# CHARGE AGAINST GLENN.

## Out of "Stealing" Proofs From the "Tribune" Office.

### TAKING OF TESTIMONY YESTERDAY.

### The Arguments of Counsel go Over Until Monday Next.

Yesterday afternoon the case of Harry Glenn charged with the "theft" of four "proofs" from the Tribune office about 10th in Friday's News, was commenced in Commissioner Greenwald's court, Ogden Hiles appearing for the prosecution and S. H. Lewis for the defense.

The examination began at two o'clock, and it was nearly six when the proceedings terminated.

The defendant having demanded a jury trial, a venire was at once sent out. Of the jurors called, E. A. Keeler, A. C. Ireland, W. L. Pickard, Jr., and Mr. Eagan were excused, as they had heard and expressed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Geo. Conklin, Judge Under-hill, T. G. M. Smith, Albert Fisher, William Calder and John F. Heath were accepted by both sides and were sworn to try the case.

Attorney Hiles started in with a statement as to what the prosecution would show, and Mr. Lewis replied that the defendant hoating the Tribune had in type an article in regard to the testimony taken before the police committee, indicating upon his letter, he went to the Tribune office and obtained an impression from the galleys. In some way these proofs fell into the hands of the News and they accused the Tribune by publishing the matter that afternoon. Glenn had no intention of stealing any type and in fact, he did take wrong some proofs, which had no value.

C. E. Robinson was the first witness called. He testified—I am employed as a compositor at the Tribune office, and was in the composing room last Tuesday afternoon when the defendant came up. He said he wanted to see the proofs of the police investigation, as it concerned his brother, and would be a good thing for him to put in his news book. He pulled the proofs and folded them up and put them in his pocket, and walked out of the office. I do not know at what time the folding and managing editor got to the office.

W. T. Wright, another Tribune compositor, said he went into the composing room with Glenn last Tuesday afternoon. The defendant picked up a galley of type and the witness went to the case and paid no more attention to them.

Judge Gaskin said—I am the editor in chief of the Tribune and am familiar with the galleys in question. I think the proofs were worth $25. I did not see the defendant take the proofs. He worked in the Tribune office up to a year ago.

To Mr. Lewis—The galleys contained important news and the matter cost me nearly $25 to assemble. Glenn is a reporter. Mr. Hiles was detailed to get it up. We could have published it two days sooner than we did, but there is a property about those things, and it was not our intention to publish it until the report of the committee had been given out. The evidence was published in the Tribune in the afternoon that the proofs were stolen from our office.

Miss Annie Burns stated that she was employed as a compositor at the Tribune office and knew Mr. Glenn. Jump Monday evening she saw Mr. Glenn and mentioned to him that the report of the testimony had been set up in the Tribune office and that his brother's name was mentioned in the article.

Wm. Ballentyne testified—I am manager and editor of the Times. I did not see the report which appeared in the News at all, although in a general way I knew last Tuesday morning that there was such a report in existence.

George Iff, the managing editor of the Times said that he was not on duty last Tuesday and knew nothing about the report.

J. Jenkins—I am city editor of the Times, and came up to the report of the police investigation which appeared in the Times of last Tuesday. I gathered the report myself from various sources and did not copy anything, although I did find some proofs of the testimony taken at the investigation. I don't know where they came from.

Captain Parker—I knew nothing about this case. I never saw the proof sheets which are alleged to have been taken from the Tribune office.

Jack Davies, foreman of the Tribune composing room, identified the sheets of the proofs which appeared to have been stolen, and they were then offered in evidence and the prosecution rested.

Mr. Lewis at once moved for a dismissal on the ground that, first, the prosecution had not proven the owners ship of the property alleged to have been taken. Second, that if anything was taken, it was certain impressions and not galleys of printed matter, as alleged. Third, that there was no testimony to show that any intent to defraud has been committed. There certainly was no intent to deprive the owner of any property.

The motion was overruled and the defendant, Harry Glenn, was called. He testified—I learned last Monday from Miss Burns that the Tribune had an article upon the investigation made by the police committee. I made this statement, and the city officials said it was utterly false. I wished to go there in order to clear myself of the imputation I went to the Tribune office in broad daylight and took those proofs, my object in doing so being to put them in the hands of those city officials. After leaving the Tribune I went to the police station to give the proofs to Major Scott, or to any member of the police committee. While I was there I was called to the telephone and was asked if I could come right over to the Tribune office. I said I would do so, and on my way I stopped in at the Times office, where I was employed, and threw the proofs down, intending to return and get them. I didn't have a chance to do so, however, as I was arrested.

Mr. Hiles—How much did the Times give you for the proofs?

Mr. Glenn—Not one cent.

Mr. Hiles—Well, how much did you get for it from any source?

Mr. Glenn—Nothing.

Mr. Hiles—Didn't you expect the Times to publish the article that night?

Mr. Glenn—No, sir; I knew nothing about that. After going back to the Tribune office I met Hoburn, who said to me, "I didn't take those proofs and I replied that I did not and was not going to give them up until I had read them.

James Hunt—I am a reporter on the Tribune and worked two days getting the police report.

Mr. Lewis—From whom did you get it?

The witness—I decline to answer.

Mr. Hiles here came to the rescue of the witness by urging that this was irrelevant, and he objected to the question on that ground.

The court sustained the objection on the ground that the answer would be opposed to "public policy."

J. E. Hansen testified—I am employed as a reporter on the Deseret News. I was informed of Greenhouse disclosed before the police department in investigating the charges preferred against Captain Parker and Sergeant Glenn several weeks ago. I obtained all of the salient points on the day of the Salina excursion. I positively decline to state who gave me the information. It was received under the seal of secrecy and was not published by the Deseret News for the reason that I promised not to divulge it until a case had been taken to the matter by the City Council. It received all and more evidence than was published in the Tribune.

E. G. Irvine, a Herald reporter, testified that he could have published the matter two weeks before it appeared in the Tribune.

The testimony here closed and the arguments went over until Monday at 10 a.m.

### Soldier and Footpads.

A soldier, stationed at Fort Douglas, came to town last night and was on the streets at 2:15 this morning. At that time he was passing the Valley House corner when a couple of burly hold-ups accosted him with a gruff "Hold up your hands." Uncle Sam's defender promptly demurred and seized a rock with which he struck one of the highwaymen a terrific blow, knocking him down. He attempted to treat holdup No. 2 in a similar manner, and while this one escaped the first escaped and was closely followed by the latter.

### A CHINAMAN SHOT

#### By a Desperate Character Shortly Before Last Midnight.

Shortly before last midnight a couple Chinamen were in a restaurant when a desperate character walked up and fired two shots at the Chinamen, one of the bullets grazing the head of Ye Fong, one taking effect in the left wrist and the other in the right thigh. The wounded man fell to the floor while his murderous assailant fled from the place and escaped.

The matter was reported to police headquarters and the city physician dispatched to the scene of the shooting to dress the wounds of the injured man. This, however, had already been artistically done by the Chinese doctor.

The perpetrators of this vile deed are still at large.

### First District Court.

The following business was transacted in the First district court at Ogden yesterday:

F. W. Price vs. C. L. Lowe et al., trial continued from Thursday. Verdict, no cause of action; stay of sale execution for twenty days.

Central Pacific Railway Company vs. Peter Nelson; motion of Evans & Rogers and by consent case continued for the term.

Central Pacific Railway company vs. Andrew Dalson et al.; on motion of Evans & Rogers case continued for the term, by consent.

Bernard Dunn vs. Newton Farr; on motion of W. H. White and by consent of Smith & Smith, order continuing for term.

F. W. Price vs. C. L. Lowe et al.; on motion of Evans & Rogers, order dismissing case as to Sarah Ann Lowe.

Ogden City vs. Charles Fox; on motion of James N. Kimball and by consent of M. A. Breeden, order dismissing case at the cost of defendant.

The People vs. Frank Monroe; trial on indictment of illegally procuring voters. Pending.

In habeas corpus between James Mack and Farmer's union; order submitting matter in controversy to arbitration.

### Probate Court.

George Butcher, estate; order made to hear distribution of estate the 10th inst., at 10 a. m.

John Williams, estate; order made setting 10th inst. for hearing letters of administrator.

L. E. Hiles, estate; final discharge of administrator.

Court adjourned until Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

### Train Robbers.

Marshal Parsons has received the following telegram:

Denver, Utah, Sept. 4, 1891.

