FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL, 16, 1888.

THE PETIT JURORS.

Most of Them Brought in on Open Venire.

Only two of the regular list of jurors are now on call for petit jury service at the present term of court, the two hundred names selected at the opening of the year having been exhausted. Today the following answered to their names for examination as to their qualifications as Jurors:

John'C. Sharp,
Wm. Colbath,
W. F. Moss,
J. Brackett,
W. Hudson, Jr.,
Hiram Booth,
H. T. Spencer,
Thomas Morgan,
John Wood,
Georgo Atwood,
Edward Pickering,
Georgo Atwood,
Edward Bwan,
John Dumphy,
A. Eatchel.

The following was surrow award band following was a surrow as a surrow a

Murray Shepherd, James Spalding, Frank Clinton. W. Vanderhoff, Jethro kydalch, A. Koeler

The following were served, but failed to respond:

J. B. Robertson, J. H. Larkin, Geo. C. Harkins, A. Yerki.

J. B. Robertson, J. H. Larkins, A. Yerki.

Thomas Morgan was excused because he was not a citizen; H. N. Greene got off hecause of his wife's lilness; A. Extchel was permitted to go on account of ill health; George Atwood was not a taxpayer and could not serve; and James Ispalding, who was a poor man, and was injured last night by being hit by a water tank while riding on a train, obtained immunity from service for those reasons. Frank Clinton tried to get released because he was a deputy registrar, but the court said that when registration began it would be time to attend to talk of that matter. C. O. Farnsworth wanted to get away on account of business, but the judge told him he had better lay his great rosponsibility in that direction aside for the time being and serve as a juror.

All of the others having passed satisfactorily, the oath prescribed by the court was read by the cierk, and John C. Sharp was called forward.

The Court asked—Mr. Sharp, can you consciention by take that oath?

Mr. Sharp—No, sir.

Court—You are excused.

When the name of W. F. Moss was reached that matted the it to vote?

Mr. Sharp—No, sir.

Court—You are excused.

Court—Did you take it to register?

Mr. Moss—No, sir.

Court—You are excused.

Court—You are excused.

Court—You cannot take it conscientiously?
Mr. Moss—No, sir.
Court—You are excused.
W. Hudson, Jr. said he could hot take the oath conscientiously
Court—Did you register and vote?
Mr. Hudson—Yes, sir.
Court—And didn't you swear that you would not enter into polygamy while there was a law arainst it, or advise others to do so, even if it was sanctioned by revelation from God?
Mr. Hudson—I did not understand it as I do this.

as I do this.

Mr. Hudson—I did not understand it as I do this.

The court then made an explanation of the responsibility of an oath and said—You did not swear as to your in tection, you took an oath as to your action in the future. The present intention idea is a fraud, and won't do. You cannot register under such a subterfuge, and then refuse to take this one and escape jury service. This oath says that you will not practice polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, or advise or aid others to do so, under any circumstances whatever, or in obedience to counsel or command from any source, at any time while there is a law against it. Will you swear to that?

Mr. Hudson—(After a pause)—I'll take the oath.

Il tram Booth declined to take the oath. Ite had registered and voted.

Court—Didn't you swear that you would never enter into polygam)?

Mr. Booth—No, sir. I did not understand it to relate to future action; it was my intention at the time I took the oath.

Court—The oath forbids you to enter

Court—The oath forbids you to enter into polygamy at any time, or to advise

wear to that. I don't know what I'll do in the future. Court—Well, then, you should not have registered.

Mr. Booth—I did not so understand it then.

it then.

Court.—it must relate to the inture.
It says nothing about intention, and certainly does not mean that you will not enter into polygamy at the precise time you are taking the oath; you couldn't do that. It relates to the future, and you should be careful about taking an oath. You are excused.

A. Kesler, and H. T. Spencer had

A. Kesler, and H. T. Spencer had registered, but would not take the court oath. After a conversation similar to that with Mr. Booth, they were excused. Those not otherwise were excused. Those not otherwise disposed of took the oath as required.

W. J. JENKINS' TRIAL.

He Is Accused of Unlawful Cohabitation.

