

## THE MURDER CASE.

## THE MYSTERY NOT YET PENETRATED.

The inquest was resumed at three p. m. yesterday. Dr. Disbrow was sworn and examined, his statement being in substance as follows:

On Thursday night I was in my office till half past seven, when I went to the Pacific Restaurant to dinner. Was there about three-quarters of an hour. Went to Grenig's house, and saw two patients of Dr. Hamilton's. I am connected with him in business but we are not partners. Remained probably half an hour. The patients were Mrs. Mathews and Mrs. Grenig. I came back by the City Hall, went down to Chadwick's lodging house, next to Geo. A. Lowe's. Stayed ten minutes then went to the Pacific Restaurant on my way back. While there I paid for my dinner. I was there about 9 o'clock, but did not remain over five minutes. I went from the dining room into the kitchen. There I saw Jennie Porter, who was having some talk with the cook about getting an oyster stew and arguing about a dish to carry it out. Then went to the Post-office where I got mail and returned to my office. Got there at 9.25 and remained till after 10. Then went down and stepped into Smith's drug store adjoining and remained in there nearly an hour in conversation with three gentlemen—Henry Heath, Wm. Graham, of Joslin & Park, Fred. Ferguson and the clerk in the store. Went to my room at 10.30 by my watch, which I remember looking at. Shortly after heard a rap on the door. I opened the door and saw the girl Jennie Porter. This was within two or three minutes after I returned to the room. The girl gave me a note with an empty bottle done up in paper. The note was from Miss Walton requesting a bottle of port wine, stating that she would be over at my room in about one hour. The girl asked me if there was any answer; told her no; that I would be over to the house presently. I then put on my overcoat and hat, went to Moore & Allen's drug store in the Wasatch Block, on the corner. Had been there but a few moments when Mr. Allen came in. Had some conversation with him. Told boy to fill the bottle with wine. The boy asked which wine he should put into it. Allen pointed to the bottle and told him the best. I remained there about 20 minutes altogether. Then went out and was proceeding to Mrs. Wilder's residence. When in front of Wallin & Pickard's harness shop met Mr. Farrel, proprietor of the Pacific Restaurant, and one of Kate Flint's girls walking with him. The girl was bare headed. Her name is Eva. Then he passed on toward Wilder's. Passing by Kate Flint's house, I saw some parties at the door. Thought nothing of it and marched on. When I reached the corner of First East street I saw a man walking slowly before me. He went almost to the gate of Mrs. Wilder's residence. Turned around and came back. He was a tall man, with a moustache. I think he had on a lightish-gray overcoat, dark-brown or black hat. I then passed in at the gate, passed up on the porch and rung the bell. I heard steps on the walk, I looked around and saw a woman approaching, who, seeing me on the porch, call out, 'who's there,' I recognized the voice of Jennie Porter. I answered, It's the Doctor. By this time she was coming up on to the porch. She said as she was coming onto the porch, 'Oh, my God! my God! I don't know, there's something terrible happened.' She then proceeded to the window to the right of the door. I tried the door and found it fast. She opened the window and was passing in. I said to her, Open this door as soon as you can. She cried out from inside, 'Oh Miss Nellie is killed.' I hallooed to her to open the door. She came and opened the door and I passed into the house. She stood in the room occupied by Mrs. W. where lying on the green cloth I saw Mrs. Wilder's body. Then passed into the next room looking for the girl Jennie. Did not see her—but did see lying on the floor, my revolver which I picked up and put in my pocket. It is a five shooter, 38 calibre. One chamber was empty. The girl Jennie had taken the pistol from my room—the day of the killing, about six p. m. I saw her put it in her pocket on the day of the shooting. I asked what she wanted with it. She said the back of the house

is all open and I dare not stay there alone. I've seen men prowling around the back part of the house, and you know Miss Nellie has mine. I said all right, you can keep it until I get you another one. Have had this pistol about a year and a half or two years. Bought it of Tom Carter. After picking up the pistol passed out of the house, and gate, near which I saw parties whom I told to go for the police. Then went to my room thinking to find the girl Jennie there. I examined the revolver—while there took out the empty shell—put in a new cartridge and laid it in my bureau drawer. Put my pocket-case of instruments and bandages in pocket, and started back for Mrs. Wilder's house. When in front of Kate Flint's, Kate and one of her girls saw me coming, ran out from the gate, caught hold of me and told me that Jennie was in the house; then I went in—found her on the sofa—in a room rear of front, with her left arm exposed, upon which I saw a wound. I took a probe and passed it through the wound. Then ordered the girl to be carried into the next room—a bedroom. I had her undressed to see if there were any other wounds. I found none. I wrote a prescription, sent to drug store, and gave her a dose of bromide of potash as a sedative. The girl was quite excited. Applied a bandage and compress and cold water.