E. B. Parsons, United States Marshal:

A locomotive of the Southern Pacific company, drawing the mail, boxed express cars No. 10, was boarded by armed and masked robbers which stopped at Lordsburg last night at about 10 o'clock and warning. The engine men were compelled to be part of their lives to stop the train and place a red light in front of the engine and proceed to the house of the miners to the express car. Three men entered the express car for the purpose of breaking open the door. When the train men approached to the direction of the express car, the robbers opened fire with a shotgun killing Leo Harris, who proved to be deputy sheriff. Wells, Fargo & Co. and the Southern Pacific company jointly offer a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of each of said train robbers.

J. W. KNAPP.

# THE IRRIGATION QUESTION.

## The Eastern States Opposed to the Development of the Irrigation System.

### EXCURSION RATES FOR DELEGATES

### The Congress Will Be a Most Important One.—Great Interest Exhibited.

W. H. Mills, manager of the land department of the Central Pacific railway, has written to President Simon on the irrigation question as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26, 1891.

To the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City, Utah:

DEAR SIR—It is important to a proper consideration of the subject of irrigation in the regions lying west of the Rocky Mountains that some adequate force be given to the impression of agricultural products in the east.

The people of the Eastern States are opposed to the development of irrigation on the ground that the production of rice and other products of irrigation will come into the field, it is asserted by the users of irrigation, for the purpose of preserve the demand for eastern products of agriculture.

May I request of your kindly information as to where the statistics relating to Utah may be obtained. In Utah a very great portion of agricultural products and manufactures are exported, or at least the portion of hay, grain, potatoes, beet, fruit and other field, orchard and garden products, which are the staples of your country. If the facts are as I have represented, I would be pleased to be informed with the same. If the facts are as I stated, it would be important that there should be gathered for the benefit of congress or some other department of the national government, which could be done by your Chamber.

This will be handed to you by my friend Hon. Thomas Marshall.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM H. MILLS.

PRESIDENT SIMON'S REPLY.

Hon. William H. Mills, Land Department, Central Pacific Railway, San Francisco, Cal.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 26th ult., was handed to me by Hon. Thomas Marshall.

I have read your letter with much care, particularly as it concerns Utah. Nothing is important to Utah, I do not think it would be important to the Eastern States. The information you desire is not, I fear, to be found in official reports, as we do not concern ourselves with the business of our country to the extent that it is done in other states in other and with any and every in the direction intended.

The secretary of the commission on statistics is now preparing a prospectus covering all the resources of our country, and we shall be able to furnish you with a copy of the same, which will be, perhaps in a day or two. I shall be pleased to send you one as soon as it is ready for the press.

I shall therefore not attempt to answer any of your questions, and will only say that if I can be of any further service to you in the direction of your inquiries, you will no doubt be fully heard to your benefit, as being and also to which will be of great importance and benefit to the business of our western country.

I am yours, very truly,

FRED SIMON.

TO HON. CHARLES MARSHALL.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, September 4, 1891.

Hon. Charles H. Marshal, Chillicothe, Missouri:

DEAR SIR—At the request of Hon. John T. Caine, I inclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed to him in regard to the irrigation congress, which will be held here on the 14th, 15th and 16th of September.

The gathering will be a most important one, and almost national in its bearings. Utah will be represented by a strong delegation with an eye now to secure the most important problem, and I sincerely trust that you will find it convenient to be present.

No expense now estimate for traffic from the territories, based on a special in obtaining the proper legislation, we will almost overwhelm the central committee of our western States and Territories.

ABOUT TRANSPORTATION.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Sept. 2, 1891.

Fred Simon, President Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City, Utah:

DEAR SIR—I receive inquiries frequently from various parts of the country relating to the irrigation convention, relating to reduced rates of transportation. Congressman Marshall, who is a member of the committee, is of our members any concerted action for their purpose to the meeting would seem to be advisable. It occurs to me that your chamber would be likely to have taken the matter in hand, and if it is, I shall be pleased to be informed, and would be glad to be informed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) NORMAN B. WILLEY.

RAILWAY RATES.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, September 3, 1891.

Hon. Norman B. Willey, Governor, Boise City, Idaho:

DEAR SIR—I have your favor of the 2d inst., and in reply to my letter to the railroads have had made with the railway companies by which the delegates attending the irrigation convention will pay one fare for their round trip.

Other facilities will be accorded to the delegates coming from the east, but I have asked of their coming any later light as possible.

I have instructed the secretary of the general committee to furnish you with the further notice which may be sent to you and the members appointed by you.

