COWELL'S HORRIBLE FATE.

Grave Suspicions That he was Foully Dealt With.

TESTIMONY AT THE INQUEST.

It was Commenced Yesterday and was in Progress This Afternoon.

An inquest was commenced at Ogden yesterday afternoon over the remains of Richard Cowell, the unfortunate man whose tragic fate was described in last evening's NEWS. The first witness was O. H. Harrington, who testified:

During the evening Mr. West, proprietor of the lodging house, the witness, his wife and others engaged in playing a sociable game of euchre. As the night wore on the party was reduced to Harrington, wife, West and a Mr. Dean. They were playing when about they heard shots outside and cries of fire. Rushing outside Harrington discovered the house on fire. He ran back and upstairs to awaken the sleepers. He first went to Cowell's room and awakening him got him out in the hall, where he told him to go from room to room to arouse the other sleepers. By this time things were getting pretty hot and he had to get out, he was positive that he awakened Cowell and got him out of the room. Harrington also testified to having some clothes and a watch belonging to Cowell.

After leaves Harrington was again called to the stand and put through a very close examination by Mr. Weiser. He said that Cowell was under the influence of liquor. They had both been drinking together during the evening preceding the fire. Cowell had probably eight or ten drinks; witness took only a few drinks; remembers being six years. During the evening Cowell gave witness a dollar with which to pay roulette; witness had no chance with him; during the day his wife gave him $10; Cowell also paid witness $6; he had $10 or $17 at the time he was testifying. He had paid $10 for the rent of a house on Wall avenue the day before the fire; he had about $24 yesterday morning after the fire. He was $7.50 at the Alhambra Wednesday night; later he won $5 at the room over Carr's drug store, and afterwards $15 more at the Alhambra. He did not move any of the dealers; couldn't name any one in the place when he won the money. Wednesday he got a $20 gold piece of the Alhambra people in exchange for silver; didn't know the intendent's name. He had known Cowell for four or five years. He didn't have the $20 gold piece with him; he changed it at the Brown hot. He got the satchel out of his (witness') room at the time of the fire. They often were mistaken for each other. He regretted Cowell as sober enough to get out of the building after he was awakened. If any one should testify that he changed a $20 gold piece at Brown's saloon he would unhesitatingly say that it was not true.

Elmer Wessell—Knew Cowell; saw him last on the evening of the fire; was with him in the lodging house; took him up in his room; Cowell was not so drunk but what he knew where he was going; he was going to stay at Mrs. Harrington called to them; she called "Harry;" I think it was for husband; witness told Mrs. Harrington that he was a friend of her husband; as they got up in the hall witness noticed a lamp on a stand in the hall; he took Cowell into his room and dressed him down on the bed. Witness got the lamp on the stand and took it into Cowell's room; Cowell refused to go to bed till witness left the room; witness went down stairs but returned in a short time to the room to see if Dick was all right; opening the door he saw that Dick was lying on the bed; he took out the lamp and put it back on the stand in the hall, returning downstairs, he gave the key of the room to Mrs. Harrington, who told her to tell her husband, when he came, to go up stairs and see if Cowell was all right; he then went out on the street and met Harrington and told him Dick Russell to go and see if Dick was all right. Witness next saw Harrington after the fire was started and he asked him if Dick was all right and Harrington said that he had spoken in Dick's door and got him out. While taking Dick over to the lodging house witness asked Harrington if he was "broke." Dick said he had money and pulled out a small pocket book and showed witness a $20 gold piece, afterwards putting the money in the back and back in his hip pocket.

A. R. Hayes said he never met Harrington till the morning of the fire; met him at Browning's, where witness noticed that Harrington threw on the counter a $20 gold piece; Chief Rhodes was with him and he said he had just got out Chief Rhodes said: "There is somebody flush this morning!" he was sure it was at Browning's that he saw Hayes throw the money on the counter.

Dr. Conroy said that he had made an examination of the remains of Cowell and found a few bones charred; the feet were off, the hands were charred, the face was burned away and the left side of the skull at the back of the head was as though by force. It looked as though the back part of the head had been caved in before the fire reached him.

