

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

The perjury case against Mr. Evans, of Malad having been disposed of in the District Court of that place, the next matters of importance tackled were the conspiracy cases. Indeed there was practically but one case, fifty-six persons having been included in one indictment.

The matter came up for trial before Judge Berry on Tuesday, Sept. 10th. There was much disappointment among the virulent anti-"Mormon" element over the result of the case of perjury against Mr. Evans, and the officers said that in the conspiracy matter they would get a jury together that would convict this time. For this purpose they secured the country, and imagined they had got what they wanted when the panel was completed.

The charge preferred in the indictment against the fifty-six defendants was substantially that they had conspired together to break the laws of Idaho Territory, notably the Idaho test oath law, by agreeing to vote at an election when they knew that they had no right to do so.

The case was tried and at 6 p.m. on Wednesday was given to the jury. On Thursday at 2 p.m. the jury came into the court with a verdict, in which they found fifty-five of the defendants not guilty and one guilty. The latter was Samuel D. Davis, of Samaria.

A new trial was asked for Mr. Davis by counsel for the defense and denied, and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$500. The fine was not paid and Mr. Davis placed in jail. Judge Berry was applied to for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was also denied, and an appeal from his action was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The matter is in the best possible shape it could possibly assume for final adjudication. None of the acquitted fifty-five defendants can be again placed in jeopardy on the same subject, either under the title of conspiracy or any other. The appeal to the Supreme Court involves the validity of the infamous test oath law, which will therefore be decided one way or the other.

The defense was conducted with marked ability, the attorneys being Mr. J. S. Rawlins of Salt Lake, and Mr. J. N. Kimball, of Ogden. Mr. Standrod and "Kentucky Smith" appeared on the part of the prosecution.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Will you permit me to give you an idea as to what is being done in the Wyoming Constitutional Convention? Without an answer to the inquiry I reply that Ex-Governor Baxter, backed by Ex-Delegate S. W. Downey, of Albany, C. D. Clark, of Uinta, Major N. Baldwin, of Fremont, and Mark Hopkins, of Sweetwater, are the men who shall declare the rights of the future State of Wyoming.

The legislative committee is

headed by Hon. E. S. N. Morgan, who has been (virtually) governor of Wyoming for the past six years. The death of Governor Hale rendered him governor pro tem, and at times he was compelled to occupy Governor Warren's place.

Jesse Knight, of Uintah County, heads the executive committee department and is backed by J. A. Riner, A. L. Sutherland, J. C. Davis, T. R. Reid, Charles Vagner and T. H. Moore.

Hon. A. B. Conway, of Sweetwater County, has been placed at the head of the judiciary committee. A no more fitting selection could have been made.

J. K. Jeffrey is at the head of the committee which shall say "aye" or "no" as to whether or not the women of Wyoming shall be granted the right of suffrage. Mr. Jeffrey fought for the Stars and Stripes and he says he will fight for the women.

Ex-Governor Hoyt has been placed at the head of the committee on education, public building, public health and public morals. To sing his praises would be to paint the lily. He was our governor in heart and in fact; he is our instructor in sincerity and truth—a true man and beloved by all.

Mr. J. A. Johnson has been placed at the head of the committee on agriculture, irrigation and water rights. He is a very practical man and the assignment gives universal satisfaction.

It is acknowledged by all that the most fitting appointment by the President was that of Hon. John L. Russell, of Uinta County, to be chairman of the committee on mines and mining. Mr. Russell is a practical coal miner, and yet he is a diplomat—a thinker, philosopher and statesman, a Scotchman born and bred, a Mormon and a true American. He is a man of broad, liberal views and will be heard from before the convention closes.

George Ferris, of Carbon County, is the Chairman on the Committee on manufacturers, commerce, live stock interests, and labor auditor. Grant heads the committee on taxation, revenue and public debts, while C. H. Burritt will look after city, town and county organization. Of the other members I shall speak fully in my next letter. C. C.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

Thomas Highams was arrested in the Twenty-first Ward September 13, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was taken before Commissioner Norrell, and arraigned on a complaint made out Jan. 30th, 1889, charging him with living with Mrs. Higham and Jane Dole as his wives. Mr. Higham entered a plea of guilty, and the commissioner fixed bail at \$750, which was given.

Released From Prison.

Sept. 12, J. G. Jorgensen, of Beaver City, and Christian Nielsen, of Koosharem, Piute County, were re-

leased from the penitentiary, where they have been confined for living with their wives. They were sentenced to the full extent of the law—six months and \$300 and costs—and were detained 30 days for the fine.

Sept. 10, Elder B. H. Roberts was released from the penitentiary, where he has been confined under the provisions of the Edmunds law. His sentence for unlawful cohabitation was four months and a fine of \$200 and costs. For the latter he was kept in prison 30 days.

Raiding Meadow.

We learn from Meadow, Millard County, that the United States deputy marshals have raided that settlement seven times since the first of July last. The object was to arrest certain alleged offenders against the Edmunds law. The gentlemen pursued were Bishop H. B. Bennett, Joseph Fisher, James M. Stewart, Ben. Goddard, David Duncan and E. A. Beckstrand. The only one among the number found by the officers was A. E. Beckstrand, all the others being absent from home when the deputies made their descents.

Took His Own Life.

Thursday, September 12, Christian Jensen, an inmate of the city prison, committed suicide. In the morning he had been sentenced to pay a \$5 fine for being drunk, and in default of the money was placed in jail. His was a bad case of "jim jams," the result of a protracted spree. In the afternoon attention was called to him by one of the prisoners stating that he had hanged himself. Investigation revealed the fact that Jensen had taken his suspenders, and fastened them to the bars and around his throat. He had also obtained a small piece of glass from a broken vial, with which he severed the main artery in the left wrist, and as he fainted from loss of blood, fell forward and was strangled to death. Whether or not he cut the artery before hanging himself is not known, but had he not been strangled he would have bled to death.

But little is known of Jensen's history. He has been arrested before for being drunk. He has a family in Ogden, from which place he came a short time ago. He was a carpenter by trade. An inquest was held by Coroner Taylor, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts.

Accident to an Immigrant Train.

The following private dispatch was received Sept. 16th from Elder W. Payne, in charge of the company:

"LYONHURST, Va., Sept. 15, 1889.—The train was wrecked at 12 o'clock last (Saturday) night in a washout. No one was seriously hurt. The baggage is badly damaged."

The associated press gives the following account of the smash up: