

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 16.

Salt Lake City, U. T., Wednesday, May 2. 1888.

Vol. XXXVII.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$2 50  
" " six months, " 1 50  
" " three months, " .80

## DESERET NEWS:

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$3 00  
" " six months, " 1 75  
" " three months, " 1 00

## EVENING NEWS:

Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, \$10 00  
" " six months, " 5 00  
" " three months, " 2 50

Papers sent to subscribers by mail have the names stamped upon them, with figures opposite to indicate when the subscriptions will expire. For instance, John Smith, 4-11-7 means that John Smith's subscription will expire on the 4th day of the 11th month of this year, or November 4th, 1887. Subscribers will please notice the figures on their papers, so that they have their proper credits, and also to know when to renew their subscriptions, the rule being to stop the paper when the subscription expires.

PUBLISHED BY

THE DESERET NEWS CO.,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 24, 1888.

### B. H. Schettler Pardoned.

The following private telegram was received from Delegate Caine, at Washington, at 4 o'clock this afternoon:

"The President has pardoned B. H. Schettler. The official papers will be there in a few days."

### The Brown Case.

This afternoon the Third District Court was occupied in the trial of the charge of adultery against Alex. Brown, an ex-Mormon. The jury was completed early in the day and the taking of testimony commenced. The evidence is of a nature unfit for publication. The case will probably last till tomorrow.

### The Incest Case.

Peter Tong was called into court today for trial on the charge of incest. His daughter, Sarah Tong, is also under indictment for the same offense. Mr. Tong's trial was postponed till tomorrow owing to the death of his daughter's child, which occurred at the penitentiary this morning, the cause being pneumonia. The little unfortunate will be buried this afternoon. It was shockingly deformed.

### European Excursion.

In another column appears the notice of the Spence-Rossiter excursion, advertised to leave on May 3rd. Those who contemplate taking this trip, should lose no time in securing passage, as the time is drawing near for the party to leave. No tickets can be purchased after May 3rd, and persons desiring good steamship accommodations should not delay in securing them. For further particulars see advertisement, or apply to Mr. Spence, or Mr. Rossiter.

### Child Drowned.

On April 20 a sad occurrence happened in the family of Mr. Hyrum Bair, who lives on High Creek, about three miles northeast of Richmond, Cache County. An eight-year-old daughter of Mr. Bair fell into the creek and was drowned. The body was found in a short time about half a mile below. The people sympathize with the parents in the great calamity that has befallen them.—Ogden Standard.

### Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

In the matter of the estate of Sarah K. Tubbs, deceased; decree made that due and legal notice to creditors has been given; order made appointing time and place for settlement of final account and distribution.

Estate of Peter Evans, deceased; proof of posting notices of time and place of hearing made; order made of sale of real estate.

Estate of Thos. King, deceased; hearing of petition for distribution postponed until April 25th.

### LEONARD CONVICTED.

He Plays a Desperate Game, and Loses.

The taking of testimony in the trial of George B. Leonard, postmaster of Kamas, Summit County, was concluded yesterday afternoon. Oscar F. Lyons,

postmaster at Peoa, was a witness, and had received the following letters from Mr. Leonard. They were offered in evidence:

FRIEND OSCAR—What is the meaning of the blanks sent out from the P. O. Inspector for record of matter mailed, rec'd and passing through the offices? Is it a trap to catch some of us d-d Mormons? Would like to see you on the matter. Resp'y,  
GEORGE.

How are you going to fix yours? Don't you think we should all work together for each others interest? And make our reports all correspond as to matter you send to this office and matter I send to you, also matter I send beyond. I have written to William Reynolds. You and him see Henry and fix the matter up, and let me know the result. I think we could correspond daily as to what should be agreed upon at each office, let me hear from you tomorrow, sure.  
GEORGE.

You should also see the P. M. at Oakley, as he is a green one, and can be worked easily.

