small for him. They were donned by Emerson, a boy who was in the vicinity at the time being a witness of this incident. The articles men differently situated to do diswere the property of the

MURDERED MAN,

degree against Hopt.

what mode he preferred, s ing or hanging, he coolly ing or hanging, he coolly re-quested a few minutes in which to consider the matter. After a quarter I see by the papers that I am accused of an hour's delay, he stated that he would choose death by hanging. The 1st, 1883, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The usual proceedings on appeal were taken, and in the Territorial Su-

> commencement of preparations for THE THIRD TRIAL,

counsel for Hopt on the former occasions withdrew and attorneys S. H. Snider and W. G. Van Horne were appointed by the court. District At-torney Dickson and S. R. Thurman On the 14th of December, 1880, the by the court, and the following jurors court. One of these read as follows:

John Gillespie, A. J. Pendleton, Geo. W. Richmond, Charles Gil George Raybould, David Archibald, George Raybourd, Thomas Sappington, Fred. Simon, John Willoughby M. W. Davis, G. M. Forbes, Moroni Gillespie

The interest manifested by the public

Fred. Welcome and Jack Emerson are accused by the grand jury of this court, by this indictment, of the crime of murder m in the case had, by the commencement of the third trial, deepened into intense the first degree, committed as follows: The said Fred. Welcome and Jack Emerson, on the 31st of July, 1880, at the county of Sum-init, in the said Territory, with force and arms, and with some deadly instru-ments and weapons to the grand jury unknown, feloniously, wilfully, deliberately, of their m-lice aforethought and premedi-tatedly, did make an assault on and upon one Lobu F. Turnar and with said doubt theory and make an assault on and upon one John F. Turner, and with said deadly instruments and weapons, did then and there feloniously, wilfully, deliberately, premeditatedly, and of their malice afore torneys on both sides did their utmost to snatch the victory from their opponents.

Welcome and Jack Emerson, in the manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, of the murdered man was exhumed and brought into court, creat-ing a sensation. The left side had been crushed in, evidently by a blow deliberately, and premeditatedly and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder the said John F. Turner, contrary to the form of the statutes of said Terrifrom an axe, and the left jawbone was

Up to this time not a witness had been introduced in behalf of the de-Foreman of the Grand Jury. Three days later, December 17, the two men were arraigned, pleaded not This demand was acceded to by the court. Fred. Welcome, as he was samed in the indictment, stated that his true name was Frederick Hopt. Emerson gave his as John McConnell crime on to Jack Emerson. The two were confined in the peniten

Hopt bore up under the crucial test of cross-examination by Mr. Dickson

pointed by the court as counsel to de-fend Hopt, E. D. Hoge and H. F. Williams being appointed for Emerson. On the 9th of February, counsel for Hopt moved for a continuance of the case till the next term, but Jadge Emerson, who was on the bench, over-

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

the jury, who, on Sept. 28th, after being out an hour and a half, returned When asked by Judge Hunter with a verdict, it being, for the fourth shoot- and last time, guilty of

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE. On the 13th day of October, Hopt stood before Judge Zane to receive sentence. Having elected to be shot, court accordingly ordered that the the court ordered that its decree to sentence be carried into effect on June that effect be carried out on Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1885.

Again was the case taken to the superior courts. The result in the Unit-ed States Supreme Court was different Court was sustained. On a hearing to that in former appeals, and on June before the Supreme Court of the United 22, 18-7, official notice was received States, however, this decision was re- that the action of the Third District versed, and on April 5, 1884, a remite Court was affirmed. titur, ordering another trial, was filed to This closed forever all hopes for

in the Third District Court. On the further delay in the courts, and on June 24, Hopt was brought in from the penitentiary, and Judge Zane fixed as

TIME FOR HIS EXECUTION,

Thursday, August 11th, 1887, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. During the past few weeks efforts have been made to induce Governor On the 28th of April a motion by the West to commute the sentence to im-defense for a continuance was denied prisonment for life. A counter-petition

was circulated and numerously signed. were secured after three days' work: requesting the Governor not to interfils Excellency decided that he would with the execution of the law take no action in the premises, either looking to a temporary respite or to

EXPECTED TO BE SHOT.

But for the interposition of acting-

populace. Hopt was therefore kept carcially guarded by the United States Marshai. The third trial extended over a period of eight days, and the at-rations. So particular was he in this regard that he dampened the part of his shirt immediately over the region of his heart to prevent the possibility

to place over the same spot as a mark

THE EXECUTION.