The case of the United States vs. Wm. J. Jenkins, of West Jordan, was the first taken up for trial. The defendant was indicted for unlawfui co-habitation, and has served one term in the penitentiary. The purors first called into the box were:

Murray Shepherd, Frank Clinton, W. Vanderhoof, Jetten Rydalch, Neal McMillan, Wm. Mulloy,

Wm. Cotbath, J. Brackett, W. F. Hudsou, J. D. Pancake, John Wood, Edward Pickering.

Mr. Hudson said he had believed in the revelation on celestial marriage, but under the recent law against plural marriage would convict. He did not oelieve polygamy morally wrong. He was excused.

Mr. Rydalch was excused for being possessed of similar ideas

Mr. Woods had believed plural marriage to be right, but "went back on it when he got old ecough." He was accepted.

accepted.
C. O. Farnsworth and Edward Swan were called and completed the panel. The indictment charges unlawful cohabitation from Feb. 1, 1887, to Feb.

Consolitation From Feel. 1, Rest, to Feel.

1, 1838.

The first witness was Mrs. Mary E.
Doty. She testified—I live in West
Jordan; am a daughter of the defendant: my mother's name is Eleanor M.
Jenkins; she is the first wile; my father has lived at mother's since February, 1887; know Ellen Naylor; she is father's plural wife; her children bear father's name; she lives on the same farm as mother, but in a separate house: father provides for mother and her; have not seen him at Ellen's house during the past year; during the fall of 1886, father was at work in the cafioa most of the time; in the summer of 1886 he was in prison.

To Mr. Young—There is a fence between mother's house and Ellen Naylor's; father supports her children; her boys earn enough to keep her; three of the older boys are away now.

Miss Mary Doty testified—Mr. Jenkins is my uncle; my mother is his first wife's sister; Ellen Naylor is sometimes called by the name of Jenkins; her children bear that name; Mr. Jenkins and the boys all farm together; have seen Mr. Jenkins at Ellen's house twice; he just wen't nad came out; hardly stayed a minute; it was in the daytime; he spoke to the boys, but not to Ellen; house to see the boys; I have never heard him speak to Ellen; there were a number of people present at the time he called; I never conversed with him regarding his relations with his second wife.

To Mr. Young—He had business with the boys on both visits; he did not sit down at all; I was never at Ellen's except on the two occasions named.

Mrs. Ann Doty testified—Mr. Jenkins is my prother-in-law; his second wife still bears the name of Jenkins; I have not visited her lately; have seen Mr. Jenkins at his first wife's house; saw him hone at the second wife's, he came into the house; she was out side; he did not speak to her; this was not on either of the occasions Mary Doty spoke of.

John C. Doty, a non-Mormon who married Mr. Jenkins' shouse three or four times during 1887, and saw the defendant there two or three times; saw him there first on

malice.

This afternoon Deputies Franks and Cannon testified that they had seen r. Jenkins on the porch of the house where his plural wife lived, on Dec. 24th, 1887; he was sweeping snow. With these witnesses the prosecution

rested.

Mrs. Ellen Naylor Jenkins was called for the defense, and testified—I was married to Mr. Jenkins over 20 years ago; am his plural wife; since he came from the penitentiary we have not associated as man and wife; he does not

ant United States Attorney Zane making the opening address. He held that the burden of the offense was the appearance of a polygamous household, of which the defendant was the recognized head. The law was to break up the relations, and destroy the unity of the polygamous home. The arguments were in progress when we went to press. to press.

NEWS NOTES.

Items Gathered from Various Sources.

On Thursday last, at Rawlins, Wyoming, John Smith, a section hand on the Union Pacific, was struck by a passing train and fatally injured.

Wichita, Kas., April 11.—A most dis-tressing accident occurred this evening tressing accident occurred this evening to Claude, the 2-year-old son of James Benton. The little boy, with his 4-year old brother, was playing with a revolver, when the latter, holding the ilrearm close to Claude's head, pulled the trigger. The revolver was loaded with a blank cartridge, and exploding, filled the little fellow's face with powder, blowing out both his eyes. He now lies in intense palm and his life is despaired of. spaired of.

