

The People vs. James... burglary and petit larceny.
The People vs. Wm. Henderson; assault with deadly weapon.

Wednesday, Oct. 3.

United States vs. A. D. Childs; adultery.
United States vs. Marie Peterson; adultery.
United States vs. Swan Ludholm; adultery.

Thursday, Oct. 4.

The People vs. Aaron Keyser; keeping a nuisance.
The People vs. A. M. Cannon, Jr.; perjury.

Friday, Oct. 5.

The People vs. Thomas Steadman; embezzlement.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 29.

The Immigrants.

The coming company passed Knoxville, Tennessee, at 7 a.m. today. They will probably reach this city via U. P. and U. C. railways on Wednesday next.

Dismissed.

Today the suit of E. D. Hoge et al. vs. E. N. Child et al. was dismissed in the Third District Court. This is the case where suit was brought for property now owned by the Eleventh Ward.

Clark's Sentence.

Benjamin Clark, the young man who burglarized the dining room in the hotel at Lake Park last June, was sentenced in the Third District Court today. He pleaded guilty to both burglary and petit larceny, and stated that he was under the influence of liquor at the time he committed the offense. The judge sentenced him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of fifteen months on the charge of burglary, and suspended sentence in the other case.

Took Morphine.

A little after six o'clock last evening Policeman Sharp found a man lying in an unconscious condition near the Utah Central depot. It was evident that he was suffering from the effects of an opiate, so he was taken to the City Hall and Dr. Richards summoned. He administered antidotes for morphine poisoning, and the man revived. He gave his name as Charles Perry, of San Francisco. He says he took morphine for rheumatism, and got an overdose.

Hibbard Convicted.

The case of robbery against W. A. Hibbard lasted but a few minutes yesterday afternoon after the close of the testimony. Mr. E. Y. Taylor had positively identified Hibbard as one of the men who robbed him, and the jury evidently paid little attention to the story of the defendant that he was trying to chase the robber instead of getting away from Mr. Taylor, for they agreed on a verdict of guilty within a quarter of an hour. Sentence will be passed on Tuesday next.

First District Court.

Proceedings in the First District Court, Friday, Sept. 28:
People vs. W. J. Fairbanks; rape, dismissed.

People vs. Henry Nelson; larceny. Dismissed.

United States vs. Henry Saunders; cohabitation. Pled not guilty.

United States vs. Christian Sorenson; cohabitation. Given to Sept. 29 to plead.

People vs. David P. Broadhead; perjury. Trial in progress.

Gustavus A. Jepson, John Carson and John Parsons were admitted to citizenship.

Arraigned.

In the Third District Court today, A. D. Childs was arraigned on a charge of adultery. He entered a plea of not guilty.

Ross McManamy pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree.

Wm. Henderson, indicted for assault with a deadly weapon, pleaded not guilty.

James Howard, who was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, pleaded not guilty to the indictment.

Yesterday afternoon Grover Spencer and Stephen Kinsey entered pleas of not guilty to grand larceny. They are accused of having made away with \$1,400 that was in George Barr's safe.

Palmer Goes to Prison.

Robert Palmer, who, on July 5th last, shot John Davis in the leg, and wounded him so severely that the limb had to be amputated, was called for sentence before Judge Sandford today. His attorney made a motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was not supported by the evidence. The judge denied the motion, remarking, "I think the jury got hold of the case remarkably well. He should have been indicted for a higher offense." When Palmer stood up the Court gave him a lecture on the enormity of his offense, and sentenced him to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of four and a half years.

Stake Conference.

The Salt Lake Assembly Hall in this Young Men's 4th of November, upon which occasion it is hoped the officers and members of the various associations will as far as possible be in attendance and confer together in regard to the coming season's work, that it may be pursued more methodically than heretofore and with better results. It is proposed to hold three meetings, commencing respectively at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., part of the time to be occupied with a varied and interesting programme.

Probate Court.

Proceedings before the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

Estate of Samuel Steward, deceased; order made of sale of personal property.

Estate of Benjamin Harker, deceased; final discharge of administratrix and her sureties made.

Estate of John A. Bouck, deceased; decree made that due and legal notice to creditors has been given.

Estate of James Baldwin, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for admission of will to probate.

Estate of Nicholas Groesbeck, deceased; order made appointing time and place for settlement of administrator's accounts.

The following marriage certificates were filed with the clerk of the Probate Court: Oliver C. Bess and Emma Lee; Albert J. Davis and Margaret D. Forsyth; Andrew J. Burt and Helen M. Morgan; Jens P. Dame and Karen S. Johannesen, all of Salt Lake City; D. W. Stundrod, of Malad City, and Eva E. VanWarmer, of Schneclady, N. Y.; J. W. Clark and Betty Erickson, of Soda Springs; Frank D. Smith and Fanny A. Day, of Butte City, Montana.