For several days preparations had been in progress to execute the man-

perintending the necessary that remained to be done inside of the penitentiary, where the execution was

There were about fifty persons pres-ent by invitation of the Marshal, in addition to the regular force at the penitentiary. Among these were Dep-uty Marshals Vandercook, Pratt and uty Marshals Vandercook, Pratt and Cannon, Drs. Hall, Bower and King, Judge Hege, F. E. James, C. H. Wi-thney, M. Thompson, Register Webb, Wm, Carrol, Jos. A. Jennings, Henry Newell, H. E. Dyer, Elbridge Tufts, John Acomb, City Marshal Solomon, Judge E. A. Smith, Mark McKimmins,

Alfales Young, Jack Sieger, Dr. A. C

K'dneys. Use only the nmar Medicines.

Buchlon's Armion Baive

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE at Z. C. M. I Drug Store

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Church Socials and Festivals and Excursions will find it to their advantage to call at Arbogast & Trumbo Co.'s for thei: fce Cream supplies. We guar-antee a purer article than can be found in this Territory, and 13 years generous patronage of the citizens of Sait Lake is proof that we are appreciated. Prices as low and quality guaranteed. Pure Home Made Candies of out own make fresh every day, at wholesale and retail.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benedt from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it Have bad a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bons scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and

Electric Platers are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve'st 25c. per box at Z. C. M. L. Drug Store.

The heavy lines in the accompanying diagram represent the walls of the AN IMMENSE STOCK

The dotted lines within the enclosure are wires stretched across, known as "dead of Carpets and Wall Paper lines," beyond which prisoners are not allowed to pass without permission from the guard on the wall. cheap at Dinwoodey's.

FOR SALE.

FRAME HOUSE OF SIX BOOMS; TO Apply to A. REYSER.

The relative positions of the executioners and Hopt are plainly defined on the pieces of an iron bedstead in his hand, again inviting him to enter. His object was to get all three inside and then escape, otherwise to kill Mr. Smith. The latter told him not to advance another step, having his pistol ready to use in case Hopt made an to use in case not inde an advance movement. Seeing the officer had the advantage of him he gave up. Not long since he admitted to a person with whom he was on friendly terms, that when

INSURANCE CO. he approached Andrew Smith it was his determination to kill him in order to get away, and he would have done so, but for the watchfulness of that officer. He had not only severad his irons, but had taken his iron bedstead to pieces, with the intention of using

Is the penitentiary, before he was separated from the other convicts, Hopt manifested a remarkable disposiion for vindictiveness and mischlef. a "tough." His time was spent knocking about from place to place, doing little or no work, and generally receiving kicks, and curses among those with whom he and curses among those with whom he consisted. As he grew to manhood doing he sprang upon the latter with the sprang upon the latter with the sprang upon the latter with the sprang upon the latter with

Hs was connected with several plots

fcers entered, as was their custom

the slats as weapons.

Subscribed Capital, . . REBER J. GRANT, JAMES BRARP, ELLAS A. SMITH, his highest idea of pleasure was the ferocity of a tiger, and used the drunkenness and other low vices, and scissers on him with great rapidity words, "full of h-1." During the gashes in his head. Beey, and Th DIRECTORS. Dinwoodey,

John Henry Smilk, John C. Cutler, David Eccise, Webber, John P. T. Farmsworth

IE J. GRANT & CO., Agente. Officer de Bast Temple St., Salt Lake Olip.

WANTED.

The was connected with several point to escape. One of these was to disarm the inside guards, murder wheever might stand in the way, and get out. The plan was for some of the convicts to engage in a sham fight in bunk house number two, and when the of-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE Work. References required. Apply rs. Woods, 250 First Street. dit

when a quarrel started, in order to quell the disturbance, to overpower them. The Warden had, however, been apprised of the scheme, so the guards, having been duly in-tructed, looked calmly through the bars at the struggling con-WANTED. TUEN FIRST-CLASS MASONS. ALL running work, and good pay. Apply to DAN DWYER, Anaconda, Montana

commutation of the scattence, but would let the law take its course. excitement on the part of a great Governor Thomas, Hopt would have many, and rumors of an intended been executed on the 13th of June, attempt at lynching were rife 1894. He fully expected to meet his among a portion of the doem on that date. Not only had the The web that was woven around the of a bullet glancing on the smoothly prisoner by the prosecution was even stronger than at former trials. ironed surface. He also made a rosette to place over the same spot as a mark for the executioners.

date of the law in Hopt's case. Nearly everything was in readiness the even-ing before, and early this morning Marshal Dyer was on the ground su-

to take place.

ruled the motion, and February 16 was

thought, mortally wound said John F. Turner on and upon the side of his head and face, from which said wound the said John F Turner did then and there die, and the grand jury aforesaid do say and charge that the said Fred. THE SKULL

broken cff. tory, in such cases made and provided, and

fense, but on this trial Hopt himself took the staud. He admitted having seen and talked with young Turner, but claimed to have no knowledge of ow he came to his death, or in fact that he had been killed at all. He declared that on the night of the 3d of July, 1880, at which time the evidence

showed the killing to have been done, he was not at Turner's camp at all after nightfall. The burden of his testimony was an effort to shift the