I asked Flint where Charles Rich was. They said he was over at Nellie's house. I then went over and found him there.

I asked him if I could put the girl in his room in the Wasatch, to which he assented. A gentleman named Argal went with me. We came back together—Rich, Argal, myself and Mr. Goodwin, of the Tribune. There was a carriage standing there which officer Thomas had secured. We moved the girl into the carriage and took her to this room in the Wasatch. I remained with her the balance of the night. Was not there all the time but someone was there. Was not absent over half an hour. The police were there in and out all night. Had known deceased two months.

Question—Why did you take the pistol?

A.—The pistol had my name upon it. I scratched the name off because I did not want to be implicated. I removed the empty shell and put in another cartridge for the same reason.

Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was comparatively unimportant. We have given Dr. Disbrow's evidence rather full for the reasons that he has been an object of popular suspicion in the case, and that the details given by him may lead possibly to other developments bearing upon the murder. The jurors met this morning but owing to the absence of witnesses adjourned till 3 p. m.

## CONCLUSION OF THE INQUEST

JESSIE WALTON AND DR. DISBROW BOTH UNDER ARREST.

At the resumption of the inquest into the murder of Nellie T. Wilder, yesterday afternoon, Jessie Walton was placed on the stand, but in accordance with the instructions of her counsel, refused to answer any questions. After due consideration of the evidence, the jury returned the following verdict:

We, the jury, find that the deceased died at her residence on First East street, Salt Lake City, between 10.30 and 11 p. m., on the 19th of October, A. D. 1882, from the effect of a gunshot fired from Dr. Disbrow's pistol of 38 calibre, while in the hands of Jessie Walton; and we further find, from the evidence presented, that Dr. Disbrow was an accomplice.

JOHN W. ROBERTS,  
W. HOOPER,  
JETER CLINTON,  
Jurors.

We believe the verdict is generally endorsed. The facts showed the close intimacy between the woman Walton and Dr. Disbrow; that both of the pistols had been given to Walton by Dr. Disbrow; that one of the weapons had been picked up by the latter shortly after the shooting; that he erased his name from it and put in a new cartridge to replace the one which was used to kill the deceased. The latter was known to have a large sum of money on the morning of the day of the murder, while it was not known that \$1,500 of the amount had been deposited

in Wells, Fargo & Co's. bank. In view of this strong circumstantial chain, it is difficult to see that the jury could have been justified in taking any other course than they have. Dr. Disbrow was placed under arrest last night.

An examination of the case was commenced before Justice Spiers this morning. Jennie Porter, the colored woman; Mr. Lloyd, who was at the Flint house when Jessie Walton reached there after the homicide, and some of the female inmates of that place, were put upon the stand, but nothing new, beyond what was elicited during the inquest was adduced. A recess was taken at 12 o'clock till 2 p. m., when it was to be resumed.

## RATIFICATION MEETING AT MORGAN.

On Thursday, 27, at 12 m., the Hons. John T. Caine, S. R. Thurman and Jas. Sharp, and Judge W. S. Dusenberry arrived by train. They were met at the depot by the Morgan City brass band and some of the leading citizens, and escorted to the residence of Hon. S. Francis, where they dined. At 2 p. m. they repaired to the South Morgan School House, which was filled to overflowing, many not being able to obtain entrance.

The attention of the meeting was called by Judge W. G. Smith, who proposed Hon. S. Francis as chairman, which was unanimously carried. The chairman thanked the people for the honor, and their confidence, stated the object of the meeting, and called upon J. H. Mason, Esq., who read the Declaration of Principles.

