

Stanley; she never told me who she lived with at Mendon nor what she was doing; Mrs. Stanley left the Fourth Ward over two years ago; Harriet left a year before then, and went to Cache Valley; when she left the latter place I do not know where she went; she has a child, a boy, probably between two and three years of age; I saw him about four months ago; he could walk then, but could not talk; I do not know who his father is or where he was born; it was not at Mendon, but I cannot say where; I do not know whether or not it was born in Salt Lake; it was a year old at least when I first saw it; it was at my house in short clothes; Harriet was there; I never saw the defendant there with my daughter Harriet, nor was Mrs. Stanley; never heard anyone say who the child's father was; nor did I inquire; Harriet came to my house with her baby, stayed about two hours, and then went away; at that time Mrs. Stanley was living at her present home; I do not know that Mr. Stanley is the father of the child; I do not know where Harriet is now; have not heard from her during the past four months; do not know whether or not she has had a second child.

Mrs. Harriet H. Hardman testified—Harriet Hardman is my niece; Mrs. Alice Hardman is my sister-in-law; I have been acquainted with Mr. Stanley a number of years; he formerly lived near where I do in this city; he left some years ago, I do not know when; I do not know of Harriet Hardman living there; have heard a rumor that she was Mr. Stanley's second wife; could not say where I heard it.

Mr. Stanley objected to being treated unfairly and taken advantage of because the examination had been proceeded with against his will and before his counsel could be present.

The Commissioner replied that he would not be taken advantage of.

Witness, continuing—Harriet Hardman has one child; I do not know how old it is; it is several months since I saw it.

Mr. Peters—How many months? Commissioner (Impatiently)—Oh, tell a little matter like that.

Witness—I want to tell the truth; I think it is about eight months; the child may be two years old; possibly more; I saw it at a party in the Fourth Ward.

Mr. Peters—Where? Witness—In the Fourth Ward.

Mr. Peters (Impatiently)—Where? Witness—In the Fourth Ward, in the schoolhouse; I have seen the child three times, the third occasion being when its mother had it on the sidewalk.

Commissioner—Tell where you saw it. Witness—Why don't you give me a reasonable time to think? It was on the sidewalk near my house; I never heard Harriet called Mrs. Stanley; did not know she lived in Cache County; remember Deputy Franks speaking to me; he told me my name was the same as that of Mrs. Stanley No. 2; he told me Harriet Hardman had dark hair, and I said "yes;" I did not describe her to him.

Miss Frances M. Hardman was called, but nothing additional was learned.

Mr. Peters then remarked, "I believe we have no more testimony," and said he did not care to make any suggestion. The Commissioner then said, "I don't think the evidence reaches to the dignity of public repute in reference to the marriage. The testimony might bring conviction to a jury, but I do not think the evidence sufficient to hold the defendant. Mr. Stanley there does not appear probable cause to believe you guilty, and you are discharged."

A DASTARDLY BRUTE.

A Punishment that is Altogether Inadequate.

A sensational affair occurred at the depot this morning, when the brother of a young lady started to thrash a fellow who it is generally supposed had violated his sister's person at Lake Park on May 30th. Another brother of the girl who was present interfered and prevented further castigation and the fellow was handed over to the police authorities and from them to the U. S. officials. A charge of rape was preferred against him and he appeared before Commissioner Rogers this afternoon. He gave the name Samuel Dresmarck and was fortunate in escaping a thorough dressing from an exasperated brother of his victim. Thomas Maloney appeared for the defendant. When defendant was arraigned and was asked whether he would plead guilty of rape or not guilty, he replied guilty twice. The commissioner was somewhat surprised, as he understood that the matter would be contested. Defendant's attorney, however, explained that defendant did not understand and finally a plea of not guilty was entered. A continuance was then asked for on the ground that a material witness could not be obtained till to-morrow. The witness wanted is a lady at whose house the parties staid on Tuesday. The continuance was granted and the case was set for 2 o'clock on Friday.