Nogales, A. T., April 11.—Charles John Zimmermann, engincer at the railroad yards here, was shot and instantly killed on the street last night at 12 o'clock by John Shermau, a larmer of Texas. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Tucson for interment by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Zimmermann came to this Territory from California. Sherman has not yet been arrested, but it is said tuat he will give himself up.

Says the Longment (Colorado) Ledger: Baird's minstrel troupe was billed to show in the Dickens Opera House last week, but did not give their promised entertainment because there was no audience to listen to their old musty jokes. Tickets for reserved seats were on sale for a week prior to Thursday evening, but only a single one was sold. There were five or six disposed oi at the ticket office during the evening. Baird's minstrels have evidently outgrown their clothes. The management is carried away with the mistaken notion that the people must have the privilege of attending their show in order to live. And so our citizens were charged one dollar for a ticket of admission to the show, while in towns north of here the prices were only 50 and 75 cents. The manager said if the people of Lengmont were not willing to pay sil for a ticket, they could stay at home. And that is precisely what they did.

Denver, April 12—C. W. Thomas, a switchman employed in the Union Pacific yards, was run over and instantly killed near the Twenty third Street viaduct last evening about 10 o'clock Thomas was attempting to make a coupling at the time, and was walking along between the moving cars, when his foot was caught in a frog. Before be could extricate himself he was knocked down by the car Says the Longmont (Colorado) Led

coupling at the time, and was walking along between the moving cars, when his foot was caught in a frog. Before be could extricate himself he was knocked down by the car behind him, and in an instant the heavy wheels had passed over his arms and trunk, severing the one from his body and horribly mangling his chest and shoulder. The iron stay rod of the brakebeam penetrated the base of his head, inflicting an injury the would have been fatal. His fellow switchmen saw his lamp fall to the ground and bastening to the spot found his lifeless remains lying under the car. His body was removed outside the rails and the police and coroner notified. Deceased was unmarried, about 30 years of age and came to Denver several years ago from Wheeling, West Virginia, where his parents reside. He contemplated a visit home and had partially arranged for the trip when an unforeseen accident terminated his life.

when an unforeseen accident terminated his life.

Ogden Bits.

Last Wednesday, at about 12 o'clock, a gentieman, whose family were sick at Deer Lodge, engaged a special to at Deer Lodge, engaged a special to at Real man beautiful at Deer Lodge, engaged as special to a senger coach, and sped northward. The run from Ogden to Pocatello was made in five hours and thirty minutes. At Pocatello, the broad gaule began and Engineer Thomas Wharton took charge of the train with engine No. 3. The run from Pocatello to Deer Lodge was made in two hours and thirty minutes—52 miles of that distance (between Pocatello and Eagle Rock) being made in 55 minutes, or nearly 60 miles an hour. This was fast running, but circumstances necessitated it. Several hundred dollars were paid by the gentleman for the special.

A fire broke out soon after midnight this morning on the corner of Policy in Smith adaptation.

thirty minutes—52 miles of that distance (between Pocatello and Eagle Rock) being made in 55 minutes, or he called to see the called not call to see the called not in 1837; our youngest child was born in October, 1834; our children hear the name of Jenkins and so do I; I have not seen Mr. Jenkins at my house on of the came out of prison; if he was at my house while I was away I clid not inquire about it; did not see John Doty at my house on Christmas eve; his statements here are not true.

Ralph Jenkins testified—I live near the defendant, and am frequently on his premises; pass his place aboutiour times a day; have not seen him at his second wife's home the past year.

To Mr. Peters—Saw him going to his second wife's provious to five years ago; he was there frequently; he used to be there two or three days a week.

The defense rested, and the arguments to the jury commenced, Assist—

The defense rested, and the arguments to the jury commenced, Assist—

The defense rested, and the arguments to the jury commenced, Assist—

The defense rested, and the arguments to the jury commenced, Assist—

The defense rested, and the arguments to the jury commenced, Assist—

The defense rested, and the arguments to the jury commenced, Assist—

LETTER FROM AN ELDER.

Characteristic Incidents of Mission ary Experience.

