

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY FEB. 17.

**Mr. Dickson After the Bonds.**—Hyrum North, John England and Henry Whittaker were called for arraignment in the Third District Court to-day, but were not present. Mr. Dickson wanted the bonds forfeited. Mr. Richards wanted a reasonable notice to be given to the defendants to be present. He did not understand it to be necessary for parties to come at the first day of the term, and wait to see whether they were indicted or not.

Mr. Dickson insisted that this latter course should be followed. If a man was away, the Marshal was not required to be put to the trouble of giving notice.

Mr. Richards said he did not ask that the Marshal be put to any trouble of notifying defendants, but that those under bonds should have a reasonable time to get notice that they were wanted.

The court ordered that the bonds in each case be declared forfeited, with the understanding that the forfeiture be set aside if the defendants came in during the term.

The bondsmen of Mr. Whittaker are W. N. Williams and John Sandberg. Those of Mr. England are W. G. Anderson and James Solomon.

**The Accident.**—Yesterday afternoon the body of Adam C. Brown, who was killed on the Utah & Nevada track yesterday morning, was brought to this city, and an inquest held by Coroner George J. Taylor. After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

One of the incidents of the disaster was the narrow escape of the capsized train from destruction by fire. When the cars were overturned the burning coals in the stoves were emptied out. Fortunately Superintendent W. W. Riter was on the train and unhurt, and with his characteristic coolness and promptitude, the flames were extinguished before gaining much headway.

All of the passengers were removed from the train as quickly as possible, one coach was righted, and they were taken on to Black Rock for shelter and attendance. Drs. Benedict and Atkin, who were both injured, gave needed assistance to their fellow passengers, who were badly shaken up, but none of whom were dangerously hurt.

That the passengers escaped so lightly, considering the nature of the accident, is due to the care exercised by Conductor Brown and his assistants. Realizing to some extent the danger that existed with the gale that was blowing, the train had been slowed up and was running at not more than five miles per hour when struck by the hurricane.

After the excitement had subsided and the passengers been made comfortable, the following was drawn up and signed:

We, the undersigned, who were on the train of the ill-fated Conductor Brown, hereby sympathize with Mrs. Brown, the widow, and her orphan children; also desire to return our hearty thanks to Drs. Benedict and Atkin who rendered such unselfish aid to us all, forgetting their own injuries until all others were cared for; and especially do we thank Superintendent W. W. Riter, who did all in his power to make all comfortable.

J. G. Gillilan, Gillie McKinley,  
Mrs. E. B. Kelsey, Thomas McManus,  
Mrs. P. J. Sullivan, Ernest Weston,  
Mrs. Geo. Denton, J. F. Brim,  
J. W. Fletcher, Geo. Weston,  
L. C. Johnson.

The following persons were on the cars at the time they went over:

Adam C. Brown, conductor, killed.  
Wm. Openshaw, brakeman, slightly bruised.

Dr. J. M. Benedict, cut over the right eye.

Dr. Emma Atkin, scalp wound.

Mrs. P. J. Sullivan, head considerably bruised.

Maggie Sullivan, bruised about the head.

Mrs. Margaret Denton, L. C. Johnson, E. P. Cassidy, J. J. Brim, I. W. Fletcher, slightly hurt.

Rev. J. D. Gillilan, cut and bruised severely.

Three children of Mrs. Sullivan, Gillie McKinley, George and Ernest Weston, T. M. McManus, Mrs. E. B. Kelsey and Hon. W. W. Riter were unhurt further than being shaken up.

## PASSED!

The Edmunds-Tucker Subjugation Infamy

REACHES A VOTE IN THE HOUSE,

And is Adopted, 202 to 39.

Special dispatches to the News.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

February 17, 1887.

The conference report was called up in the House to-day, by Hammond, of Georgia. Bennett spoke half an hour, opposing, and finished with applause from the gallery and House. Eden, of Illinois, of the Judiciary Committee, opposed portions of it. Hammond occupied the remaining time of the hour. He refused to make a correction of fact, when requested by Bennett, regarding the Utah law. On the vote ing called the point of no quorum

was raised by Delegate Caine. The ayes and nays were demanded and are now being taken.

### IT PASSES.

A later dispatch says:

The vote stood—two hundred and two for the conference report, thirty-nine against it.