So far as can be learned, the particulars are about as follows: The young lady, whose name, for the present at least, is suppressed, left home on Monday to go to Lake Park. On the way down, and while on the train, she was introduced by

AN EMPLOYE OF THE ROAD

to Dresmarck, who is also a railroad man and is said to come from Pocatello. The circumstances tend to

show that the whole affair was pre-arranged so far as the attempt at the ruin of the lady was concerned. At Lake Park the day was spent in various ways, and as evening approached a row on the lake was suggested and accepted. While out on the lake indecent proposals were made and indignantly resented. The girl, however, was at the mercy of the fellow, and it is claimed that he threatened to upset the boat and drown her if she did not accede to his abominable request. Finally the victim was frightened out of her wits and the fellow accomplished his purpose, and when the shore was reached again it was discovered that it was too late to return to Ogden. As to where the night of Monday was spent there is a difference of opinion; yesterday was spent in Salt Lake City and this morning a return to Ogden was made.

The lady's brothers had been anxious because of her protracted absence and when she saw them she informed them of the dastard's work and the result as is given above.—Ogden Herald, June 1.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY JUNE 4.

Fire at Wanship.

Mr. Wm. Crook, writing from Wanship, Summit County, under date of June 3d, informs us that Robt. Young's barn, a span of horses, four sets of harness, a buggy, two calves, a wagon, also an adjoining barn belonging to Mrs. Stanley, were all burned down that morning at 1 o'clock. Loss \$1,000.

The Wind Storm.

Last night the wind blew quite heavily, and along the lake shore at times there was a perfect hurricane. The damage done was, so far as can be learned, comparatively slight. At Garfield a framework on one of the piers was blown down. The lake ran very high, but no further injury was done.

Habeas Corpus Denied.

In the proceedings for the release on bail of H. H. Martin, taken before Judge Boreman yesterday, the Judge refused to release the prisoner, holding that the presumption was great that murder had been committed in the killing of John H. Burton. Martin was remanded to the custody of the officer, and was taken back to jail.

Escape of Murderers.

On June 1st two prisoners escaped from jail at Hailey, Idaho. One was Wm. Armstrong, murderer of Paul Klubert, of Sonoma County, last year. The other was Welman, who attempted to wreck the Oregon Short Line train last month near Shoshone, Alturas County. Armstrong was found guilty of murder in the first degree last November, and sentenced to be hanged, but got a new trial, which was the next case to be called up in the Hailey court. The escape was assisted by friends.

A Narrow Escape.

A few days since, Isaac G. Reese, of this city, while fording White River, between Price and P. V. Junction, had a close call for his life. He had got midway of the stream and the mare he was riding was immersed up to her flanks, when by some mischance the saddle turned and the rider went with it under the animal's body, from which position he was unable to extricate himself. Fortunately his traveling companion, Robert Egbert, observed the situation in time and jumped off his horse and swam to the rescue; he cut the straps which bound the saddle to the mare, and thus released Reese came to the surface and made for the shore. The mare, no longer having ballast, was taken down the stream by the current and recovered half a mile below. While her rider was in his perilous position, she struck him with her hoofs in the forehead and nose, the marks of which are quite visible yet. He considers that he got off quite cheaply, however, the only actual losses being the saddle and a suit of clothes, that he had on having to be discarded and a new one obtained.

TURNED LOOSE.

A Confessed Lecher Liberated Without Punishment.

Phillip Desmarck, the individual referred to in an article copied from the Ogden Herald, was called before the Commissioner at Ogden, yesterday, and that official released him on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to convict. In this connection it will be well to remember that when Dresmarck was arraigned on the charge of rape he twice pleaded guilty, and was finally induced to change the plea. He is now turned loose on the community.

The following communication from Mr. Reckhart, in charge at Lake Park, gives additional particulars of the conduct of the couple. It is further evidence of the correctness of the position assumed in our article of yesterday, regarding the dangers which unwary young people are brought in contact with at such places:

LAKE PARK, June 3d, 1887.

Mr. J. H. Bennett, G. P. A., D. & R. G. W. Ry., Salt Lake City:

DEAR SIR.—I notice an article copied from the Ogden Herald, giving an account of an outrage committed upon

the person of a young lady while riding on the lake in one of this company's boats on Decoration Day.