BRIDGET SWEENEY

Sentenced to Two and Half Years.—Bail Denied.

In the Third District Court today Judge Sandford denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Bridget Sweeney, convicted of administering poison to her husband.

The defendant was called for sentence, and her attorney called the attention of the court to the jury's recommendation for leniency.

Mrs. Sweeney was asked if she had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, and she replied "Nothing."

The judge then remarked that the punishment provided by law for the offense was from one to ten years. He would not impose the full penalty because of the jury's recommendation and the fact that Mrs. Sweeney's husband had condoned the offense. The punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary for two and a half years, the judge remarking, "It may be that some other power will lessen your term if it is found desirable, and the court may lend its aid."

The prisoner's attorney gave notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court, and asked that the amount of bail be fixed.

Mr. Clarke made a mild objection, unless the appeal would be prosecuted, instead of being allowed to drag along as many cases had done.

There was some discussion of the subject, and the court finally refused to admit the prisoner to bail, remarking to counsel "It will accelerate your action in getting the case before the Supreme Court."

Mrs. Sweeney was accordingly taken into the custody of the marshal and removed to the penitentiary.

THE ALLEGED BURGLAR.

J. F. Burke Pleads Guilty, but Says He is Innocent.

John Burke, or Judd F. Burke, as he says his true name is, was brought into the Third District Court today to plead to an indictment charging him with burglarizing George M. Scott & Co.'s warehouse. He entered a plea of guilty. He was then arraigned on a charge of grand larceny, in having taken a quantity of cutlery, etc., from the place he had entered. To this charge he pleaded not guilty.

He waived time for sentence, and stated, in reply to questions by the court, that his home was in Cincinnati; he was a machinist; had no family. Judge Sandford requested him to state the circumstances of the burglary to which he had pleaded guilty, and Burke replied, to the evident surprise of the Court, that he did know them—that he was innocent of the crime. He had come to Utah looking for work, but had not been successful. He had enough money to bear his expenses, and had no occasion to resort to crime. He had come into possession of the goods through a chain of circumstances that were accidental so far as he was concerned. He knew the appearances were against him, and that was his sole reason for pleading guilty. He hoped thereby to secure more leniency than by letting the case go to the jury. He said that he believed from the circumstances that he would be convicted, but was nevertheless innocent of the crime.

Judge Sandford looked at him and remarked, "I cannot receive your plea of guilty under such a statement. I will suspend action until the disposal

of the other case against you on Monday. I do not propose to send an innocent man to the penitentiary if I can avoid it. You must have a trial on Monday."

A Striking Musician.

Provo had a gala day today. Seven brass bands from all over the country met here to engage in a contest as well as to perfect a county organization.

The Payson, Huish, Spanish Fork and Salem bands came up on the early morning train and were ready to greet their fellows, the Lehi and Kirkham bands, on the arrival of the down passenger. All arrived, the town enjoyed a time of refreshing at the bank corner, 129 performers snaring the honors equally. After organizing during the forenoon, all took dinner at the Central and Cosmopolitan hotels.

While the audience were getting in place in the afternoon, Professor Kent had the bands behind the curtain to assure them that his method of deciding the contest would admit of no bias. At the close of his remarks each member felt that the prizes were for the masters without fear or favor. As the curtain rose the audience beheld the contestants arranged on the stage around a table upon which were placed the prizes, two beautifully decorated gold lined silver pitchers and goblets. The programmes had been passed around and it may well be imagined that each performer there felt that the trial was "for blood."

PAYSON LEADS OUT

with "Collingwood" in such a masterly way as to heighten the nervous tension of the contestants. The Huish band came next with "Court Square" and unsettled the determination of the audience that Payson should have the first prize.

The audience now realized that they were to enjoy no common performance. Spanish Fork played "Capitol" with every nerve keyed high, and in turn received the prize, in the mind of the audience.

Lehi followed with "Fashion," without allowing the intense interest to flag a jot.

And now came the Kirkham superbs to close the band contest with "Primrose." This masterly performance set the self-constituted judges all at sea again. Though no one doubted that gentleman's ability to place the laurel, no one envied Professor Kent his task of selecting from that array of talent the best.

George H. Done, of Payson, led off in the solo contest, but was not allowed to rest there, and "The Patriot" was played over again.

"Isaac Fox, of Lehi, played the "Lucky Hit."

A bass solo, "Olosoab," by William Clayton, of Payson, brought down the house next.

Professor Kent came forward and awarded the first prize to the Payson band, and the second to Spanish Fork.

The audience now demanded a clarionet solo from the Professor with such vehemence that there was no refusing, and they were favored with two pieces.

The performance closed with a piece by the combined bands, after which the visitors were escorted to the depot and left us a day long to be remembered.

