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TERMS IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner South and East Temple Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 6.

Arraigned.—This morning Fredrick H. Hansen, of Pleasant Green, was arraigned before the Third District Court on an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation with Anna Maria Hansen and Anna Katrina Jensen, as his wives, between July 1, 1883, and June 1, 1885. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty, and the case was set for to-morrow morning.

Hand Shattered.—By communication from West Portage, we learn that "Billy" Harris, son of Wm. Harris, of Kaiser Creek, Idaho, had his left hand badly shattered on the morning of the 2nd inst., by the bursting of his gun. He was brought to the residence of his uncle, Enoch Harris, at Portage, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. W. H. Anderson, of Portage, and Dr. Drake, of Malad, who have hopes of saving a part of the hand.

Another Foundling.—A male infant, four or five weeks old, was left at the door of Mr. E. Aplin, at the corner of Main and Fourth South streets, Monday night, but by whom has not yet been developed and probably never will be. Accompanying the little refugee was a note requesting that those to whom it was given would treat it kindly for its mother's sake. These transactions have become quite too frequent of late years, and as things are going there is no probability of a decrease soon.

Information Wanted.—Any person who can do so is requested to give information as to the whereabouts of a young woman by the name of Lydia Hustedt, who was enticed from her home in Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete Co., on the 21st of July last, with a promise of marriage, by a man giving the name of Williams, who claimed to be a resident of Nevada. She had a little boy four years old with her, and when last heard from was at American Fork on her way to Nevada in company with the man Williams and his sister, when she wrote home saying she was going to be married in August, and that the sister of her deceiver was going to be married at the same time. She is twenty-three years of age, rather below medium height and of slight build, with light complexion and auburn hair. The little boy, whose name is Axel, is short for his age, of fair complexion and has very light hair.

Mrs. Amanda Norman, of Mount Pleasant, the mother of the young lady, is almost distracted with suspense at her absence, and any person who can afford her any information concerning her daughter will confer a great favor upon her and relieve her anxiety by doing so.

Utah and Nevada papers please copy.

Bannock Stake.—Brother W. F. Rigby, of the Presidency of the Bannock Stake, called upon us yesterday and complained that an idea had got out from something which had lately been published in a morning contemporary that the crops in Snake River valley were a failure this year—an idea that the facts by no means warrant. In consequence of last winter continuing rather longer than usual, the people of that region were very late in getting their grain sown, and as a consequence the yield per acre has not been quite so heavy as last year, but a greater breadth was seeded than heretofore, and a fair average yield realized, not less than 50,000 bushels of small grain having been harvested in the Stake. The vegetables planted yielded exceedingly well and the inhabitants have an ample supply of breadstuffs for their own use and some to spare.

Brother Rigby is not at all downcast at the prospect of having to stand his trial in a few days on the awful charge of having cohabited with his wives, and the probability of being sentenced

to a term in the Idaho penitentiary; but intimates that his religion, in his estimation, is well worth any sacrifice he can make for it.

JOHN CONNELLY

PLEADS GUILTY AND IS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

This afternoon John Connelly came into the Third District Court, and his plea of not guilty to the indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation being withdrawn, a plea of guilty entered.

Court—Have you anything to say? Mr. Connelly—No, sir.

Court—You will not promise to obey the law?

Mr. Connelly—I have no promises to make.

Court—A man who will not obey the laws of his country is not worthy to be a citizen. You will be sentenced to imprisonment for six months, and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs, and stand committed until the fine is paid.

Mr. Connelly was one of the number who went to the Penitentiary this afternoon.

CHARLES L. WHITE

FURNISHES TESTIMONY TO CONVICT HIMSELF IN ORDER TO RELEASE A LADY WITNESS FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

Pursuant to the agreement made between Mr. Chas. L. White, who was placed under bonds by Commissioner McKay to await the result of the grand jury's investigation for unlawful cohabitation, the accused went before the grand jury yesterday afternoon and gave testimony on which the body indicted him for unlawful cohabitation. Mr. White adopted this course to secure the release of Elizabeth Ann Starkey, which was promised by the prosecution.

This morning Mr. White came into court, and the indictment, charging him with unlawful cohabitation with Margaret H. White and Elizabeth A. Starkey as his wives, was read. The indictment names November 1st, 1882, and November 1st, 1883, as the dates between which the offense was committed, and for which the defendant was indicted.

