

EVENING NEWS.

Friday, August 1, 1884.

FRAGMENTS.

DEATH with his keen sickle is busy in our midst.

THE burglars are perhaps not all captured yet.

"Ma" Smoot continues helpless and is gradually sinking. Her departure is daily looked for.

ONE Gustavson charged with forging a check, on a local bank is in jail awaiting examination.

THE police found yesterday some of the valuable clothing which was stolen from Mrs. Hanak's trunk.

Mrs. McCOLLUGH, who was so terribly burned by a coal oil explosion at Franklin, last Monday, died at St. Mary's Hospital, yesterday.

TWO Chinamen have been arrested at Durkin, Utah County, for stealing a trunk. The case will be heard on Saturday at 10 a. m., before Commissioner E. P. Sutherland, of this city.

THE cases of the "Crackmen" now in jail were to commence this afternoon before Justice Spillers. Some of them will most likely have to be discharged for want of evidence, but against two or three the testimony will be strong and probably conclusive.

FATHER Thomas Colborn, of Peterson, Morgan County, will celebrate his 83rd birthday at Calder's Farm on Saturday, where his friends will gather to do him honor. He is still hale and hearty, for one of such advanced years, and we sincerely wish him "many happy returns."

LOCAL NEWS.

High Council.—The members of the High Council are requested to meet in the Social Hall, at 7 p. m. this evening.

ANGUS M. CANNON, President of High Council.

Stake Conference.—The regular quarterly conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Tabernacle, on Saturday, August 3d, 1884.

Meetings will be held at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7 p. m., on Saturday and Sunday, at 12 p. m. and 7 p. m.

ANGUS M. CANNON, President of Stake.

The Circus.—The circus on Washington Square continues to play to a medium good business. There is no further difficulty with seats, and the show gives good satisfaction. It will exhibit again to-night, and to-morrow there will be two performances, afternoon and night. They will close the circus season.

Correction.—In our report of the Old Folks party an error occurred in regard to Mrs. Mary Bishop, who was said to be of the Twelfth Ward and 88 years of age. She is really in her 60th year, lives in the Tenth Ward and received a handsome tea-pot ornamentally plated on China, as the oldest lady on the grounds in the grove at American Fork.

Change of Time.—The Utah Central Railway will adopt a new time card to-morrow, August 2d. The Atlantic Express will leave at 7:30 a. m. instead of 7, and the local express will leave at 10:17 a. m. and Pacific Express at 4:30 p. m.

Trains will arrive from Ogden, as follows: Pacific Express at 10:50 a. m., Local Express at 4:30 p. m., and Atlantic Express at 7:30 p. m. There are no changes yet in the southern trains.

Beaver's Ticket.—The People's Party Ticket for Beaver County, adopted at the county convention held in Beaver City July 29th, 1884 is as follows: For Probate Judge, F. R. Clayton; Prosecuting Attorney, B. F. Peterson; Solicitor General, J. C. Harris; County Clerk, H. Emerson; Treasurer, C. P. Bird; Sheriff, W. W. Hutchings; Assessor and Collector, S. N. Slaughter; Surveyor, W. G. Nowers; Coroner, J. Field.

"Girolo-Girolo."—The Fay Templeton Opera Company appear this evening at the Theatre in this charming play. The Cheyenne Leader says of it and them:

"Cheyenne amusement seekers were again rewarded last evening and enabled to enjoy a fleeting period of genuine fun and most lively merriment through the instrumentality of Miss Templeton's Opera Company in the comic opera 'Girolo-Girolo.' Miss Fay, captured the house and held it triumphantly until the close of the performance. In the famous drinking song and dance she was uproariously cheered and was the recipient of a magnificent floral tribute. Her laugh is one of the merriest, and of so infectious a nature that her hearers cannot help but join in the merriment and share her well acted pleasure. The company in its entirety is a strong one, uniting good voices and excellent acting, with thorough knowledge of the technicalities of the stage and unsurpassing acting."

That Stolen Trunk.—Mr. A. Gordon, proprietor of the second hand store where the trunk stolen from the St. James Hotel was found, called in this morning to make a statement in defense of his character and that of his establishment. Between one and two o'clock last Tuesday afternoon, he says, a man called at his store and said he was sent by a friend of Gordon's in Pueblo, Colo., and wanted to see if he could get \$10 advanced on a trunk and some blankets belonging to his wife. He said he wanted the money to send for his wife who was in the country; that he worked at the Continental Hotel but would not get paid until a week from Saturday and would then come and redeem the property and pay the store \$12. Mr. Gordon told him to bring the trunk and he would see what he could do for him.

About 15 minutes later the trunk came up in an express wagon, and was taken into the store. It contained some blankets, paper spoons, linen-wash, letters, papers, and other articles. The man requested particularly that the letters and papers be not disturbed, as they belonged to his wife, and when Mr. Gordon asked him why he did not take them away with him, he replied that he thought they would be all right where they were if they were not disturbed.

He promised faithfully on receiving the ten dollars from Mr. Gordon, to come and get the trunk when he was paid, and asked if, in the meantime, he could get \$5 more if he needed it. Mr. Gordon said no. The man then left, but came back in about an hour and renewed his request for \$5 more, and was again refused. Mr. Gordon, when apprised of the fact that the trunk had been stolen, was the means of putting the police on the right scent of the burglars who were afterwards captured. He was accompanied to this office by Mr. O. Y. Taggart, the piano tuner, who vouched for his uprightness of character. We do not know that this has ever been called in question. The police are very grateful for the assistance Mr. Gordon rendered them and speak highly of his conduct in the matter.

BISHOP LEONARD W. HARDY.

HIS WELCOME RELEASE FROM THE TOILS OF MORTALITY.

Last evening evening the sad news became known to the city that the venerable Bishop Hardy had departed this life. The tidings were shortly afterwards confirmed by a message from the family residence in Sugar House Ward, where the deceased had been since his last stroke of paralysis some days ago, and the hour of his death was registered as the time of his release. It has been generally known for some time that the Bishop was failing, and the universal opinion obtained that his death could be but a matter of a few days at most. His astonishing vitality and unbending will are perhaps the striking features which enabled him at the advanced age which he reached to sustain what would have overcome many a younger man, and it has been a matter of uncommon surprise that he held out so long. Notwithstanding this fact, the report last evening was received with a shock to the feelings of every Latter-day Saint, for so susceptible is the human heart to the sweet influences of hope, that it can only be prepared for the best even though knowing that the worst is inevitable. In the present instance however these terms cannot be considered as properly used. Bishop Hardy's liberation from the sad and helpless condition to which paralysis had reduced him, ought not to be considered the worst. It should rather be looked upon, as it no doubt was, and anxiously looked forward to by the sufferer himself, as a happy release which should not delay its coming. His spirit is now free from the ills and pains of mortality, and there remains to his mourning relatives and friends but one duty of showing their respect to his memory by their performance of the last offices tendered his mortal clay.

It is scarcely two months since paralysis first attacked the previously hale and hearty veteran. He was not entirely prostrated by this, however, except for the time being, and it was not until a week or two ago that a recurrence of the dread ailment threatened to take him immediately from the active scene of life. Since then the press has kept the public informed as to the changes in his condition, and the news to-day will scarcely be unexpected to our readers.

Leonard Wilford Hardy was born in Bradford, Essex County, Mass., on the 31st day of December, 1805, and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on the 21st day of December, 1832, by Elder Orson Hyde. He was soon afterwards ordained an Elder and labored faithfully in the ministry as far as he had opportunity. On the 6th day of December, 1844, in company with Apostle W. Woodruff and wife, M. Holmes, Dan Jones and wife and Hyrum Clark and wife, Brother Hardy went on board the John B. Skidley, Wm. Skidley, Captain, for Liverpool, to fill a mission in England. They had a very rough passage, but arrived in safety on the 3d of January 1845, being 59 days on the voyage. After landing and holding a conference in Liverpool, Elders Hardy and Holmes labored awhile in the Manchester Conference, after which Elder Hardy took charge of the Preston Conference, being appointed to reside on the 24th day of March, 1845. On his arrival there he was placed the first night in a bed, where a person had just died of the small pox, and the linen of which had not been changed. The result was an attack of the disease and he passed through a severe stage of sickness. Through the administration of the Elders his life was preserved. He attended the various conferences in England with Apostle Woodruff and the other brethren during the time that he spent in England, and labored faithfully, baptizing many into the Church. He continued to reside over the Preston Conference until the 15th of August, when he was released from that conference and labored in various conferences in England until the 19th of October, 1845, at which time he and Elder Holmes took passage for the return to New York. Before his last departure, Elder Hardy requested Elder Woodruff to lay his hands upon his head and give him a blessing. Elder Woodruff consented, and in the blessing told him that he should arrive home to his family and friends in safety, and be gathered to Zion, and told him that he should spend his last days as one of the leading Bishops of the land of Zion. At the close of the blessing Elder Hardy remarked: "Brother Woodruff, I always thought you were a man of truth. I am comprehending arriving home in safety, but I cannot comprehend being a leading Bishop in Zion," and he says it came nearer trying his faith than anything that ever happened to him in the flesh. Elder Woodruff told him to wait and see, and if it did not come to pass he would acknowledge that the spirit that dictated it was not the spirit of truth. The future events of his life showed that it was correct.