The couple mentioned in this article are undoubtedly the same that hired a boat from me about four o'clock on the afternoon of the day mentioned. They remained out until about half-past eleven that evening, at which hour they returned with the boat. All trains having left for the day they remained here that night. The next morning (Tuesday) they came to me again for another boat, and urged me to let them have it, but I persuaded them not to go out, as I considered the water too rough to be safe. They then said something about going to Ogden on the next train, but did not do so, but remained here all of that day and went in bathing together that afternoon, appearing to be very affectionately inclined, and impressing us all with the belief that they were a newly-married couple. Where they remained during Tuesday night I do not know, but I saw them board a train for Ogden, at Farmington, Wednesday morning.

Nothing in the manner of the young girl indicated that she felt she had been in any way abused by her companion. I send you the statement to use as you see fit, as I imagine the article which calls it forth will tend to cast undeserved odium upon this resort.

Yours truly,

D. W. RECKHART,
Master of Land and Water Sports,
Lake Park Resort.

The undersigned desire to testify to the correctness of the foregoing statement relating to the conduct of the couple mentioned, while about the Lake Park grounds.

G. N. Dow, Supt. Police.
W. J. VAN HORN.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 5.

Fatally Injured.

As section hands were returning home from work this evening and while going down Feely Hill on the Utah & Northern, the band car broke down, throwing the men in all directions. Henry Norris had his left wrist broken, his skull fractured and was otherwise injured. Two other men were hurt, but not seriously. Mr. Norris passed through here this evening en route to Ogden, under the care of Dr. Murray, of Butte. He is probably fatally injured. His wife lives at Silver Bow.—Butte Miner, June 4.

The Scenic Route.

We have received a fine lithograph of scenes along the lines of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, in Colorado and Utah. It is mounted on a card 25x29 inches, ready for framing, and makes a handsome picture. The views presented are the "Valley of the Gunnison," "Palmer Lake," "Pike's Peak," "Castle Gate," "Provo Falls," "Carrancanti Needle," "The Royal Gorge, Cañon of the Arkansas," "Black Cañon of the Gunnison," "Trout Fishing, Wagon Wheel Gap," "Cañon of the Rio Las Animas" and "Toltec Gorge and Tunnel."

The Northern Floods.

On Thursday last we gave an account of the detention of the Utah & Northern train by washouts along the line. The Butte Miner gives the following particulars: There were three washouts on the Utah & Northern on Thursday, June 2d, which delayed trains considerably. One at Market Lake was very bad. Snake River was out of its banks, and it took one thousand sacks or sand to keep the roadbed safe. There were washouts at Big Hole and at Feely. The principal trouble experienced by the road was at the Big Hole bridge. The river under it was running at the rate of twelve miles an hour, and the bridge had to be loaded down with iron. Two engines were at work there.

Cables were fastened to the bridge and made fast to supports on both sides of the river with a view to holding it firm. There was trouble experienced in Big Hole Canyon by the water washing the ballast out of the track. A stone ballast was put in, and everything is safe so far. What added to the other inconveniences yesterday was that wires were all grounded. The trouble is over for the present, but the water is still high and there is no telling where it will reach. It has been very difficult to protect the bridge and the road bed. Every device known to railroad engineering has been resorted to to restrain the fury of the flood from carrying everything before it. The waters have been rushing through the cañon in torrents, but the bridge is now safe and tracks comparatively so.

Yesterday's Wind Storm.

Salt Lake and Davis counties were visited yesterday by a heavy wind that amounted at times to a perfect gale. No heavy damage is reported from any one place, but the aggregate of that inflicted in the district named will amount to considerable. In Salt Lake County, south and west of this city, trees were torn up, outbuildings unroofed, blown down, or moved from their places, grain laid out, etc. In Davis County a similar experience was met with, and in this city many broken shade and fruit trees bear evidence of the strength of the gale.

The heaviest damage reported at a single place is from the Fisher Brewing Company's depot near the Jordan. About half past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Albert Fisher was seated in his office when he heard a crashing sound and rushed outside to learn the cause. He had barely got

into the yard when a shower of broken lumber, sheets of tin, bricks, etc., fell around him and he had several very narrow escapes from injury. Subsequent investigation showed that a large portion of the metal roof of the building had been torn completely off by the wind. One section was blown up against the large brick smokestack, shifting it slightly and so loosening a portion of it that it will have to be rebuilt. A portion of the brick walls of the building was also thrown down. This morning workmen were started making repairs. The loss will reach about \$500.