To the question of the clerk, "What is your plea, to this indictment, guilty or not guilty?" Mr. White responded, "guilty."

The Court then asked the defendant—Have you anything further to say? Mr. White—No, sir.

Court—Is it your intention to obey the law again? polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the future?

Mr. White—I have nothing to say in the matter.

Court—You will not promise to obey the law? Well, you will be sentenced to be imprisoned for six months, and pay a fine of \$300 and costs and be committed until paid.

Mr. White was then taken in charge by a deputy, and was escorted to the penitentiary this afternoon.

At 12:30 p.m. to-day the Court issued an order for the release of Miss Starkey from the Marshal's custody.

TRIAL OF AURELIUS MINER.

The case of the United States vs. Aurelius Miner, charged with unlawful cohabitation, was taken up in the Third District Court this morning. The jurors in the regular panel were called, and all "Mormons" were promptly challenged and excused.

Adolph Anderson stated in his examination that he had formed a qualified opinion; he had lived in Salt Lake City about twenty years, and was now one of the firm of Anderson & Douris, of Lake Point; had made no bets on the results of this case; said it would require evidence to change his opinion. Challenged by defense and excused.

Daniel N. Swain and T. C. Armstrong had heard of the case, but had formed no opinion regarding it, and would give the defendant a fair trial on the evidence. They were both accepted.

Wm. Skews had heard that the defendant was living in polygamy, and had formed an opinion relative thereto. Challenged by the defense and excused.

The Court ordered an open venire to issue, and the remaining jurors were secured as follows:

J. H. Nounan knew more or less of the defendant's domestic affairs, and was excused.

R. Mackintosh and G. S. Erb had not heard of the facts or formed an opinion of the case, and were accepted.

Jos. Foreman had not heard anything of the case, and claimed to have no prejudice against the defendant, but he was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

T. A. Jenney knew nothing of the case, and was accepted.

James P. Keat, who said his business was that of paper-hanger, had formed no opinion in the case, but had been a juror during the present term in a similar case to the one on trial, and was challenged on that ground. The challenge was overruled and the juror sworn.

Wm. McRae was excused for having formed an opinion.

W. N. Cole, a manufacturer of bed springs, was passed and sworn.

George Mullett, a merchant, had an impression in regard to the case, but had no fixed opinion. He was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

H. T. Duke and Edmund Wilkes knew nothing of the facts in the case, and felt able to give the defendant a fair trial, and were accepted.

H. W. Lawrence had read of and discussed the case; he had formed an opinion, but thought he would be governed by the evidence in the case. He was not considered sufficiently unbiased, however, and was excused.

James Ashman, of the Tenth Ward had no opinion in the case and claimed to be unbiased. He was sworn.

This completed the jury, and Court took a recess until 3 p.m.

After the reading of the indictment, this afternoon, all of the witnesses in the case were excluded from the court room, except when called for examination.

Laura L. Miner was the first witness called and sworn.

The defense objected, as the witness was defendant's wife, and the objection was sustained.

The defense then objected to examination of witnesses not named in the indictment, and the objection was overruled.

Mrs. Ella McDonald was called and sworn. She testified that the defendant was her father; she had not been before the grand jury; she had several sisters, Lavilla, Alice, Laura, Lalia and Minnie; did not know where Lavilla was; she was not married; witness' mother's name was Laura Miner, and lived at 144 Second South Street, west; witness lived at her own house, and had done so thirteen months; she went there in September, 1884; had lived with her mother before that time; was there in 1883; her parents and brothers and sisters lived there; did not know Annie Adams; had heard the name; knew Emma Adams and Mrs. Sarah Adams; had known them for two years; had not been at their house; did not know where they lived; had been at a house in the Seventeenth Ward where they formerly lived, on West Temple, between North Temple and First North; this was two years ago; the occasion was an evening party by Miss Emma Adams; did not know Anna Adams; had never heard defendant or his children speak of Annie Adams; did not know where Lavilla Miner was; last saw her about a month ago; had seen a child called Lawrence at Adams' house, but did not know the other name; did not remember how long since; had paid no attention; had no idea how old the child was; it was in short clothes; had never seen her father at Adams', or heard him speak of the child; her father lived at her mother's, as far as she knew, except when away on business; was subpoenaed as a witness about a month ago.