(Wm. Reynolds was postmaster at Washport, and Henry postmaster at Rockport, Summit County.)

#### BURN THIS.

Ford to Will:

Oscar and Will.—Will says, begin your G. & O. 18th. When do you commence M? I have no instructions to count you or Will from now on. My count for 30 days ending June 30, has gone in. Expect hell will be to pay, but God help the rich, the poor can beg!

Will, what do you mean by commencing on me & O. on the 18th? Are you counting us now? If no one counts below, on you, or if Henry is not counting against you or us, I think we can make it all O. K. Even if they do count below you, how are they to know how many of my and O's letters stop at your place, and if Hen. is not counting against me & O. we can fix it all O. K. Don't you think so? I am sure we can O. K. Are you counting against me yet, or did your count end with June as mine did? Why is it Will is counting against us and no one else? Let's link together and fix matters all O. K. What do you say? G.

#### G-11-87.—CONFIDENTIAL.

Oscar: Send me up the credits you wish to claim for matter mailed at your office since June 1st, and I will return you the amount I desire you to credit me with on ordinary mail from that time to date, as I have kept my record on the blank sent me and with link, too, so it will be difficult to change it. Therefore, I wish it to correspond with yours, or very near it. True, some of the credits I claim only went to Oakley, but they were not many. I will explain when I send sheet.

Don't fail. We can correct our credits daily, if we wish, or at least once each week.

#### CONFIDENTIAL.—BURN IT.

Friend Oscar:—I am sorry to hear you say that what I propose cannot be done. I still claim it can. Now I will show you my plan. On your small sheet of letters received from Kamas (which you merely certify to by signing) for instance, I have given myself credit on the large sheet, which I must sign too. We will say June 10th, 90c. or \$1.00, or 50c. as the case may be. Now it is very easy for you to give me credit for the same merely over your signature (not your oath). Now, again, for instance, you wish credit on your large sheet for 50c. 60c., 75c. or \$1.00. Your actual credit would be, we will say, less. Now you are sure, Henry will give you credit for say 50c. or 75c. of the amount. I can give you credit for the balance. See!!! Now I may have given you proper credit and I may not. Now, if my credit is in your favor, and Henry both added just bal. your credits claimed, on large sheet. You see there is no clash. Then if your credits on small sheet balance with my credits, claimed on large sheet (which large sheet must be sworn to by both of us, and not the small one), there is no clash there. I do not know how you are, but I am a good deal like Will. My counts are small compared with other times. No doubt yours is same, and I firmly believe we can assist each other in what has been done at least. Now you see he has counted us up to the 23d, that it is impossible to change on our large sheets, but we CAN make our small ones correspond with that count. See!!! Then there will be no clash, and we can very easily make our counts compare from that time to the end of the month. Now, your count for June up to 23d has been counted. It is to your interest that my credits and Henry's credits for you should correspond with that count. Mine has also been counted up to the 23d. It is to my interest that your credits in my favor should correspond with that count. We can do it. Just as easy. If we are only a mind to.

Look at it seriously for the welfare of both of us. I am willing to stretch my conscience a little for you and I trust you are for me. Let me hear from you soon. When are you coming up?

It may save us both a lot of trouble. Now, if we can help each other out of it, let's do it. I wish you were here so I could explain my views more plainly. I am sure you could see it all O. K. whether you would do it or not.

Oscar:—Send me up a copy of what you have done by way of count, and I will compare with mine, and will send you one of my count, so you can compare, and let's make both alike. We can then exchange copies each week, so we can make both reports uniform—you to fill up after my count. I do the same by you. Can't we make up a special bundle of letters to pass and return between our offices. By doing them up in a package and in paper and mark it "Peoa," and then "Kamas," so Oakley will not open the package. I will post mark them, then you post mark them, and when the envelopes are covered with post marks, we will take a new set. Let's be sure and have our reports both alike, as to ordinary letters at least.

