

ing of stones, but the Elders met with good treatment at the hands of the majority. Elder Hansen returns home in excellent health and spirits, having greatly enjoyed his mission.

Elder David Harris, of Glendale, Kane County, likewise called in at our office on May 4, upon his return from the missionary field. He left home on July 20th, 1887, and for the first nine months sojourned in the southern portion of Illinois. He then labored around Terre Haute, Indiana, for a period of six months. Next he went into Green County Indiana, to open up a new field. At this place he was fortunate in securing many generous friends. The opposition encountered was very trifling, and with the exception of one or two slight interruptions all the meetings passed off successfully, a number of people evincing an earnest desire to investigate the Gospel truths.

Elder James L. Wrathall, of Grantville, was also among the returned missionaries. He started upon his journey on March 29, 1887, and went first to Wisconsin, where he continued to labor for some ten months among the Strangites, in company with Elder E. M. Alfred, his co-worker subsequently being Elder Hansen. He traveled through a large tract of the country, but did not meet with very marked success. In Southern Illinois, however, to which he was afterwards transferred, the meetings were well attended; an unmistakable spirit of inquiry was manifested on the part of the people, and the Elders were well received and hospitably treated.

Elder William O. Jeffries, of Grantsville, was another who came back from his mission on May 4th. He left Utah on March 29th, 1887, in company with other Elders. Went to Wisconsin, and during the first twelve months labored in the southern portion of that state, in company with Elders Joseph H. Ericson and Martin A. Bunker. They met with a warm reception from those among whom they dwelt in this region, though it seems that the people as a whole were apparently indifferent to the Gospel. The next six months were spent by the Elders in Dakota, where the prospects were not altogether of an encouraging nature. The succeeding six months were devoted to work between Southern Illinois and Southern Indiana. Elder Jeffries is very pleased with the results of his missionary work, and, like his fellow-laborers, comes back in the best of health and spirits.

Elder O. L. Packer, of Franklin, Idaho, who returned on May 4, left home on March 27, 1887. The first two months he traveled in Clay County, Ill., in company with Elder E. O. Wilcox; the next two months in Franklin and Hamilton counties with Elder Angus Vance, and the two months following in White and Gallatin counties, his co-laborer being Elder M. C. Holmes.

The succeeding six months his companion was Thomas Warrick in the last named counties. During the summer of 1888 he traveled with Elder Chas. G. Hyde, mostly in Posey and Warrick counties, Indiana. From October, 1888, till February, 1889, he was engaged with Elder B. A. Stringam, in Perry County, Illinois, and from that time until released he journeyed alone in Perry County. During the greater portion of his mission Elder Packer enjoyed good health, the only sickness being the chills and fever with which he was attacked in the last two months of his mission. Generally he and his fellow-workers received good treatment. He was appointed clerk of the Indiana conference on May 28th, 1887, and held that position until April 22, 1888, when he was appointed President of the conference, which office he filled until his release.

THE SPENCER TRIAL.

The case of Howard O. Spencer and George Stringam, charged with the murder of Sergeant Ralph Pike in this city, in August, 1889, was called for trial in the Third District Court May 6 before Judge Judd. There was a large attendance of spectators. Mr. Spencer came in just before the hour of opening court. He is represented by Messrs. Arthur Brown, Sheeks & Rawlins and Le Grand Young. George Stringam was represented by C. O. Whittemore. The prosecution was conducted by Messrs. Peters and Hiles.

Mr. Young stated to the court that they desired a separate trial for Mr. Spencer. An order to this effect was made.

In reply to a question by the court Mr. Peters said he thought the Spencer trial would take three or four days.

The Stringam case was set for Friday next. Mr. Whittemore wanted a further postponement, but the court declined to grant it.

The list of jurors summoned on open venire was called. All answered except Samuel H. Auerbach, against whom the court entered a fine of \$25 for failure to appear.

The following witnesses were then called: James Gordon, Stephen Taylor, G. Albright, Arthur Pratt, Henry Heath, Joseph Caine, Alma Williams, George Rand, Lewis W. Smith, Mrs. Townsend, Wm. Appleby, William L. Pickard, F. Faust, Henry Dinwoody, Leonard Phillips, Nephi Daniels and Henry Cushing. Most of them answered to their names. Mr. Peters stated that those who had not appeared as yet would do so later in the day.

The jurors were called singly and examined. Heretofore in the Third District Court considerable latitude has been allowed in the asking of questions to ascertain the juror's state of mind. This day, however, Judge Judd brought the inquiry within narrow limits, and when the attorneys asked questions that the court considered were not directly to the point, he would ask the questions himself.

The first juror called was John D. Cornwell, who was passed, and took his seat in the box.

George A. Lowe said he had talked with Lewis W. Smith, one of the witnesses.

Court.—Have you an opinion in the case?

Mr. Lowe.—Yes, sir; one that it would take strong evidence to remove.

Court.—You may stand aside.

John B. Hartford was called, and said he had read of the case; had also talked with a juror, A. H. Kelly; had formed no definite opinion. He was accepted.

J. J. O'Reilly had heard John Dennis and two policemen discussing the case about 18 months since. Upon what he heard he formed an opinion. He was excused.

Frank Shelly was excused for having an opinion.

James T. Little had an opinion on the case for 25 years.

Court.—That's long enough to be fixed.

He was excused.

James J. Farrell did not answer to his name, and was fined \$25.

L. Goldberg said he was opposed to capital punishment, and was challenged by the prosecution.

Court.—If the law and the evidence warranted a conviction of murder in the first degree, would you find a verdict of guilty?

Mr. Goldberg.—Yes, sir.

Court.—Take your seat in the box.

F. D. Clift and Henry Siegel had a fixed opinion in the case, and were excused.

James M. Kennelly had no opinion in the case. He was opposed to capital punishment, but would find a verdict; passed.

Simon F. Mackie, John Knapp and Julius Marsh were excused for having fixed opinions as to the guilt or innocence in the case.

George Robinson had never heard of the case, and was passed.

Samuel H. Auerbach came into court, and stated that he had just received the notice, which had been left with his brother. The fine of \$25 was remitted.

Isaiah Anderton had never heard of the case on trial, and was accepted.

Wm. Sloan was excused from service because of sickness in his family.

George Daniels and C. S. Wilkes had expressed an opinion, and were excused.

Frank Van Horn knew nothing of the case, and was passed.

T. C. Rookledge was excused for having formed an opinion.

John Cunningham was excused from service owing to ill health.

John B. Milan had an opinion, and was excused.

B. M. Froiseth said he had no opinion in the case.

Mr. Brown said he proposed to show that Mr. Froiseth had expressed an opinion, had written on the subject, and had had trouble with one of the defendants.

The court peremptorily forbade Mr. Brown from proceeding any further, and directed Mr. Froiseth to take his seat in the box.