Emma Adams was the next witness. She had no sister Annie Adams; her mother's name was Sarah; had only one sister; had been before the grand jury; her only sister's name was Elizabeth; had never stated she had a sister Annie; her sister was 28 years old; her father was living; did not know where Elizabeth was; she was married and had two children.

The defense objected to this testimony, as no Elizabeth was mentioned in the indictment.

Mr. Varian insisted that it was necessary for him to examine the witness, as he was surprised at her testimony, it being different to that given before the grand jury.

Mr. Kirkpatrick objected to the grand jury notes, as improper testimony, or to any reference thereto.

Mr. Varian claimed it was his right, and reiterated that he was surprised at the testimony.

Mr. Kirkpatrick suggested to the Court that the defendant had some rights, and characterized the method of examination as unfair.

The objection of the defense was overruled.

Examination continued by Mr. Varian—Witness' sister's youngest child was about two years old, and was named Lawrence; witness had a father and two brothers living; her sister had not changed her name; her name was Ann Elizabeth; she was never called Anna; the child Lawrence was known by the name of Lawrence.

This was objected to by the defense, and the objection was overruled by the court.

Witness continued—It might be Miner; never heard him called that; it was not usual to call a baby by a surname; witness knew defendant, and had seen him at her house; her sister had lived in the house with the family; she sometimes took meals alone; she had two rooms for her own use; lived with the family most of the time; had

seen Mr. Miner there sometime in 1884; he was in the dining room; had been there in the evening; and in the morning; did not know of his passing a night there; had seen him at all meals; the meals were generally taken in the dining room, with her sister and children. Mr. Miner was understood to be her sister's husband, and the children were reputed to be his children; the eldest child called defendant "pa;" did not know who occupied the head of the table at meals; one of her sister's children was dead; remembered the occasion of Lawrence's birth; it took place at Mr. Miner's house, on Second South Street; this was in the winter of 1883 or 1884; had called to see her sister; saw Mr. Miner there; had never heard Mr. Miner speak of her sister as his wife; he called her Nancy, and she spoke of him as Mr. Miner; did not know what proportion of the time Mr. Miner took meals with her sister.

Cross-examined—Knew two persons named Annie Adams: one at Silver Reef and one in this city; Mrs. Miner was absent when her sister was at Mr. Miner's.

Re-direct.—Did not know an Annie Adams who was reputed to be Mrs. Miner; had a niece named Annie Adams.

Mrs. Sarah Adams was called and testified that she had a daughter named Emma, and one named Ann Elizabeth; Elizabeth had lived at home since April, 1884; she had apartments for her own use; had sometimes prepared her own meals; she had two children living, the youngest, Lawrence, who was born at Mr. Miner's house, March 13, 1884; she was reputed to be married; it was so understood in the family; her husband was understood to be the defendant, Mr. Miner, who provided for her; Mr. Miner was recognized as the father of the children, who bore his name; had seen Mr. Miner at the house a number of times; did not know how often—every week or two; he had taken his meals there and been there morning and evening; did not know whether he had passed the night there; the children called him "Pa," and he caressed them and called them his; saw Elizabeth last some time in the spring; knew Mrs. Laura Miner, and had taken meals with her and Mr. Miner, who was the head of the house; her daughter had also been there; never heard her daughter introduced as Mr. Miner's wife.

Cross-examined—Her daughter was sometimes called Lizzie and Nancy, the latter chiefly; she was sometimes called Annie; thought her name was Elizabeth Ann.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 7.

Bereaved.—The youngest child of Brother John Lamb, of Provo, died on Monday, Oct. 5th. We did not learn the cause of the little one's demise.

Address Wanted.—If this should meet the eye of Thomas H. Sibley, at one time President of the Bristol (England) Branch, he will do a great favor by forwarding his present address to John Amor, Lake Town, Rich County, Utah, who wishes to correspond with him.

Proselyting in the South.—Elder L. A. Shepherd, writing from Moore Co., Tenn., says:

"Elder Woodbury and I are laboring in Moore and Bedford counties, and find a very kind and hospitable people, and are having fair success. Yesterday we had the privilege of adding two good sisters to the Church. Our meetings are generally well attended and a great many people are investigating the doctrines we teach."