And I can correct your registry column for you, so as to have it show every cent.

GEORGE.

I would as soon report tea, fifteen or twenty letters from your office each day, as not. If there is no count between or at Oakley, and it will not make any difference how much you report from here.

So your report corresponds with the amount I report as mailed. I think it would be best for us to make our reports balance each day, in case some one should drop in and want to see how we stood before the month is up. don't you? You send your report for the day up each evening. That is, what you want me to give your office credit therefor, and I will send nine down each morning what I want you to credit me with, so we can make our reports come very near comparing with our former claims or accounts current.

Now, if there is no count at Oakley, we have got it all our own way, and none the wiser. I should hate to be removed or have to refund, or worse still, be held for embezzlement, and I know you would, and either of us would hate to see the other in such a fix, and if Henry won't help you out, why, just put in a good claim for credit at this place and you shall have it, and I expect the same from you.

KAMAS, Utah, September 17, 1887.

Friend Oscar: I think the P. O. record a daisy. More work and less for it, eh?

I must tell you a dream I had last night. I dreamed I was laying under the shadow of a tree reading, and I dropped off to sleep. I thought some one was standing over me with a drawn sabre. The party was masked so I could not tell who he was. I asked him what he was going to do. He did not reply. After a while, another party came up. I did not know him. He said to me, "Come, get up. This man has been watching you some time, and his representations were false. Our tribunal has decided he shall die, and you are to be his executioner. Come, take this sword that he has held over you, and sever his head." I arose, took the sword, and said, "I positively object slaying anyone unless I know who he is. Have him remove his mask." He did so, when, to my surprise, I saw you. I dropped the sabre and said, "I will not slay my old friend, though he has used me in this way under a mask." I then awoke. Can you interpret the dream? Was it a dream or a reality?

What does it mean? Have you heard anything about our count?

I do hope if you have, that you will not keep it hid, but will do by me as you would I should do by you.

For God's sake, Oscar, don't let us work any harm against each other!

Sincerely hoping my remarkable dream may never come true, especially the first part of it (wherein you wore the mask), I remain yours to the last,  
GEORGE.

To Mr. Powers, Mr. Lyons said he had not informed Mr. Leonard that he was checking him; his own accounts were all straight.

The prosecution rested, and the defense called several witnesses to show that Mr. Leonard's reputation had been good. The defendant himself testified that he had estimated the daily cancellation of stamps, and thought his reports to the department were all right. He said Mr. Treutler had told him his statement would never be used against him in court.

Mr. Clarke made the opening argument for the prosecution, asking that the defendant be convicted on the four indictments. At the close of his remarks, court adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

Today Judge Powers addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant, and made the most of his side of the case. He commented severely on the method by which he said Mr. Leonard's confession had been obtained. He agreed with Judge Zane, that any officer who gave instructions to the inspectors to get confessions of guilt if possible, should be dismissed from the service no matter what party he belonged to. The government had no right to resort to bulldozing or trickery to secure testimony against unsuspected personst "Whatever may have been my faults in the past," said Mr. Powers, "they have nothing to do with this case." He then charged Mr. Lyons with being a traitor to his friend, and said that his statements were those of an accomplice, and should be taken with great care. He closed by saying that there was no direct proof against the defendant on the first two indictments, and on the others the evidence was insufficient to convict.

Mr. Peters closed, and urged that the evidence against the defendant was more than ample to justify a verdict of guilty on all the charges. The accused could not plead ignorance of the law, for he had had more than twenty years' experience as postmaster. Mr. Peters also said that Mr. Lyons had merely done his duty as an officer of the government.

The Court's charge to the jury was very brief, and at 11:30 the jury retired for consideration.

This afternoon the jury came in and reported the verdict. On the fourth indictment, covering from July 1 to September 30, 1887, a verdict of not guilty was rendered; on the other three the verdict was guilty.