### THE GROW CASE.

IS TAKEN UP FOR TRIAL.

The case of the United States vs. Henry Grow was taken up for trial in the Third District Court this afternoon. The defendant is under indictment for unlawful cohabitation, and his case has been postponed from term to term owing to the inability of the deputies to find the alleged plural wife. The lady was arrested three weeks ago, however, and the case was proceeded with.

In calling the jurors the even numbers were laid aside, and the following jury impaneled:

V. R. Penney, Parker Norton,  
Joseph Durkin, Louis Martin,  
B. H. Conklin, D. B. Stover,  
W. H. Bowers, Wm. Whitehill,  
Wm. Larabee, J. F. Lubeck,  
Louis Hyams, J. H. Egerly.

The witnesses were excluded from the court room at the request of Mr. Dickson.

The indictment covers the period from Dec. 1, 1882, to Oct. 15, 1885, and charges that the defendant lived with Julia M. Grow and Emily Sarah Rawlings as his wives during that time.

Miss Maud Grow was the first witness and testified—My mother's name is Julia M. Grow; Henry Grow is my father; we live in the Nineteenth Ward, Salt Lake City; mother has four children; I do not know Emily Sarah Rawlings; may have seen her; I am 13 years old; I think my father lived home in 1883 and 1884; I don't know; he sometimes sleeps at the shop; I don't know where he was in 1883 and 1884; he was home, I suppose; there were nights that he did not sleep at home.

Ernest Rawlings testified—Emily Sarah Rawlings is my sister; in 1882 1883 and 1884, I do not know where she lived, except in the Nineteenth Ward; she was there from November, 1884, to May, 1885; Mr. Grow's niece, Jennie Grow lived there also; she was about eleven years old; I do not know who the house belongs to; my sister has no children; Emily was not living at home; she left 10 or 12 years ago, and went to the Nineteenth Ward; since May, 1885, I do not know where she has lived; she has been away; I have known of her being at Mill Creek and other places; have seen her in the city; never met Mr. Grow in the house; have never seen him around; he had men working there nearly all the time I was there; I never saw him at meals; he may have been at the house once or twice a week—I don't know; I never saw him there before or since I lived there; I do not know Julia M. Grow.

To Mr. Richards—When Mr. Grow called at the house he never stayed more than a few minutes; I never saw him in the house; he came to attend to the workmen.

To Mr. Dickson—Work was going on most of the time; never saw the defendant there except when the workmen were.

Miss Jennie Grow testified—The defendant is my grandfather; I live in Emily S. Rawlings' house; have been there for about nine years; was there in 1883, 1884 and 1885; Miss Rawlings lived there; the defendant came there when men were working on the house; never saw him there at any other times; I do not remember just the times when the men were engaged there; they came several times; they were there two or three years ago; I do not remember just the time or how often; Ernest Rawlings lived there some time, but I do not know when; I do not remember Mr. Grow being in the house at that time; he sometimes called to see me, and bring letters; he never stayed long or sat down in the house; he generally called in the morning and had not time to stay; never heard that Emily Sarah Rawlings was his wife.

Emily Sarah Rawlings testified—I have been married to the defendant seventeen years; live in the Nineteenth Ward, in my own home; it was conveyed to me in 1882.

The case was in progress when we went to press.

### TRIAL OF E. T. CLARK.

THE DEFENDANT CONVICTED—SENTENCE ON MONDAY NEXT.

To-day the trial of Ezra T. Clark, an old resident of Farmington, Davis County, was held in the Third District Court. An indictment containing three counts had been found against the defendant, charging him with unlawful cohabitation.

The following witnesses answered to their names: Mary, Annie, Alice, Susan, Lucy and J. B. Clark. Edwin Pierce, John Wood and wife were not present.

Mr. Dickson elected to proceed on the first count in the indictment.

The following jurors were accepted to try the case, all "Mormons" being excused:

Louis Hyams, B. H. Conklin,  
J. F. Lubeck, Louis Martin,  
Wm. Larabee, Joseph Durkin,

Wm. Whitehill, James Ashman,  
W. H. Bowers, A. J. Strachfield,  
D. B. Stover, J. H. Egerly.

The indictment covers the period from October 1, 1883, to October 1, 1884, and alleges unlawful cohabitation with Mary Clark, Susan Clark and Nancy Clark, as the defendant's wives.