The Way Of It.—The law says that in all cases where an indictment is found, the names of the witnesses for the prosecution must be endorsed on the document when filed; this is presumably in order that the defendant may not only be confronted by his accusers in open Court, but know who they are beforehand. The attorneys for Mr. Miner yesterday objected to any witness giving testimony whose name did not appear, but notwithstanding the law the Court thought it unnecessary, and therefore overruled the objection. It was not necessary either; for it is his honor's last say, and unappealable convictions must be had.

Again Subpoenaed.—Last evening two deputies appeared at the house of Mrs. Annie Musser, in the First Ward, and summoned that lady to again appear before the jury. They then went to Mrs. Mary Musser's house, but not finding her at home, subpoenaed her little boy Joseph. Early this morning another visit was paid to Mrs. Mary, on whom service was made. The subpoenas were to the effect that the witnesses were to appear before the grand and petit juries on Friday next, and to continue in attendance from day to day until wanted or released.

Members of President A. M. Cannon's family were also subpoenaed last evening to appear before the grand and petit juries on Friday, October 9, and to continue in attendance from

term to term until discharged by the Court.

ANDREW SMITH'S TRIAL.

THE DEFENDANT TESTIFIES AND IS FOUND GUILTY—THE USUAL SENTENCE.

In the Third District Court this morning the first case called was that of the United States vs. Andrew Smith, indicted on the charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wives, Jane Smith and Annie Carlin Smith.

The jurors of the regular panel called to serve were, L. A. Scoville, W. C. Lyne, Wm. Skews, T. C. Armstrong and Adolph Anderson; all the seven members being thrown out because of their religious belief.

An open venire of twelve names was issued, from whom the following were selected and sworn: C. R. Barratt, W. L. Pickard, Arthur Pratt, Samuel Paul, T. A. Janney, Jas. P. Keat and Isaac Woolf.

Jos. Foreman was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

The indictment was then read, and the defendant, Andrew Smith, was sworn and testified that he was the Andrew Smith named in the indictment; he was the husband of Jane Smith; Annie C. Smith was also his wife; during the period between July 1, 1883, and June 1, 1885, he had lived with and acknowledged both of the ladies as his wives.

The Court then charged the jury, who rendered a verdict of guilty, without leaving the jury box.

October 13 was set as the date on which Mr. Smith was to receive his sentence.

END OF THE MINER TRIAL.

THE USUAL VERDICT.

The report of the case in last evening's News closed with the testimony of Mrs. Sarah Adams. Mr. John Adams was the next witness called. He was the husband of Sarah Adams, and father of Emma and Elizabeth Ann Adams; the latter was sometimes called Ann, and sometimes Elizabeth; never heard her called Annie; had no record of her baptism; supposed there was one; Elizabeth had not changed her name; had not talked of the name in the family recently.

The return of the subpoena by the officer was presented as evidence that the search for Annie Adams had been futile, and the prosecution rested their case.

Mr. Miner stated that the indictment contained the name of Lavilla Miner as a witness for the prosecution, who had failed to call her; he asked that she be produced before the defense proceeded.

This was denied by the Court, and George E. Adams was called for the defense. He resided in the Seventeenth Ward; was the son of John Adams; had two sisters, Elizabeth Ann and Emma; knew Annie Adams; she was his daughter; his sister Elizabeth was sometimes called Nan; he had heard her called Annie; knew an Annie Adams, who lived at Silver Reef, Utah; she was the wife of S. L. Adams.

Cross-examined by Mr. Varian—Was a builder, and had worked for Mr. Miner; had not lived at his father's house for nine years; his sister was home then; had heard his mother say her name was Elizabeth Ann; this was within the last few days; had talked with defendant before coming in; had been asked to testify to his sister's name; was simply to tell what her common name was; had seen a certificate of her name; did not know who signed it; it was printed in black ink, upon blue paper; did not know where the paper was now; had not talked with defendant about the case.

Mr. Varian made a short address to the jury, and was followed by Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Miner, with brief speeches; he then made the closing argument, and the Court charged the jury in reference to the law in the case. As to the true name, if they believed from the evidence that one of the women was named Elizabeth Ann or Ann Elizabeth, and not Annie Elizabeth, they should find the defendant not guilty.

The jury then retired, and after being out about ten minutes, filed into court with the usual verdict—guilty.

Sentence will be pronounced on Saturday, October 17th.

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