The penalty for the offenses of which Mr. Leonard is convicted is imprisonment for one year, or a fine of \$500, or both. This rendered him liable to imprisonment for three years and fines aggregating \$1500.

After the rendering of the verdict Mr. Leonard was called to receive sentence. The court asked if he had anything to say before passing judgment, and he replied that he had never been arrested before on any charge, and hoped he never would be again.

His family were in poor circumstances, and he asked the leniency of the court. He had a wife and three children.

The court said it was necessary to enforce the law in order to prevent crime. The offense in this case was an aggravated one, but the court would be as lenient as it consistently could. A fine of \$50 was imposed on the first count, and four months' imprisonment on each. The costs were also affixed. This gives Mr. Leonard one year in the penitentiary, whether he was taken this afternoon.

It is understood that Mr. Leonard's bondsmen will be sued for the amount of his fraud.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 25, 1888.

### Fatal Fire.

Early yesterday morning the Continental Hotel at Butte, Montana, was burned. One person, Jesse B. Gleddin, perished in the flames, his body being burned to a crisp. Frank Lincoln, assistant postmaster at Butte, was also in the building and was caught by the fire. He was rescued, but died from his injuries in a few hours. The remaining guests, about 100 in number, barely escaped in their night clothes, many of them receiving slight injuries. The excitement during the fire was intense; the building was completely destroyed within an hour. The loss amounts to about \$50,000, a very small portion of which is covered by insurance.

### Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today:

James Hawker et al. vs. C. A. North et al.; court issued temporary restraining order pending the hearing upon an order to show cause why permanent order should not issue.

The People vs. Howard Friend and N. W. Osborne; forgery; Arthur Brown for defendant; the witnesses declining to attend, upon motion of the district attorney, the case was dismissed.

Mary C. Walker vs. William F. Walker; default of defendant; decree of divorce granted to Mr. Walker on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide.

United States vs. Alex. Brown; adultery; trial in progress; the prosecution had rested, and witnesses for the defense were being examined.

### Forgery Case Dismissed.

Our readers will remember the trial of H. F. Friend and N. W. Osborne, of Wichita, Kansas, which took place in this city last fall. The defendants were accused of forgery in having written the name of Rev. John Murphy to a deed conveying two city lots in Wichita to H. F. Friend. After a tedious trial, the jury failed to agree. A few weeks ago one of the witnesses for the prosecution—Judge Earle—ran away from Wichita with his stenographer, a young woman 18 years of age, deserting his wife and family. Today Arthur Brown, for the defendants, called the case up in court. Mr. Peters stated that the witnesses for the prosecution declined to attend for another trial, and as they lived outside of the Territory they could not be compelled to come. He, therefore, moved that the case be dismissed. His motion was granted.

### The Other Side.

I. A. Spitz, of Brighton, called on us today and stated that the report of the larceny proceedings against him placed him in an improper position. The report was of the testimony of the witnesses examined before Commissioner Norrell, where Mr. Spitz was taken on a charge of having stolen a two-year old stallion, valued at \$30—the property of a Mr. Fiddler. Mr. Spitz' side of the affair is that for sometime he has been annoyed by the colt trespassing on his property. There is no estray pound in Brighton, and Mr. Spitz, who knew that formerly the law did not allow animals to be taken into another precinct, understood that the late Legislature had made a change in that respect, caught the colt and came to Salt Lake. At the estray pound he learned that no change had been made in the statute, and started to the City Hall to ascertain where he could impound the animal. On the way it got loose from him, and he was unable to retake it. He says he did not dispose of the animal, nor has he seen it since the day it broke away from him.

### Penitentiary News.

Today Andrew E. Berlin, of Huntsville, Weber County, was brought before Commissioner Pierce on an application for discharge from the penitentiary. He had served a six months' term for unlawful cohabitation, and thirty days for the fine of \$300 and costs. He was ordered released.

Commissioner Pierce also heard an application from Olof Hanson, of Logan, for release. His term was only five months and thirty days and a

fine of \$100 and costs, for living with two wives. He was also liberated.