At the request of Mr. Dickson the witnesses were excluded from the court room.

Mrs. Mary S. Clark was the first witness called by Mr. Dickson. She testified—I am the defendant's first and legal wife. I was married to him in 1845, in Iowa; he had no other wife at that time.

The defense objected to the witness being compelled to testify against her husband.

The objection was overruled.

Witness to Mr. Dickson—I live in Farmington, Davis County; I have several children; know Nancy Clark; don't know where she is now, up north somewhere; I saw her a year ago, at meeting; the defendant lived at my house, in Farmington, in 1883; Nancy Clark left Farmington three years and eight months ago; I remember testifying before the grand jury; I made a mistake there in estimating the time; I have learned that since; the man who rented the house is not here; I did not state the time positively to the grand jury; my recollection then was that she had gone two years and a half; this was in last September; when I considered the matter, I remembered that it was more than three years; I did not think what I was saying; my son told the grand jury the correct time; I don't know Commissioner McKay; I testified when my husband was arrested; we all talked about it when we went home, and I learned my mistake; I know Nancy moved away three years and eight months ago; she left in June, I think; I am telling the truth; Nancy Clark was my husband's plural wife; I don't know what year it was; it was over three years ago; it was not as late as October; it may have been September; she went to Goose Creek; in Farmington she lived across the street from me; she had four children, the youngest 23 or 24 years of age; she was married to my husband about 20 years ago; she never had any children by him; he never lived at her house; he was there part of the time, but never made his home with her; he lived with me most of the time; don't know where he was the remainder of the time; Susan Clark is the defendant's wife; she lived near Nancy's house; one of Nancy's children is at Kanab, one at Morgan, and one in the States; none of them are at Farmington; Nancy has been back two or three times, visiting her daughter; the first time was nearly three years ago; I sometimes visit Susan's; she is recognized as my husband's wife; he goes to her house to see the boys; he changed his manner of living three or four years ago; her youngest child is four or five years old.

T. B. Clark testified—The defendant is my father; my mother's name is Mary; it is understood in the family that Nancy is my father's wife; I do not know where she is; I think she left four or five years ago; mother may have heard me state when Nancy left; I do not remember saying it was three years and eight months ago; I estimate the time from renting some property to the man who lived in Nancy's house; he was Henry Clark, an Englishman, who came to the country nearly four years ago; Nancy left in the summer or fall; I think it was over four years ago; I don't think I told the grand jury what time it was; I told them I rented the house to Henry Clark over two years ago, and he lived in Aunt Nancy's house a year before then; the time of renting is what I base my estimate of the time on; I have not reckoned the time, and don't know it exactly; know it was over three years ago; I don't believe. I testified as you say before the grand jury; it's about four years since Nancy moved away; I know Susan Clark; she is understood to be father's wife; I do not know whether he visits her house; I have seen him around the premises.

Miss Annie Clark testified—The defendant is my father; my mother's name is Susan; I know Nancy Clark; she moved from Farmington three or four years ago; I do not know exactly when; it was over three—nearly four—it is not two years last fall since she left; it was longer than that; it was in the fall—in September, I think; father comes to our house; we visit each other; father does not take meals with mother; he has done, but not since 1882, except in 1886; this was when there was hired help; he comes once or twice a week; he provides for her.

To Mr. Richards—My father calls at the house to see if the boys are ready for work and to direct their labor; they work for him; he also comes to see how the family are; he does not sleep or eat at mother's house.

To Mr. Dickson—Father has taken meals at mother's prior to 1883, and has slept there part of the time before that date; I think he stopped living there about four years ago.

To Mr. Richards—When I say father has not eaten or slept, I refer to the time named in the indictment.

Mrs. Susan Clark testified—I am the defendant's wife; live in Farmington; was married in 1861; know Nancy Clark; she left Farmington about four years ago; I told the grand jury I could not then tell the time; if I have said it was a year and a half ago, I made a mistake; I am sure I said I did not know the time; my husband visits my house occasionally; we recognize each other as husband and wife.

To Mr. Dickson—Father has taken meals at mother's prior to 1883, and has slept there part of the time before that date; I think he stopped living there about four years ago.

To Mr. Richards—When I say father has not eaten or slept, I refer to the time named in the indictment.