It was expected that Garfield would especially suffer, but the buildings there had been so securely fastened, that no damage whatever was done. As the wind was from the south, there was no trouble experienced from the lake. Lake Park, too, escaped injury.

WILLIAM PANTER HELD.

More of Deputy Franks' Peculiar Work.

On Saturday evening William Panter, of Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, made by E. A. Franks. To-day he was brought before Commissioner McKay and a preliminary examination held.

All of the witnesses in the case were put through a close examination, but no evidence was elicited from them on which to base even a suspicion against the defendant.

As a last resort Deputy Franks was placed on the witness stand. He testified that the defendant had made the admission that he had a second wife though just what the alleged admission was he could not clearly state. Franks had talked to Mr. Panter, who, when asked by the offensive deputy whether he would swear that he did not have a plural wife, declined to do so. Deputy Cannon testified to having overheard this remark and on this defendant was required to give bonds for his appearance to await the action of the grand jury.

The facts concerning Deputy Marshal Franks' treatment of Mr. Panter after the latter's arrest, as learned from parties present, are that during all the time the deputy was in Mr. Panter's company the former kept plying questions and endeavoring, in a most disagreeable and uncalled for manner, to induce his prisoner to say something which could be construed against him.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Business of the First Day of the June Term.

This afternoon the June term of the Territorial Supreme Court was opened in the Federal court room in this city, Chief Justice Zane and Associate Justices Boreman and Henderson being present.

The mandate confirming the decision of the lower Court in the case of Henry O. Harkness vs. Russell & Co. was received from the United States Supreme Court and placed on file.

Robert H. Burke was appointed United States Commissioner for Beaver County.

Saturday, June 18th, was set apart for the examination of applicants for admission to the bar.

The following is the calendar for the term, and the cases set for hearing by the Court on the dates named:

No. 1.—D. P. Tarpey, appellant, vs. Deseret Salt Company, respondent; from First District. Submitted.

No. 2.—The United States, respondent, vs. Horace S. Eldredge, et al., appellants. Submitted.

No. 3.—Joseph W. Rands, et al., respondents, vs. Edward Brain, appellant; from Third District. Submitted.

No. 4.—The United States, respondent, vs. Joseph Clark, appellant; from First District. Mr. Peters for respondent; J. E. Booth and S. R. Thurman for appellant. Monday, June 13.

No. 5.—The United States, respondent, vs. George T. Peay, appellant; from First District. O. Hiles and Mr. Peters for respondents; John B. Miller for appellant. Monday, June 13.

No. 6.—The United States, respondent, vs. James Smith, appellant; from First District. O. Hiles and Mr. Peters for respondent; A. G. Sutherland and S. R. Thurman for appellant. Monday, June 13.

No. 7.—The People of the Territory of Utah, respondents, vs. A. J. Peacock, appellant; from Third District. Richards & Moyle for the people, T. Maloney for appellant. Friday, June 10.

No. 8.—The People of the Territory of Utah, respondents, vs. A. J. Peacock, appellant; from Third District. Richards & Moyle for the people, T. Maloney for appellant. Friday, June 10.

No. 9.—The People, etc., respondent, vs. Abram Chalmers, appellant; from First District. O. Hiles and Mr. Peters for respondents, A. G. Sutherland for appellant. Thursday, June 9.

No. 10.—Samuel Levy, respondent, vs. Salt Lake City, appellant; from Third District. Sutherland & McBride and Arthur Brown for respondent, Sheeks & Rawlins and F. S. Richards appellants. Tuesday, June 14.

No. 11.—D. L. McDonough, respondent, vs. W. P. Smith, appellant; from Second District. P. Denny for respondent, C. W. Zane for appellant. Wednesday, June 8.

No. 12.—The People of the Territory of Utah, respondent, vs. Alfred Solomon and Royal B. Young, appellants; from Third District. Mr. Peters for

the people, Hoge & Burmaster for appellants. Thursday, June 9.

No. 13.—Lucien Suitzable, respondent, vs. Mary Worseldine and Rebecca Harris, appellants; from Third District. W. H. Dickson for respondent, J. A. Marshall for appellants. Tuesday, June 14.

