

condition will not last long, for the hunters are killing the animals off fast or are driving them away by the constant chase.

The days are warm but the nights quite cold, and there have been frequent frosts severe enough to injure vines.

TRAVELER.

TETON BASIN, June 12th, 1889.

### DISTURBERS PUNISHED.

At the city police court, Manchester, May 15th, before Mr. G. Hadfield, Mr. J. F. Furniss, and Mr. R. A. Armitage, Wm. Henry Nicholas, living at 125, Bury New Road, Strangeways, and Adolphus David Bolitho, living at 70, Every-street, Ancoats, appeared in answer to a summons charging them with creating a disturbance in a place of religious worship. Mr. Grace (Messrs. Boote and Edgar) appeared for the complainant, and the defendants were not represented. Mr. Grace said the complainant was Mr. George Clark, who was the principal Elder of the Mormon Church in City Road, Manchester, and the two defendants were charged with being guilty of riotous and violent behavior in a church of a certain religious denomination, to wit: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 355, City Road, Manchester. The building was duly licensed for religious worship. The officers of the church had for some time been considerably annoyed and the congregation disturbed by the two defendants entering the church during the service and creating a disturbance in the church. They attempted to address the people in the church, and were generally violent in the behavior. It became so bad that the authorities of the church had complained to the police, and they had obtained the assistance of a policeman to stand at the door for the last few Sundays, in order to prevent a recurrence of such scenes as this. On the Sunday in question, May 12th, he seemed to have anticipated some disturbance, and called in the assistance of two plain clothes officers, and those officers were in the church at the time of the disturbance.

Mr. Grace then referred to a meeting which was held the previous Sunday in Stevenson Square, Oldham Street. That meeting was addressed by the defendant Nicholas, who denounced the members of the Mormon Church, and it was also suggested that the persons at that meeting should band together for the purpose of breaking up the congregation of this church. On the evening of the same day the policeman at the door was accosted by the two defendants, who desired to go into the building. They were accompanied by a considerable crowd of people. The officer declined to let them in, but, ultimately two women, who had been in the meeting, came down, and the two defendants thereupon claimed that there was room, and they were allowed to pass up stairs. They did so in a violent manner, and sat down in the room wearing their

hats, on the same form as two officers in plain clothes. In a moment or two the defendant Bolitho jumped up and interrupted the preacher, at the same time denouncing the whole body of Mormons in the church in very violent and abusive language. In fact, he behaved in such a manner that a panic was created in the church, the women screaming and children being crushed. One of the officers requested him to leave the church or he would be given into custody, but this he declined to do, and he was thereupon given into custody. The defendant Nicholas then said, "If you do take Bolitho there will be murder," or some words to that effect. At the same time Nicholas attempted to interfere with the arrest of Bolitho, and he was also taken into custody. That sort of thing had occurred so frequently that he (Mr. Grace) thought that if he proved the facts of the case to the satisfaction of the bench, the full penalty ought to be inflicted. Bolitho was a preacher, or a person traveling with an anti-Mormon show, which was the property of a Mr. Jarman, who was traveling about the country getting up demonstrations against the Mormons.

William Sumner, No. 2, Clare-street, Rutland-street, Hulme, said he was in Stevenson Square, Oldham street, on Sunday afternoon last, and his attention was directed to a large meeting which was being held in the square, in the centre of which was a black flag with white letters, and also a brass band. From what he gathered from the speakers, amongst whom was the defendant Nicholas, he learned there was a party of men called the Latter-day Saints in City Road, who were missionaries from Salt Lake City, and that they were murderers and villains. They were also directed to look well after their daughters; in fact the whole gist of the speeches seemed to be directed against the Mormons, who had their place of worship in City Road.

Police Constable Judd gave evidence as to the two plain-clothes officers coming to his assistance on the day in question. The two defendants came up accompanied by a large crowd. He at first refused to allow them to enter the church, as it was full. But ultimately they were allowed to enter. The officer then detailed the circumstances of the arrest of the prisoners. He said he told Mr. Clark that if he (Mr. Clark) gave them into custody he would have to go to the station to prefer the charge against them, and he said he was quite willing to do so, as they had so much trouble with them. As the defendant Bolitho was being taken to the station he kept shouting out, "Jack the Rippers! Murderers! Beware of the Mormons!" which caused a great crowd to assemble.

Wm. Savile Schofield, of 19 Clare Street, C.-on-M., said he was a member of the City Road Mormon Chapel, which was a place duly licensed for public worship. He attended divine service there on Sunday evening, and after the prelim-

inary exercises he was asked to address the meeting. He had been speaking about a quarter of an hour when he heard a commotion downstairs, and in rushed the defendants in such a manner as to cause all the people to rise to their feet. Bolitho began to speak, and said the church officers were murderers and impostors. He was arrested, and Nicholas grasped the officer's coat, saying, "If you take him there will be murder here," and in consequence of that the other constables arrested him.

Mr. Bolitho, to the witness: Will you tell their worship what divine service at your so-called church consists of?

Mr. Grace: What has that to do with the case?

Mr. Le Court (magistrates' clerk) — This is a place to worship, and you have no right to disturb the services. It is not necessary to go into the tenets of the belief of either party. That has nothing to do with it.

Mr. Bolitho—I am charged with breaking up a religious meeting, and I should like to prove that this is not a place of worship, and that this Mormon religion is a system of polygamy and murder.

Mr. Le Court—We have nothing to do with that. You must keep to the disturbance.

Other corroborative evidence having been given, Mr. Bolitho, in his defense, said he knew of many young men and young women who were about to be borne away to Salt Lake City, and he deemed it his duty to go to the church and try and stop them from going. When he got inside he heard one of the Elders of the so-called religious meeting challenge anyone to prove that they did not preach the real doctrines of the Bible. He instantly got up and accepted the challenge, saying he was quite willing to enter into a discussion for half an hour. He was then arrested and ejected from the room. On his way to the station he admitted that he did say to every woman he met, "Beware of these Mormon Jack the Rippers and murderers."

Mr. Nicholas asked the permission of the bench to read three lines from the articles of the Mormon faith, which would show the character of the so-called religion.

Mr. Le Court—We have nothing to do with that.

Mr. Nicholas said that in the report of the Governor of Utah Territory for 1888, it was stated that the "Elders of the Mormon Church are probably as astute a gang of scoundrels as ever preyed upon their fellow-creatures."

The defendants called one or two witnesses to prove that they only rose in answer to the challenge as to the authenticity of the doctrines preached by the Mormons.

The bench said that whatever opinion the defendants might hold respecting the religion of the complainants, they had no right to disturb the services of the church, and they would be fined 20s. and costs, and extra costs.—*Manchester Evening News.*