On the return of the Pioneers from the Valley, Brother Woodruff was sent in the spring of 1848 to Boston to be the renouncer of the seal of the city, who remained in the East. Elder Woodruff, leading the last company himself toward the Rocky Mountains, was joined by Elder Hardy and his family at Boston, who left there on the 9th of April, 1850, with a hundred Saints. In the organization of the company on the frontier for crossing the plains Elder Hardy was appointed captain of the first fifty. The cholera visited all the traveling camps that season, and their camp did not escape. Eleven members of the company died; Elder Hardy was attacked by the disease, and the day that he was in his lowest condition the camp had a severe storm, the excitement attending which was so great that it came near costing his life. The administration of the Elders, however, again preserved him.

He passed through all the labors, cares and vicissitudes of the camp from Boston to Great Salt Lake City, arriving on the 14th day of October, having been on the road 189 days.

After his arrival in the Valley, Elder Hardy was ordained a Bishop on the 6th day of April, 1850, and was called to preside over the 12th Ward; and on the 21st of June was also appointed by President Young to preside pro tem over the 11th Ward. He was afterwards called to be Presiding Bishop Hunter's First Counselor, being set apart on the 13th of October, 1858, and officiated as such up to the death of Bishop Hunter, when he was appointed First Counselor to Bishop Preston, and acted in that capacity up to his own death.

On the 20th of November, 1868, he started on a short mission to the States, spending most of the time in Massachusetts, his native State. He returned in March, 1870, having held a number of meetings and baptized two persons. In fact his whole life since he has been in the church was one continuous mission of teaching activity. Even after the destroyer laid his ruthless hand upon him and the dread warbler was sent that death would shortly claim his own, the energetic spirit of the man would allow him no peace unless he was at his post in the Bishop's office, and there might have been seen every day why he was really united to leave his body.

PROSECUTION AND PERSECUTION.

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS IN AN ALLEGED CASE OF POLYGAMY.

The fact that Ammon M. Tenney, of St. Johns, Arizona, was arrested on July the 10th, charged with polygamy, and on the 12th, held in \$5,000 bonds to appear again for examination before the U. S. Commissioner, on the 22d of August, is already known to our readers. But the details of the matter, so far as they have gone, have not hitherto been laid before the local public. It seems that when Mr. Tenney was first arrested he was given fifteen minutes by Commissioner George A. McCarter to say whether or not his wife should be present at the examination on the 12th of July, and if he did not promise to have her there, he was told that an officer would be sent after her immediately. Mr. Tenney promised to have her present without the aid of an officer, although she was in a delicate condition and the distance to where she was at the time was twenty miles, and notwithstanding that the wife cannot lawfully be made to testify against her husband.

About the same time an officer went to Mr. Tenney's home, in St. Johns, in search of his reputed plural wife, and when it was ascertained that there was no such person there, the Commissioner went in person to the house, no doubt thinking to overwhelm Mr. Tenney with his august presence. He told Mr. Tenney that, unless he should immediately produce a plural wife for a witness he would issue a search warrant and have the house searched. Mr. Tenney advised him to do so immediately, and this remarkable U. S. official departed apparently not in a very good humor.

That night, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Arthur Tenney, a brother of the accused, discovered three men crawling on their bellies across the house. Mr. Tenney ordered them up onto their feet and they arose with alacrity, when Arthur discovered that one of the party was "Bill Lewis," the land jumper, whom he addressed in this manner: "If you have a search warrant, come into the house like men, if not, Lewis! I would like you to understand that you cannot sneak around here in this way, even if you are a low down land jumper." Lewis was meek and submissive, and they all departed in a lamb-like manner. Failing to produce a search warrant they were not permitted to enter Mr. Tenney's house.

On Saturday the 12th inst., at 2 p. m., Mr. A. M. Tenney was present, (his wife also) ready for examination. Atty. Harris Baldwin appeared for the defense, when strange to say the government counsel stated they were not ready to proceed for the lack of witnesses. The counsel for the defense pressed for a hearing, but the Commissioner turned a deaf ear, and adjourned the case until the 2nd day of August 1884, and placed Mr. Tenney under \$5,000 bonds to appear for examination at that time, and also placed Mr. Tenney's wife under \$1,000 bonds to appear at the same date as a witness against her husband.

Death of a Pioneer.—At twenty minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Orson K. Whitney, one of the "Pioneers," died at his home in Deseret Hospital. The deceased had been very feeble for several months, and was taken to the Hospital for treatment, where he had every care and attention, but continued to fail, and for some time past was out of his mind. His death was a happy release, for his health was completely shattered and his mental powers were rapidly waning.

Orson Kimball Whitney was the second oldest son of the late Presiding Bishop Newel K. Whitney and Elizabeth Ann Whitney, and was born in Kirtland, Ohio, January 30, 1830. He was, as said, one of the original company of Pioneers who entered Salt Lake Valley, July 24th, 1847. In early days he filled a mission to the Sandwich Islands.

He was well known in this city, where he has resided for many years, and though, like all mortals, he had his faults and weaknesses, he was naturally possessed of an intelligent mind, a kind and generous heart and a cheerful spirit. He was never known to falter in his faith and allegiance to "Mormonism," which he knew to be the work of God. His worst enemy was strong drink, and it finally overcame his true constitution. His case is one that, in a moral, and when that is said the mantle of charity will cover up the rest. The funeral was set for five o'clock this afternoon.

RAILROAD VICTIMS.

The party of U. P. R. officials, concerning whose movements mention has been made in these columns, reached Salt Lake City yesterday afternoon, and consisted of the following gentlemen: Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Jr., of Boston, President of the U. P. R.; W. C. Callaway, of Chicago, Assistant President; Frederick Ames, of Boston, a director; S. H. Clark, of Omaha, General Manager; Thomas L. Kimball, of Omaha, Assistant General Manager; Hugh Hiddle, of Chicago, a director; S. F. Smith, of Kansas City, General Superintendent of the Kansas Pacific; J. B. Henderson, of Omaha; E. C. Gendall, of Boston, the private secretary of President Adams; Oliver James, Jr., and E. Dickinson, of Laramie. The party are at the Walker House, and were yesterday visited by a large number of local business men.

The visitors went to the Lake this morning and returned about noon, immediately after which a U. P. R. directors' meeting was held and the extension of a branch line to the Cave Mine, Beaver County, was discussed. The party leave per special train at 8 p. m. to-day for Cheyenne.

LOST.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE LOST AND FOUND OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. SENATE, SENATOR JOHN C. CALHOUN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WHO DIED AT HIS HOME IN WASHINGTON, D. C., ON MARCH 3, 1858.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Wall and Decorating Papers go to CHAS. E. BOSTON, 34 Old Constitution Building.

Bring along your "babes," all sitting by the "new instantaneous process." We have the only Lightning shutter in the city. HOWER & NEWCOMB.

Imitations and Substitutes of Horsford's Acid Phosphate, that are dangerous to health, are in the market. Call for "Horsford's" and take no other.

C. H. Parsons & Co., will carry a full line of books, stationery, newspapers, magazines, and Sealsides. Two doors north of Postoffice.

VICTORY! VICTORY! VICTORY! The "Wood" the Monarch of the Field.

Yesterday, July 15th, 1884, a contest was held in Provo between the Walter A. Wood, Buckeye and McCormick twine binding harvesters. The following telegram was received this morning by Chas. O'Neil & Co., agents for the Wood Binders:

"We came out victorious. Judges decided unanimously in favor of the Wood." BUNNELL & PETERSON.

THE OLD, OLD STORY. Farmers, Read the Following. NEPHI, July 25, 1884.

John W. Lovell Co., Salt Lake. Gentlemen—I am well pleased with the McCormick Harrow recently purchased of you. It does its work well in every respect; in fact does the best work of any machine I have seen. I have used the services of a Sattler working the binder for me. They are the parties to whom you sold an Astoria Thresher and say the McCormick does better binding than was done on any grain harrow in the territory. Over twenty thousand bushels of grain last year.

Yours very truly, JO