David B. Bybee, of Upper Davis County, was before Commissioner Norrell, having been brought from the penitentiary today. His sentence was six months' imprisonment and \$50 fine and costs. He was discharged. He is the father of the late William Bybee, who was killed by Mark Hall. He has another son, who was injured a few days ago by a powder explosion, in a critical condition.

Christian Peterson, of Huntsville, was also before Commissioner Norrell. His sentence was six months' imprisonment and \$100 fine and costs. He was set free.

Ira Allen, now in the penitentiary for unlawful cohabitation, is in rather a bad condition. He is seventy-four years of age, and a great sufferer from asthma. He is unable to lie down to sleep, being compelled to occupy a sitting posture. His term will last till the latter part of July, with the benefit of the copper act, and as a fine of \$300 and costs was imposed, which he is unable to pay, he will be kept till the latter part of August. His health is gradually failing, and those who know him say he certainly cannot last the term out.

Bishop Hughes, of Mendoc, Cache County, has paid his fine, and will be released tomorrow, when his six months' term for unlawful cohabitation expires.

### Fatal Accident.

As a reporter was meandering along the bench about noon yesterday, he saw an aged gentleman pass him on an empty wagon, having only the running-gears attached to his team. This gentleman was Pierce Quirk, a resident of Slaterville. He seemed robust and healthy, giving a pleasant nod as he passed. Little did the newspaper man dream of this man being found dead within six hours from that time. Yet such was the case.

At about 5 p.m. Mr. Charles Zeimer, while driving through the lane leading west from the Mound Fort schoolhouse, came upon a wagon load of lumber tipped over, the tongue and front running-gears of the wagon being gone. On closer examination he found Mr. Quirk under the wagon. He immediately unloaded the lumber, but upon finding that the unfortunate man was dead, he at once telephoned for the officers at the City Hall to come to the place. Upon the arrival of Marshall Ballantyne at the scene of the accident, the deceased was taken to his home in Slaterville. He had about seven or eight hundred feet of lumber on his wagon, which he had bought in Ogden. When three-quarters of a mile west from the schoolhouse, it appears that the wheels had gone down into a gully some three feet deep and tipped over. The reach had broken and the team had run away with the front part of the wagon, leaving the lumber on the ground. Mr. Quirk being pinned down by it. That his death was not instantaneous appears from the fact that he had pulled a sack under his head, his hand still grasping the sack. A pocket book containing \$110 in currency was found in one pocket. The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. He was about 50 years of age.—Ogden Standard, April 29.

### Pleasant Grove Items.

Our correspondent "Buckeye" sends the following news from Pleasant Grove, Utah County, under date of April 29:

Brother David Adamson, miller, at Pleasant Grove, met with a very serious accident one day last week. He was tending his mill as usual, and had occasion to arrange something about the grain in the upper story. While doing so, his coat became entangled in a pulley in some manner, and he was carried around with great force, but managed to catch hold of a brace with his hands and force the belt off. In the meantime his cries brought two men to his assistance, one of whom had presence of mind to shut off the water and stop the mill. Brother Adamson is hurt very severely, but will recover, as no bones were broken. The sack was a heavy one, and it is almost a miracle that he escaped being killed.

David West was arrested at his home at Pleasant Grove on Friday. He was released on his own recognizance, to appear before Commissioner Hill at Provo. On Saturday he gave bonds in \$1000 for his appearance before the grand jury of the fall term. The charge against him is living with his wives.

John Whitaker, an illicit whisky vendor, was up before his honor, J. O. Bulcock, yesterday, for violating a city ordinance. S. R. Thurman appeared for the city and Mr. Saxey for the defendant. The Judge took the case under advisement until Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock. Another case is pending against Mr. Whitaker; it will come off on Friday next. This individual has been frequently fined, but the traffic seems to be kept up.