The audience was then addressed by Hon. S. R. Thurman, who ably and earnestly set forth the political issues of the day, showing the important and lasting results depending on those issues. He was followed by Hon. Jas. Sharp in a pithy denial and refutation of "Mormon" disloyalty, and a brief review of the record of the People's and Liberal candidates.

Hon. Jno. T. Caine said he was willing to live and die by the principles of eternal truth. We are willing to concede to others equal rights. The Liberal platform is merely a tissue of accusations against the People's Party unproven, because untrue. Wished the people to compare the two platforms and vote on their judgment.

Judge W. S. Dusenberry, by his quaint sayings and well timed hits, showed the weakness of the opposition party and their desire to lean upon what support they can derive from us. Showed to the young people the inconsistency and falsity of the accusation, that the people are swayed by priestly power in their voting when, with our system of secret balloting no one but God and himself knew how they voted.

On motion the People's Platform was unanimously adopted, and the nomination of John T. Caine, as Delegate to Congress, ratified without a dissenting vote.

The people's experiences alone were appealed to; not their passions and prejudices.

The applause was frequent and enthusiastic during the reading and speaking, and each speech was followed by inspiring strains from the brass band, under the leadership of Captain D. Bull.

## PEOPLE'S RATIFICATION AT PLAIN CITY.

On Saturday morning, October 28th, Hon. John T. Caine and party arrived in Ogden from Coalville where two enthusiastic meetings had been held on Friday.

The party was met on the platform by F. S. Richards, Esq., of Ogden, and S. W. Shurtliff, Esq., of Plain City, and took the Utah and Northern train for the Warm Spring, here they were met by a large party of citizens in carriages and on horseback, headed by a band of music with the stars and stripes fluttering in the breeze. Cheers were given for the nominee, and the party having entered the carriages prepared for them, the procession wended its way to Plain City. On arrival they found the people in holiday attire awaiting their advent, and the visitors were received with every mark of courtesy and respect. The procession halted in front of Mr. Shurtliff's residence, where an excellent dinner was prepared and heartily enjoyed.

At 10 o'clock the procession was re-formed and headed by the band playing patriotic airs; marched to

the schoolhouse, which was found to be already filled in every part.

The meeting opened with music by an excellent string band. Mr. Shurtliff was called to the chair, and introduced the nominee of the People's Party for Delegate to Congress, the gentleman was received with loud and hearty applause. He read the people's platform and delivered a stirring speech on the issues of the campaign, occupying over an hour. The "Liberal" platform, and its contradictions and absurdities was handled without gloves. His remarks were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause from the enthusiastic audience.

Next followed a fine logical speech from F. S. Richards, Esq., after which Hon. Jas. Sharp spoke and Judge Dusenberry closed in one of his finest efforts.

The platform of principles was then by vote unanimously adopted, and the nomination of Hon. John T. Caine ratified. Three rousing cheers were given for the nominee and the meeting which occupied three hours came to a close.

## CONFERENCE AT ASHLEY FORK.

Conference meetings were held at Ashley, Uintah County, Friday, September 8th, 1882.

Present on the stand, Apostles Wilford Woodruff and Brigham Young, Abram Hatch, President Wasatch Stake, Brother Foreman, Bishop Jeremiah Hatch and Thos. Blinham and Counselors.

Meeting opened by singing and prayer.

Apostle Woodruff addressed the congregation on the principles of the Gospel; also on the different grades of spirits as they existed in the spirit world, and their position here in this day and generation. Spoke of Joseph Smith being raised up and given the power and authority to translate the Book of Mormon and organize the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Referred to the pioneers who first came to these valleys; also to the travels of the Apostles. Dwelt on the duties of the High Priests; also of kings, queens, and presidents and their responsibilities. Counseled the Saints to obey good counsel, and to improve themselves in spiritual things as well as temporal.

Apostle Brigham Young spoke of our being united as a people, of our persecutions and the efforts of the world against us; of the prayers of the Saints that they might reach a land of peace and away from persecutions; said that their prayers had been answered in their being brought to these valleys, but we had come far short of our part of the contract, and that judgments will follow us if we do not live up to our covenants, counseled the Saints to be diligent in the discharge of their duties, that they might have a good record and inherit the blessings of the faithful.