I trust that you will find it convenient to attend this convention in person, as it will no doubt be one of the most interesting gatherings ever held in the west or country, of which your State is rapidly becoming so one of the most important, and, while it is not too late to add, I sincerely trust that it may grow and mine brighter and brighter in the galaxy of gems which make up our great and glorious country.

Yours very respectfully,

FRED SIMON.

### Close of Volume Seven.

The September number of the Utah Monthly Magazine closes the seventh volume of that popular periodical. The current number contains a frontispiece, "The Falls of Snake River, Idaho," and has as contributions from Mrs. M. A. Y. Greenhalgh, Ruby Leonard, Maggie Brandley and others. All the articles and poems are of an instructive and entertaining nature. The October number will be the commencement of volume eight, and the publishers are preparing an excellent picture of "Pioneer Camp, Salt Lake Valley, July 24th, 1847," which they will present to each subscriber to the eight volumes. The picture will be exclusively done in colors, by the chromo-lithographing process, and will be something entirely new in this region.

James Russell Lowell, C. A. Dana, Dr. Holland, Walt Whitman, Julia Ward Howe and Queen Victoria, were all born in 1819.

### ANOTHER SESSION

#### Of the City Board of Equalization Held Last Night.

The City Board of Equalization was in session again last night, Mayor Scott in the chair. The members present were Messrs. Lynn Anderson, Hardy, Hyde, Folland, Kenyon, Spafford, Pendleton, Tuddenham, Young and Parsons.

D. C. Richardson, error, was reduced on personal property from $10,200 to $10,000.

A. F. McAllister was reduced from $2500 to $1500.

Allen Stone was reduced on real estate from $3500 to $1500 as not enough was allowed for depth of lot.

John Connelly asked a reduction for the reason that he lived near Franklin Avenue. The assessment, however, was confirmed.

Greenwald & Oberfelder were reduced from $2000 to $1000 on account of their property being furniture in lodging houses which not increase over last year's valuation.

M. A. Iggenbrodt, widow, got a reduction of $1000 on her and a reduction of $500 on assessment on account of a mortgage on the ground.

Maria Stevens, widow, had received $500 on assessment on improvements, as property was encumbered that amount.

In the case of M. Cavanagh the assessment was reduced $500 if he leases a portion of the property open as a public alley.

Ann A. Robbins was granted a reduction on personal property of $1000 on her the mortgaged claims.

J. S. Goodwin, error, had received $200 on assessment on improvements, as property was encumbered that amount.

In the case of M. Cavanagh the assessment was reduced $500 if he leases a portion of the property open as a public alley.

Ann A. Robbins was granted a reduction on personal property of $1000 on her the mortgaged claims.

J. S. Goodwin, error, at $12,000, was reduced to $10,000, as the frontage was less than.

The assessment of Isabella Mollet was reduced from $700 to $500, error.

Long J. Dunton was reduced $1000 on real estate, leaving the assessment against his $30,000.

Elizabeth Simpson reduced from $2000 to $1000, error.

Emma N. Davis was reduced on personal from $2000 to $1500 on account of mortgage.

J. S. Rowan, assessed at $5000 on real, was now on improvements was reduced $400 on improvements; the assessment confirmed.

In the P. C. Andrews case, Mr. Crane said—"If the Andrews estate pay taxes, P. C. Andrews is administrator. Does grass grow and birds sing in the ground?" The assessment was confirmed.

John Talledge, on First West, nine rods south of Third South, assessed at $400, was reduced to $300.

Christian Johnson, reduced $200 on realty, as part thereof was used as a public alley.

C. G. Watrous was reduced $200 on account of overvaluation.

William Birkenshaw, reduced $1000 on improvements. All other assessments against Willie Birkenshaw.

The personality of Mrs. Ann T. Rees was reduced $100, as our valuation had been.

REDUCED.

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| Hulda Rowe, widow | $ [illegible] |
| Jane Rowe, widow | [illegible] |
| Emma Rowe | [illegible] |
| Mary Rowe | [illegible] |
| Harry Rowe | [illegible] |
| Mary Wanamaker, widow | [illegible] |
| Ann Wanamaker | [illegible] |
| Mary Wanamaker, widow | [illegible] |
| Ann Wanamaker, widow | [illegible] |
| Ann Wanamaker, widow | [illegible] |
| Ann