Chief Rhodes testified to finding the body of Cowell at 8:30 yesterday morning. Deputy Gill was with him. When he first saw it the body was lying in the southeast corner of the brick building, under cover of pieces of the roof. He helped to drag it out into the yard. He found the remains after the search had been made for them in the ruins of the lodging house in the front. He made a search for what clothes were on the remains. They were part of a pair of pants and a shirt around the hips. Witness found a locket in the hip pocket of the pants, but no purse nor money. Witness was sure that no diamonds stuck downward, because of the position that he occupied, as well as the fact that there were no timbers in the roof that fell and that could have injured him.

Several other witnesses were examined and with one exception they were or were corroborated the evidence given previously. The exception was that of Mrs. Harrington, who testified that her husband had not neared any house on Wall avenue or any other part of the city.

The examination was continued until 10 o'clock this morning and was to proceed this afternoon.

The idea seems to prevail that Cowell's fate fairly dealt with and a thorough investigation is being made.

THE MINING SUIT.

Here Important Evidence Introduced Yesterday Afternoon.

The NEWS report of this case on Thursday concluded at the point of the same adjournment. When the court reassembled at 2 p. m., the examination of Mr. Charles L. Street, of Park City, was resumed.

Witness said that he was familiar with underground workings shown on the maps, and made an examination only two weeks ago. The general course of the vein was northeasterly. The length of the vein as the Mayflower level was in the neighborhood of 1,000 feet. The vein was in the main in line, but there were occasionally one through to quartzite. The vein comes down into quartzite at the junction of the Hores and Tenderfoot inclines. The hanging wall, in general, is in Hores. I also found quartzite in the Big Incline in the Mayflower workings, but am not certain as to its extent. There is quartzite again at the bottom of the Mayflower No. 7, shaft. At another point in the Mayflower, where it is partly timbered, I found quartz nothing along with one. The vein comes down to this, but not having a pick with me I could not investigate it closely, so I cannot state its extent. The quartzite has been cut through in several places. It is calcareous in its nature. There is a solid formation of quartzite at the William discovery, and, in fact, that country is made up of quartzite and lime. In the Mayflower I found there is quartzite. The vein is in line, top and bottom. The Mayflower opposite has quartzite in the bottom. Only a portion of this quartzite is on the line of the vein, but the Northland is. The witness here took up the porphyry dyke, and after giving his theories as to the effects of the dyke upon veins, stated that this dyke, as shown by cuts 1, and 2 in the Jennie Lind, was about twelve feet thick.

Judge Hoyt—I will now ask you where you put the apex of the vein in controversy, on the surface.

Witness—On the surface?

"Well, no. Place it without reference to the surface."

"Then I would place it wherever the vein intersects the porphyry dyke."

Mr. Dickson — What experience have you had in mining?

"I have been mining for a number of years and I still work a little at it each year during the summer."

"You estimated that the entire excavations by the defendants amounted to 25,000 cubic feet?"

"Yes."

"And that 50 per cent. of this was first-class ore?"

"Yes."

"Now, did you ever know of a mine that in its entire workings would yield 50 per cent. of first-class ore?"

"No, sir."

"Well, was 50 per cent. of the entire contents of the excavations made by the plaintiffs in the triangle first-class ore?"

"I never estimated it."

"Has all the work done by the plaintiffs in the triangle been done at a profit or a loss?"

"Well, I am inclined to think it was at a profit."

"Did you take out a thousand tons?"

"Yes, more than that."

"How much of it was second-class?"

"I don't know."

"Do you think there was one ton of first-class ore taken out by you to three of second-class?"

"I cannot say as to that."

"Can you not travel on ore or vein matter, all the way from the William discovery in the Tenderfoot, to the end of the Mayflower incline?"

"Yes."

"Is not the Hores incline excavated to the quartzite?"

"Yes, but I cannot say this quartzite forms the footwall, because there was no ore there.

"But, as a miner, seeing the vein excavated to quartzite, you would expect that it formed the footwall?"

"Yes."

"And this was done before the suit was commenced?"

"Yes."

"Doesn't the ore rest on the quartzite for a distance of over 200 feet in the Long Incline?"

"I cannot say as to that."

"Can you say that it does not?"

"No, sir, I don't say that."

"Where, in your opinion, does the apex of the vein first encounter the Jenny Lind claim?"

Witness fixed the point near the end line boundary of the Nevada claim.