President Abram Hatch made a few remarks on the responsibilities resting upon us as individuals and of the custom of condemning a family for the acts of one person or condemning a whole community for the acts of one family. Spoke of the improvements that had been made in this valley the short time we had been here; counseled the Saints to abstain from all alcoholic drinks and tobacco.

2 p. m.

Meeting opened in the usual way. Apostle Woodruff addressed the congregation on the agency of man and their religious privilege, and counseled the Saints to do as they would wish to be done by, and to treat every man with due respect. Spoke on the first principles of the Gospel, also of the Melchisedek Priesthood. Pointed out the evils of intemperance and taking the name of God in vain, also of the necessity of our being sealed to our wives, that we might receive them with our children in the morning of the resurrection. Spoke of the beauty of Ashley Valley, and the advantages and blessings we might enjoy if we do what is right.

Apostle Brigham Young said he had to acknowledge the hand of the Lord in what is known as the Edmunds Bill, and he counseled all those who could legally to go to the polls and vote on the day of election and vote for the Delegate who is the choice of the people; gave advice in regard to our schools and the necessity of good teachers and advised the organization of Primary associations.

Adjourned till Sunday, 10th, at 10 a. m.

Sept. 10.

Meeting opened in the usual way. Apostle Woodruff gave good counsel on our duties and the necessity of keeping up the Sunday Schools, also of securing titles to our land, but not to infringe on the rights of our neighbors. Spoke of parents taking more pains in the training of their children by example and good counsel, touched on the evils of intoxicating liquors, the necessity of our being prayerful that we might at all times have the Spirit of the Lord.

Apostle B. Young addressed the congregation on the dangers and consequences of strong drink, also of the way our dances should be conducted; of the temptations that are leading many young men and women astray and the necessity of our being more careful in introducing strangers into our families; the necessity of Mutual Improvement Associations, also of beautifying our houses and living our religion.

2 o'clock p. m.

Meeting opened in the usual manner.

Brother William Shaffer was recommended to be ordained a High Priest, which was carried unanimously.

President A. Hatch advised all who professed to be Latter-day Saints to bring their recommend that their names might be recorded in the ward Church record book; to set out fruit trees and beautify their homes, and returned the thanks of the brethren for the kindness shown them during their visit.

Brother Foreman advised the brethren in regard to roads and bridges, their ditches, and to be honest and truthful in all things.

Apostle B. Young spoke of the slothfulness of the Saints; the different organizations of this Church and its spreading to the four quarters of the globe; testified of the truth of this Gospel; also of our marriage relations being for time and eternity.

Apostle Woodruff made a few remarks, he advised the sisters to be diligent and faithful in the work set apart for them. Referred to the duties of the Priesthood, and advised all to treasure up the instructions that have been imparted to them.

Benediction by Apostle Woodruff. JAS. H. BLACK, Clerk.

## MASS MEETING AT ST. GEORGE.

St. GEORGE, Oct. 18, 1882.

Editor Deseret News:

On Tuesday, Oct. 17th, a political meeting was held by the members of the People's Party in St. George precinct.

Shortly after dark a torchlight procession moved from the County Court House to the Tabernacle, at which place the meeting was to be held. Before entering the house the people gave three rousing cheers first for Utah, next for the People's Party and lastly for John T. Caine. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, especially by the youth, some of whom allowed their enthusiasm to run away with their good taste.

At 7 o'clock the meeting opened with Mr. Thos. Judd in the chair. He referred to the object of the meeting; referred to the test cases in the courts and the probable cost, also to the duty of the people in this region to do their part in meeting the expenses. He stated that it would be in order to elect a permanent chairman. Accordingly Mr. Richard Bently was called to the chair, and Mr. C. Bently was called to act as secretary.

After music by the martial band, Mr. Bently arose and thanked the people for the honor done him in calling him to the chair.

Messrs. Moroni Snow, Horatio Richards and George F. Jarvis were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the meeting.

Mr. A. R. Whitehead said that the object of the People's Party was to preserve sacred our rights and our liberties. The "Liberals" would like to take these from us, but in their efforts to break up our union, they were only driving us more closely together.

Mr. H. Eyring said that the People's Party desired to test certain laws passed by Congress, and certain rules set forth by the Commissioners. Stated that we were friends of right and liberty, and would defend their principles. This we desired to do lawfully, and in order that we might so do we had called this meeting to enlist the aid of the