Mrs. Susan Clark testified—I am the defendant's wife; live in Farmington; was married in 1861; know Nancy Clark; she left Farmington about four years ago; I told the grand jury I could not then tell the time; if I have said it was a year and a half ago, I made a mistake; I am sure I said I did not know the time; my husband visits my house occasionally; we recognize each other as husband and wife.

To Mr. Richards—From Oct. 1, 1883, to Oct. 1, 1884, he called to see that all were well, and would stay a few minutes; he did not either sleep or eat there during that time; may have eaten there, but I do not remember; he came with the workmen; I did not eat with them; during the time named in the indictment I have not lived with him as his wife.

To Mr. Dickson—I sustain the relation of wife to him; I meet him as my husband; I recognize him as my husband at all times.

This closed the case, which was submitted to the jury without argument.

The court gave the usual charge, the jury retired, and a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

When the jurors returned they handed in a verdict of guilty as charged.

Sentence will be passed on Monday, February 21st.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 18.

**The Cooley Case.**—Andrew W. Cooley, whose trial for unlawful cohabitation was set for to-morrow, pleaded guilty this afternoon, and will be sentenced March 1st.

**Arraignment.**—This afternoon Barney Hughes was arraigned in the Third District Court on an indictment charging him with the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses. He will plead on Monday at 10 a. m.

**Motion for New Trial.**—In the case of the United States vs. Henry Grow, convicted yesterday of unlawful cohabitation, in the Third District Court, the attorneys for the defense have been granted until March 1st to make a motion for a new trial.

**Another Case.**—Brother William Taylor, Jr., writing from Ferron, Emery County, where the diphtheria has been so prevalent and fatal of late, but where it was thought that the epidemic had exhausted itself, says that a new case of the disease has recently developed.

**Pleaded Guilty.**—This morning Bishop Lewis R. Mousley came into court and changed his plea of not guilty to guilty on the first count of an indictment containing five, and charging him with having lived with his wives. Sentence was set for 2 p. m. to-day, but the Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow without calling the matter up.

**Pleaded Guilty.**—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Peter Barkdale, of Farmington, was called in the Third District Court, for trial on the charge of living with his wives. He came forward and informed the Court that he desired to change his former plea of not guilty to one of guilty, which was done. He will be sentenced next Monday afternoon.

**Arraigned.**—This morning James Wood, of Tooele, came into the Third District Court and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation with Harriet Fannie Woods and Charlotte Howell Woods as his wives, from March 1, 1884, to Feb. 7, 1887. Mr. Dickson asked that the case be set for trial on Feb. 23, but the defense objected, and the matter was laid over for the present.

**The Groether Case.**—This morning the case of the United States vs. Herman Groether, of this city, was called for trial in the Third District Court. There were five counts in the indictment accusing the defendant of unlawful cohabitation. The prosecution decided to proceed on the second count. The defendant came forward and changed his plea from not guilty to guilty, and judgment will be passed on Monday next at 2 p. m.

**Cases Ignored.**—Shortly after the opening of the Third District Court this morning, Deputy Marshal Franks came in and informed the District Attorney that the grand jury desired to communicate with the Court. The inquisitors were accordingly ushered in and reported that they had ignored the charges against Michael Castello, for forgery, and Hegeney and Jones for selling liquor on Sunday.

The following cases have also been ignored: The United States vs. A. H. Raleigh, Thomas Jeremy and Daniel Corbett, unlawful cohabitation; the People vs. Philip Faust, assault; and the People vs. W. C. Owen, forgery.

**Forfeiture Set Aside.**—Yesterday afternoon, just prior to the adjournment of Court, Henry Whittaker came in to plead to the indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation. This is the case where the bonds, signed by W. N. Williams and J. C. Sandberg, were declared forfeit earlier in the day because the defendant was not in the court room. At the request of Mr. F. S. Richards, the order of forfeiture was set aside, and the defendant, arraigned on the indictment, alleging that he had lived with Sarah Hannah Whittaker and Margaret Kennedy Whittaker as his wives, from March 1, 1884, to Feb. 1, 1887. He took until Saturday at 10 a. m. to plead.

**G. B. WALLACE ACQUITTED.** BUT IT IS AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REQUEST.

To-day the trial of George B. Wallace, of Granger, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, took place in the Third District Court, before a jury.