No. 14.—The Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, respondent, vs. Matthew T. Gisborn, impleaded with others, appellant; from Third District. Marshall & Royle for respondent, Arthur Brown and E. B. Critchlow for appellant. Wednesday, June 15.

No. 15.—Eliza Durnell, respondent, vs. Joseph Sowden, appellant; from Third District. Sheeks & Rawlins for respondent, C. S. Varian and F. Pierce for appellant. Wednesday, June 8.

No. 16.—William C. Reddon, respondent, vs. The Union Pacific Railway Company, appellant; from Third District. Arthur Brown for respondent, P. L. Williams for appellant. Wednesday, June 15.

No. 17.—John J. Kelley et al. respondents, vs. Andrew J. Kershaw et al., appellants; from First District. Dickson & Varian for respondents, Williams & White for appellants. Thursday, June 16.

No. 18.—The Wasatch Mining Company, respondent, vs. Joseph A. Jennings, et al., appellants; from Third District. Sutherland & McBride for respondent, P. L. Williams and Sheeks & Rawlins for appellants. Friday, June 17.

No. 19.—John W. Euright and Edward F. Kelly, partners, etc., respondents, vs. Richard Grant, et al., appellants; from Third District. E. D. Hoge and W. I. Snyder for respondents, Arthur Brown for appellants. Thursday, June 16.

No. 20.—The People, etc., respondents, vs. Andrew Pettit, appellant; grand larceny; from Third District. Geo. S. Peters for respondent, H. R. Watrous for appellant. Friday, June 17.

No. 21.—The People, etc., respondents, vs. Richard J. McCarthy, appellant; assault with deadly weapon; from First District. George S. Peters for respondents, J. N. Kimball for appellant. Saturday, June 18.

The Court then adjourned to 10 a.m. Wednesday, June 8.

Reward Offered.

The Utah & Northern Railway officials make the following offer: "A reward of \$500 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who put a rail across the track between Buxton and Silver Bow, Montana, on the afternoon or evening of May 31st. The timely discovery of the obstruction prevented a serious accident."

Fell 250 Feet.

An accident occurred at the Chollar mine, Virginia City, Nev., on June 3d, whereby one man was killed and three seriously injured. The engineer at the Sharon shaft had hoisted the miners on the 11 o'clock shift to the tunnel level through the north compartment shaft. The cage in the north compartment had stuck the end guides and he was taking up the slack of cable. At that instant the cage in the south compartment began descending rapidly. The engineer immediately applied the full force of the brake but the headway of the descending cage could not be entirely checked before it struck the bottom of the shaft with great force. Men immediately descended through the north compartment and found Richard Pascoe, M. P. McDonald, Luke Quinlan and John McCabe piled in a promiscuous heap in the bottom of the south compartment. They were brought to the surface, and it was at first thought that none of them were fatally injured, although Pascoe vomited blood, indicating that he had been injured internally. He was removed to his lodgings, where he died a few hours after. As far as ascertained none of them had their bones broken. Quinlan was less severely injured than his companions escaping with only a bruised ankle.

McCabe was thought to be only slightly bruised, but the men were all severely shaken up, and it may yet be developed that they were more or less hurt internally. The depth from the tunnel level to the bottom of the Sharon shaft is 250 feet. The cage was only a few seconds in dropping that depth. The miners working in the Sharon shaft reach the station, 250 feet below the surface, through a tunnel running in from the level of the hoisting works over the Chollar shaft. The men had come in through the tunnel to the 250-foot station in the Sharon shaft, and seeing the cage at the station stepped on its deck to descend to the 450-foot level at the moment when the engineer started to take up the slack of the cable attached to the cage in the other compartments. The brake was only lightly set, as it lacked fifteen minutes of the time to lower the morning shift. The weight on the cage set it dropping with lightning speed. Richard Pascoe was a native of Cornwall, Eng., and about 35 years of age. He was noted as an athlete and had won several wrestling matches. He had no wife or relatives residing here.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Carl Otto Schoenrich, Captain Oriole Yacht Club, Baltimore, Md., writes: "The Club, during practice cruise, used St. Jacobs Oil and it cured several cases of sprains and bruises." Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.