"Where does the vein, on its strike, leave the Jennie Lind claim?"

"Well, wherever the porphyry dyke didn't cut it off."

"Where is that?"

"There are a great many things to be taken into consideration, but I should say it would pass out here (indicating a point near the northeast corner of the Central Hill.)

Continuing witness said he did testify on the last trial that the course of the porphyry dyke was parallel with the side line of the Central Hill adjoining, but since then he had changed his opinion.

Mr. Dickson here produced a piece of string, and made the witness place it on the line of the porphyry as claimed by the plaintiffs on both occasions of trial and their claim now. He also got Mr. Street to indicate the strike of the porphyry dyke by two of the cuts, and this also showed its strike to be different from the claim, but Mr. Street refused to accept this as being the strike of the dyke, because the porphyry in a third cut had overflowed and was displaced, and, taking that into consideration, a different strike was given to it.

Mr. Dickson—Were not these cuts made by the plaintiffs in search of the contact between the quartzite and footwall?

The witness—That was one of the purposes.

"Is there any cut in that line of them below, where the porphyry is disclosed?"

"No, not that I know of."

"Now, which do you think was the first formation, the porphyry dyke or this vein?"

"The porphyry dyke was formed first."

"Now, if after the vein was formed, the porphyry dyke cut through it, wouldn't the vein go right on in its course on the other side?"

After considering a moment, Mr. Street stated that, in his opinion, the vein matter was not in the vein at the time it was cut by the porphyry. He had found quartzite in a part of the Mayflower workings not described by him before.

Court then adjourned till this morning.

COURT ECHOES.

The Case of the Counterfeiters—Action by a Police Officer, etc.

After much difficulty a jury was secured yesterday afternoon in Judge Anderson's court to try F. D. Sprague, another of the alleged counterfeiters, on a charge of uttering "false weights." Mr. Varian prosecuted; Judge Powers defended.

The first witness was Joseph Carney, a storekeeper. His testimony was to the effect that on December 3rd last Sprague attempted to pass a counterfeit $5 piece upon him, but Carney refused to be caught.

J. B. Reid stated that about the same time Sprague attempted to pass a counterfeit piece of the same denomination at Teasdel's store. The witness called the defendant's attention to the fact that the piece was no good the latter claimed to have obtained it from Mrs. Whitemore.

Jesse Gagnon (under a twelve months' sentence) said that there was an understanding between himself and Sprague that he (Gagnon) should make the money, while Sprague should pass it. The witness identified his counterfeiting outfit. He said he furnished his materials, etc., over to Sprague, as well as several hundred dollars of counterfeit coin. On cross examination the witness stated that he was doing a year for his crime, but he had no arrangement under which his sentence was made light for the addition of his testifying against Sprague. He also passed some of his spurious coin. The officers then stated that he got his material from various places, the metal being bought at the *Herald* office. The gold solution was obtained from Sprague. He confessed to his participation in the counterfeiting business to John M. Young, who sympathized with him.

J. J. Leighton, a Denver police officer, testified to arresting Sprague in Denver and finding a lot of counterfeit money in his room.

Some other evidence having been taken, the prosecution said, "We rest," and the defense held off till this morning.

A CHARGED VEIN.

Joseph Hodges withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of assault with intent, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of assault. This by consent. Sentence was set for Saturday.

TRANSCRIPT OF APPEAL.

Transcript of appeal in the case of Frank E. Hayes against the Union Pacific Railway Company has been filed with the clerk of the supreme court. Hayes, while hoeing in Gardeld, stepped on a piece of broken glass, cutting his foot terribly. He sued the railway company for $5000 damages and was awarded $1500.

BUTLER CASES.

Police Candidate Stapley has begun suit in the District court against D. A. M. Frohsch and Jennie Frohsch to recover $100 which had been paid in consideration of a warranty deed to a certain lot in Prospect Park, in addition to Salt Lake city. The complaint states that the warranty deed conveys no property whatever, and is too indefinite and uncertain, and that the plat of Prospect Park has not been recorded as provided by law.

Commissioner Greenman has overruled the demurrer to the complaint in the case of the People vs. Simon Cohn, charged with "malfeasance misfeasance." The hearing is set for tomorrow.

Relief Society Jubilees.