Mrs. Hannah Wallace was the first witness. She testified—I am married

to the defendant; Martha Davis Wallace is my sister and his wife; we were married at the same time; in 1883 I lived in Granger, Salt Lake County; my husband lived there with me; Martha has not been out there, except on one birthday, four years ago; I was at the Commissioner's office when the defendant was arrested; I heard that he pleaded guilty, but I did not hear him say so.

Mrs. Martha Davis Wallace testified—I am the defendant's wife; I live in the Seventeenth Ward; have eleven children; the youngest is 14 years of age; during 1884, my husband has not visited me, but called in once in three or four months to see the children; may have taken a meal, but I do not remember it; he has not lived with me for over six years; when the defendant was before Commissioner McKay he said that, according to the rulings of the court, he might be guilty; one of my children is in Arizona, another in this city; two boys were home in 1884; one works at the glass works, the other at Mr. Haynes; Maud, the youngest, is at home.

Mr. Dickson asked that the case be continued until 2 p. m., to get other witnesses, and the Court so ordered, the jury being allowed to separate.

This afternoon Martha Davis Wallace was recalled and said—There was nothing particular to cause a separation with my husband six years ago, only I did not wish to live with him; I have never passed a night with him since.

Mary Wallace Garnett testified—I am daughter of the defendant; he is 70 years old; I do not remember seeing him at my mother's, Martha Wallace's, during 1884.

Mr. Dickson said that in view of the weakness of the evidence and the extreme age of the defendant, he would ask the court to instruct the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was done.

### J. P. MORTENSEN'S TRIAL.

CONVICTED ON ONE OF THREE COUNTS.

The case of the United States vs. J. P. Mortensen was tried in the Third District Court to-day, the following being the jury selected:

A. J. Stanchfield, Louis Martin,  
James Ashman, B. H. Conklin,  
N. H. Penny, D. B. Stover,  
Parker Norton, W. H. Bowers,  
J. F. Lubeck, J. H. Egerly,  
Joseph Durkin, Wm. Whitehill.

Anna Helgren Mortensen was the first witness, and testified—I was married to the defendant eleven years ago; live in Salt Lake City, in the Eighth Ward; have lived there eight years; I know Mrs. Eva Mortensen; she lives across the street from me; she was defendant's wife when I married him; my husband went away on a mission two and a half or three years ago; I do not remember the exact date; he came home about a month before he was arrested; that is, I saw him then; after he came home and, before he was arrested, he called once that I remember of; he did not stay all night; he remained one evening; we lived together after we were married and before he went on a mission.

Miss Eva H. Mortensen testified—My mother's name is Eva; the defendant is my father; I live at home; my father went away in October, 1884, and returned about a month before he was arrested, October 9, 1886; he came home; Anna Helgren did not visit mother's house after the defendant's return; have heard father speak of mother as his wife; do not know when.

The prosecution rested and the defense requested the court to instruct the jury in accordance with the language used in the opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court, but this was not done.

The jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of guilty.

Sentence was set for 2 p. m. to-morrow.

### ANOTHER HUNT.

S. H. GILSON AND MARSHAL DYER RANSACK BUILDINGS.

Yesterday afternoon another raid was made, supposedly in the hope of finding Presidents John Taylor and George Q. Cannon. S. H. Gilson, Marshal Dyer, five deputies and a "snoop" called at the Garde House and instituted a systematic search of the building. Gilson assumed the role of grand Angmaster. After hunting through several rooms and finding no one, for the simple reason that none of those sought were there, it was stated by one of the searchers that the room in which President Angus M. Cannon was at the time of the last search, when he was confined to his bed through illness, was the object of special solicitude. This room, it was alleged, had a

SECRET CHAMBER

in which it was claimed someone was hidden. Beds, wardrobes and furniture of various kinds were shifted, but no indication of anything unusual was noticed. Gilson then tried to tear the carpet up in one corner, but soon changed his mind. He then sounded the walls in various places, and wanted to know why the room was irregular in form, evidently not having sense enough to see that it conformed with the outside of the building in shape. He then wanted to know if there was not a fireplace that was not used. He said he had been told there was a

REVOLVING FIREPLACE

which afforded a means of secretion.