MURFREESBURRO, Tenn., April 5, 1888. Editor Deseret News:

Winter has gone. The trees are putting on flower and leaf, and the monotony of bare trees, parren hillsides and cold rains is being relieved by verdure and warmth. It is a very busy time with the farmer, and correspondingly dull for the laber of the Elders, for when men plow from six till six they have but little interest for anything but supper and bed. But we are not easily discouraged and passing along where men are at work in the field, while the mules are resting, we make some inquiries and they return the compliment. Also at noon when we call for dinner (which we invariably do for their sakes), we have good opportunities to make explanations, and leave tracts.

and leave tracts.

Elder Emmett and I have traveled together nearly six months, and have not had the privilege of holding a meeting in a church or schoolhouse as yet, but we have been

REFUSED

every one in this vicinity, with one ex-ception, and we only had permission for one meeting, the fourth Sunday in March, but it rained heavily and no

for one meeting, the fourth Sunday in March, but it rained heavily and no one came.

We have held meetings pretty regularly in the houses of families of our acquaintance, and have been kept pretty busy, at fireside talks, singing, etc. Some of the preachers seem disposed to treat us very fairly, while others manifest considerable bitterness. We recently took a trip of some forther meet some of the Saints and see our conference president, Heber K. Perkins, and his brother Elder Jesse N., make their start for home. On the way, being denied food and shelter a number of times, we followed the Scriptural injunction. We then went to a town, and as it was quite late (many of the people having retired), we concluded to go to a hotel and trust in the Lord. On entering we found the parson of a church the use of which had been refused us, who at first endeavoured to shun us, but we claimed as acquaintance, when he

PROCEEDED TO ATTACK US;

principally for the reason of our claim to preach the Gospel free. But as we had too much Scripture for him, on that, he took the subject of God's sovereignty and man's agency, saying no one could tell where one ended and the other began. We told him we did not think that a difficult question, when he said, if you can tell that you are the smartest men I ever saw. Taking our cue from the Voice of Warning, we told him that while God's power was sovereign, He was governed by His own immutable laws, and by them gave man his agency. He could not reply. The result was oulodging and breakfast did not cost us anything. There were a number of interested listeners, and we thanked the Lord for opening up our way in this manner. After a long walk we met the brethren and Saints, held a good meeting, saw them start for Zion, their countenances (we thought) beaming with pleasure, but others remarked that they looked scared and careworn. Thus we each from our own standpoint have our different views. Alter that they looked scared and careworn. Thus we each from our own standpoint have our different views. After bidding each other God speed, the returning Elders and the Saints start for the land so dear to them, and we to return to our field of labor, upon reaching which we are warmly greeted by friends, and feel as though (for the present at least) we had got home.

Your brother in the Gospel of Christ, Willard.

Glass. He leaves two wives, five children, an aged father, stepmother, brothers and sisters, and numerous relatives and friends to mourn his departure.

ROBERTS.—At Mill Creek, Sait Lake County, April 7, 1888, of dropsy, after an liness of many months. Edward Roberts. Deceased was born February 7, 1823, at Dowles, in Wales, and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection.—[Cox.

MOODY.—At Thatcher, Graham County Arizona, March 24, 1838, after a lingering illness of over three months, John M. Moody, Jr., son of John M. and Elizabeth Moody.

Decensed was born October 8, 1836, at Salt Lake City. He filled a mission to England, and was ordained and set apart as Senior President of the 29th Quorum of Seventies March 21, 1836.

BRINGHURST.—In Taylorsville, of Brights disease of the kidneys, Samuel Bringhurs, Sr. He was been in Philadelphia Dec. 21 1812, and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1832. He came to Sait Lake City with President Taylor's company in 1847, where he lived until 1871, when he removed to Taylorsville, where he resided until his death.

Howell.—In the Sixteenth Ward, Salt Sake City. April 12th, at 8:40 p.m. of cryspelas and pneumonia, Ruby Litta. daughter of Peter and Margaret A. Howell; aged 6 months and 26 days.

months and 26 days.

JACOBS.—IntPaneuitch, Garfield Co. Utsh, of typhoid-pheumonia, Mary M., whe of Christopher Jacobs and daughter of Erastus and Millissa Dodge.