DISASTER'S ROLE.

More of the Railway Accidents.—Gored by a Bull.

THE O. S. L. ACCIDENT.

Further particulars have been received of the wreck which occurred on the Oregon Short Line on Thursday evening, and which sent five beings into eternity. Freight train No. 511, heavily loaded with coal, ran into a herd of cattle one mile west of Topaz and twenty miles east of McCammon. The engine and twenty coal cars were derailed and smashed up. Five men were killed outright—D. M. Hill, engineer, D. Leonard, fireman, C. C. Walton, and two unknown persons supposed to be tramps. There were several passengers on the train, among them G. H. Islaub and Heber Scowcroft, of Ogden. Telegrams from them were received yesterday announcing that they had escaped the wreck and were unhurt.

Engineer Hill was a resident of Montpelier. His wife formerly lived at Riverdale, Weber County, and is a granddaughter of Jacob Hamblin, whose name is associated with the early history of the Territory. She was visiting her folks at Riverdale and had just left for home when the telegram bearing the fearful news arrived at the home of her relatives. Thus she never learned of the terrible affair until she found her husband's dead body awaiting her. Mr. Mathias Hinchcliff left for Pocatello last evening to assist the bereaved widow in caring for the remains of her dead husband.

D. Leonard, the fireman, was married to a daughter of J. T. Smyth, of Ogden, in the Catholic Church, only a short time ago, and now he has left his bride of only a few weeks to fight the battle alone. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth went up to the scene of the disaster on a freight train yesterday morning to be present with their daughter in her terrible bereavement.

C. C. Walton, the brakeman, was also a married man. Of the other two nothing is known.

FATAL WRACK ON THE U. P.

A wreck occurred Thursday evening

on the U. P. near Piedmont, Wyoming, by which the brakeman of the train was so seriously injured that he is not expected to live, and the conductor, Fred Huff, received injuries about the chest. The wreck was due to the dropping of a brake beam on one of the cars, which derailed it, while the train was passing through a curve. Huff came down to the streets last evening.

GORED BY A BULL.

We have learned from Harrisville, Weber County, of a shocking accident which occurred there yesterday. A fourteen-year-old son of Daniel B. Rawson, in attempting to untie a bull belonging to Mr. Taylor was set upon by the brute and thrown into the air. The infuriated animal hooked him in the face, the horn catching the poor boy in the right cheek near the nostril and ranged upward under the cheekbone and the eye nearly piercing the latter from the inside. The victim of the vicious attack was carried into the house and Dr. Allen was sent for, who did his best to alleviate his sufferings and place him in a way of recovery. The wound is very dangerous. — Ogden Standard, Sept. 29.

Hawaiian Meeting.

The former missionaries to the Sandwich Islands are respectfully invited to attend the meeting of the Hawaiian Saints, Sunday morning, October 7th, 1888, at 8 a.m., at the usual place of meeting. R. G. LAMBERT.

Discharged.

Elder David H. Cannon, of the Presidency of St. George Stake, is in the city. It will be remembered that he surrendered to the officers on Thursday last, as he understood he was wanted on a warrant charging him with unlawful cohabitation. He was the following day, (Friday) taken before U. S. Commissioner Julius Jordan, of Silver Reef, for examination. The result was that Brother Cannon was discharged, in the absence of any evidence on which to hold him.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

Frightful Accident Through Playing with a Loaded Rifle.

The following special dispatch gives an account of a result of playing with firearms that brings with it a thrill of horror: "SPRINGVILLE, Utah, September 29.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon a little son of Robert Kirkman, while playing with a Winchester rifle, accidentally discharged the weapon, killing his little sister about seven years old, and also a little three year old daughter of Charles Bradford. The ball passed through the head of the younger child, killing it instantly, and through the body of the boy's sister, who died about half an hour after the accident."

QUEER INDIAN CUSTOMS.

A Pow-wow of Hallapai and Mohave Indians—Strange Ceremonies.

HACKLEBERRY, Mohave Co., Arizona, September 16th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

I will endeavor to give you an account of a big cry or pow-wow held here last month by Hallapai and Mohave Indians. It was a very interesting spectacle to me, as I had never witnessed a pow-wow before, and as there are but few people in Utah who have, I thought it might interest them to read of one.