Decensed was born in Ontario County, New York, August 27th, 1829; baptized when 8 years old in Kirtland, Ohio; moved from thonce with her parents to Missouri and shared in the persecutions of the Baints there as well as in Nauvoo, Illinois. She was married December 21, 1843, in Salt Lake City, Utah, and come with her husband to strengthen the settlements in Iron County, Utah, in the year 1853. They subsequently settled in Toquerville. Washington County, and in consequence of ill health, removed to Panguitch in 1878, where she resided until her death, She leaves a husband, seven children, and six teen grandchildren to mourn hor loss. She lived the life of a Saint and was highly esteemed by her acquaintances. Her funeral was largely intended by sympathizing friends and relations.—[Cox.]

BURNINGHAM-In Bountiful, Davis Co., March 28th, 1885, Orson Lorenzo, twin son of Thomas A., and Ellen Eliza Burningham, born Nov. 21st, 1887. Mülennial Star, please copy.

Addlennial Star, please copy.

HANSELL.—At his residence at Kaysville, Dayis County, April 2d. 1838. of old age. Henry Hansell, at the advanced age of 85 vears. 3 months and 20 days.

He was the son of Samuel and Mary Mansfield Hansell, born December 13th, 1862, at Shrewshurr, Shropshire, England; was haptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints in England. February 20th, 1842, in the Thornent Branch, by Elder Lewsley. Was ordained a Friest December 17th, 1847; ordained an Elder March 20th, 1848; ondained an High Priest April 24th, 1870, by Elder Edward Phillips. He was the father of seven children, 29 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. He leaves a wife 8t years of age and five children to mourn his loss; he died as he had lived, a fathful Latter day Saint, full of integrity to the cause of truth which he had embraced. He always kept an open house for the servants of God.—[COM. Mitlennial Star, please copy.

CUSHING—At Wymondham, Norfolk, England, February 9, 1888, of old age, James Cushing. He was born January 24, 1800, Deceased never was a member of the Church, but always kept an open house for the servants of God. He was the first to entertain the Elders, he hired a hall and paid the first quarter's rent when the Gospel was first introduced in Wymondham, nearly forty years ago. All his children are in full fellowship in the Church, several of whom have gathered with the Saints to Utah.— Millennial Star.

. HARMON.—At her residence, in the Sixteenth Ward. Salt Lake City, Tuesday, April 19th. at 3:30 p. m., of bronchius, Ann Michael, wife of William S. Harmon; born in October, 1835, in South Wales.

Deceased embraced the Gospel in 1846, emigrated to Utah in 1866 and resided in the Sixteenth Ward from that time until her death. She was the mother of flyg sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living, with her husband, to mourn her loss. She died as she had lived, a true Latterday Saint, beloved by all who knew her.—ICOM.

COM.

Millennial Star, please copy.

MCEAY.—In the Twelfth Ward, this city, on the 9th inst. of old age and general debility, Robert McKay. Deceased waborn in Gallowny, Scotland, August. 1823; embraced the Gospel in 1846; came to Utah in 1859, and was true to the last.

BRADY.—Silas M. Brady, of Union, Salt Lake County, who was seriously hurt on April 6th by being dragged a distance of half a mile by a runaway team attached to a wagon, succumbed to the injuries he then county on Thesely, the 10th heat of the

n wagon, succambed to the injuries he then received on Tuceday, the 10th inst., at 8p. m. He was 30 years of age and leaves a wife (who is in a delicate state of heulth) and five children.

Deceased was the son of Marion H. Brady and the grandson of the late Silas Richards, who many years ago was the assessor and collector of Sait Lake County, and also the first appointed Bishop of Union Fort.

RICHES.—In Farmers Ward, Salt Lake County, April 12, 1888, Mary Riches, widow of John Riches, both formerly of East Rus-ton, Norfolk, England. She was born No-vember 4, 1812; joined the Church in Janu-ary, 1858; emigrated to Utah in 1861; died in full faith of the Gospel. She was aged 75 years, 5 months and 8 days.

eary for any one in realer her 30 and upwards per duy, who willing to work. Fither her, 30 upwer or old; capital a needed! we start you. Kverything new. No special shift required; you, reader, can do it as well as any now. We to us at once for full marticulars, which we mail in Address Stations & Co. Portland, Mail or the start of the start