These aborigines meet about once every two years to mourn for their dead. The reason for their meeting here was on account of the United States government issuing rations of beef and flour to them—about seven hundred Indians—commencing in September. One of Uncle Sam's boys in blue stays here from six to eight months to give out the rations to these red men. In summer they subsist on wild fruits, berries and game. The Hallapais are scattered all over this country. The Mohaves live at the Needles, which is part of San Bernardino County, California; and at Fort Mohave and at the Colorado River. They are a race of large, fine-looking people. At the Needles they manufacture a rude kind of ware. I drank out of a Mohave cup. They sell

WATER POTS

to white people; these they cover with a blanket or some heavy woolen cloth which is kept wet; the pots are hung where the air will strike them and the water keeps almost ice-cold. They also make toys, including dolls, with perfect Mohave faces, and these the women take in baskets to passing trains and sell to passengers. I have seen wristlets, collars, necklaces, and other ornaments made of beads in different patterns; some in diamond and wave design. I gave a squaw one dollar for a collar made of blue and white beads, which I prize highly as a curiosity.

These aborigines are peaceable and industrious. The women do washing for white women and the men work on ranches and the railroad sections. At the Sandy they own ranches where they farm. This is a stock country—there are seven or eight different kinds of grasses. Every stock man can have his own range, as he owns a spring or

a wind mill. Where there is a good range men put up a wind mill and have large tanks where their stock can go and drink. This will always be a good stock country, as sheep can not live here on account of scarcity of water. There are beautiful valleys in this country, level, rich soil, but no water. Where there is so much arable land it will not always remain uncultivated. I have eaten since I came here most serious grapes, the finest I ever tasted—speak the wonderful what can be raised extent.

BEFORE THE POW WOW

some weeks they capture young eagles, and these they keep till just before the cry, then they are killed for their feathers. This is how they get feathers for their head-dress. I understand this cry was nothing to compare with one the Hallapais held here two years ago. The reason why there was not so many Indians present this year was on account of there being two chiefs; part of the tribe following one chief and part the other, and these chiefs cannot agree. There is a treaty between the two tribes, made just after one of their wars a long time ago. The Mohaves agreed to not eat rabbits, and the Hallapais agreed to not eat fish or horse meat; and this treaty they still keep. The Hallapais were all here watching every train for their Mohave friends. When at last they did arrive, the Hallapais were arranged in line according to the order of their tribe and received their friends with the usual ceremonies. After the meeting was over the Hallapais killed several horses for their friends to eat. The butchers were not careful to keep the meat from the ground; they wallowed it well in the dirt, then put it in the fire to roast covered with blood and dust. This

EATING OF HORSE FLESH

is not practiced by Indians alone; the whites eat it also, and the French people consider it a great dish. The Hallapais had erected a large shed and the mourners sat under and around this, keeping up a great noise, which they call crying, but which was a tearless cry. Their chief colors of mourning are red and white. Ten tall athletic Mohaves were selected to do the running. These wore a large head-dress and one in particular had a head-dress as large as a half-bushel measure. The dresses of both men and women were very picturesque. Many of the women wore white waists, trimmed with red, and some wore white skirts and red waists. I guess they were trying to follow the fashion of their white and enlightened sisters in as much as they wore large bustles, but there was a slight difference in the material used, as the squaw makes hers of bark. On their feet they wore sandals laced with ribbon.

At first two men ran one on each side of the eight, then two women took their place. They kept good time in running, and the distance they ran was about three hundred yards. They kept this running up for about four hours. After each run they planted their decorated sticks in the ground, and then would sit, lie or stand on the ground behind them. These sticks they carried right before them and they were about the length of a gun; I suppose they were to represent war clubs. Before commencing the race each time after resting they bowed with the right knee to the ground, and when they arose they all bowed their heads and gave the regular war-whoop. This was all done very gracefully. In fact, such grace I never saw before as I witnessed in these savages. After the race was over the young bucks performed gymnastic tricks and laughed loud and long.

HALLAPAI CHARLEY,

a large Hallapai chief, was the orator for the evening. He continually paced back and forth between the mourners and racers, talking loudly and gesticulating. At times he bent his body almost double. He is regarded by the Hallapais as a great chief.

After the race was over they killed their best horses and rolled them into a large hole and then burned them. These were burnt offerings to their dead. As a last act they set the sheds on fire and all danced around, and they took off all their clothes and threw them into the fire; also new blankets. These are sacrifices for their dead.

Four of the runners were dressed in white with red scarfs over the right shoulder, coming down to the waist and tied in a graceful knot. They also had several stripes of red around their legs. Some were bare-legged, with white shirts.

Now some think this pow-wow a barbaric custom. But do we not build monuments to our dead and put wreaths and floral offerings upon their graves? And do we not stand with solemn faces and weep for our dead, and how long has it been since women, old and young; mothers with babes at their breasts and innocent maidens were burned as witches, by people that were enlightened (or thought they were) and read their Bibles and worshipped God?

Very respectfully,
ROWENA S. CRAFTS.

Brussels, Sept. 30.—The second congress for the unification of the maritime commercial law, opened here today, the minister of justice presiding. Judge Lambertie, the American minister, and other foreign representatives were present. Delegates from the European states are in attendance.