At Upton ward, Summit Stake, the gathering took place in the meetinghouse. After singing and prayer Bishop Lyman Wilson made a few remarks. Sister Caroline Clark on "Organization of the Relief Society by the Prophet Joseph Smith." She related some of the persecutions of the saints in these days, and showed the beneficial results of the society in helping the poor and needy.

Sister Martha Sanford spoke on the necessity of the members of the society being faithful to duty.

Bishop John Clark gave an interesting lecture on the influence and character of the women of Zion and what they had accomplished by united labor.

Sister Elizabeth Huffman gave an appropriate address and President Zadok Dunn offered some good advice to the young. Luncheon at noon.

Meeting was resumed at 2 p. m. The exercises consisted of appropriate songs and recitations and instructions by the President and Counselors of the Relief Society. At 7 p. m. a concert was given by the young people of the ward.

LAURA BAILEY, Sec'y.

LEWISTON, CACHE VALLEY.

The jubilee celebration in Lewiston ward was held in the meeting house. Sister Mary Hewett bore a faithful testimony to the truthfulness of the gospel. Sister Phoebe R. Lewis spoke upon the several duties of the sisters and showed that a great amount of good had been done through the labors of the Relief Society in behalf of organization. President M. E. Hawkins then addressed the congregation. E. Young read an essay on the history of the society. Bro. Jonathan Lane was the last speaker.

At 8 p. m. a dance took place. The whole day's exercises were a success.

W. J. ORCHARD.

GROUSE CREEK, BOX ELDER COUNTY.

The Relief Society here was a very interesting affair. At noon a picnic was given and the afternoon was spent in singing, reciting and speechmaking. At night a dramatic performance took place, being the first ever held here. Most of the performers had never seen a theatre, yet they went through their parts well.

The health of the people here is good, adds our correspondent. We have had much snow during the past winter, but not enough to injure the range. The cattle and horses. The cold has not been so intense as in former years.

C. R.

Releases and Appointments.

Elder James J. W. Duncan is hereby released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Scottish Conference, to return home.

Elder David Whitelaw is released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Swiss and German Mission, and is appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Leeds Conference of the British Mission.—*Millennial Star.*

Conference Rates.

The Rio Grande Western Railway company has issued the following circular to its agents and subalterns: The 62nd Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, April 3rd to 6th; and the Utah Central Horticultural Society meeting will be held April 5th and 6th. A rate of one single fare is made for both occasions, except as given below, from all points in Utah to Salt Lake City and return. Tickets to be sold April 2nd to 5th inclusive, good to continue passage in both directions, with final limit to April 12th, 1892.

Excursions—Rate from Wood's Cross and upward.

From—			
Provo	$1.25	Spanish Fork	$ 1.00
Springville	1.25	Salina	2.00
Payson	1.00	Gunnison	2.00
Nephi	1.50	Manti	2.00
Fairview	1.50	Castle Gate	3.00
Mt. Pleasant	1.50	Scofield	3.00
Spring City	1.50	Thistle	3.00

Rate from intermediate stations will be one single fare, but not higher than rate from next point beyond. Make no round trip rate on back hauls, supply of which may be obtained from Passenger Agent.

Personal.

W. W. Riter has returned from Boise, Idaho.

Ex-Councilman Parsons is back from Montana, whither he went to be in the vicinity of his sheep and sweetheart.

C. D. Tel arrived home last night after a successful business trip to Montana.

Jean C. Hopkins, of Hastings, Dooly County, is in the city on business.

G. W. Cook, of Boston, Massachusetts, was the Knutsford.

N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis, Missouri, and wife are on the Knutsford.

W. P. Orr and wife, of Piqua, Ohio, are at the Knutsford.

Mrs. Shields and three children, of Ogden, are at the Templeton.

Isaac Hunter and Carl Sunell, Green River sheepmen, are at the Knutsford.

POLITICAL MEETING

John S. Zane Elected President of the Republican Club—Territorial Delegates Chosen.

The Central Republican Club met in the Federal court room last night. Nick Trowsch acted as chairman and Hoyt Sherman as secretary. The meeting was held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to elect delegates to attend the Republican Territorial convention to be held on April 1st, next.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, John M. Zane; first vice-president, Colonel Nick Trowsch; elected by acclamation; Heber M. Wells, second vice-president; A. Hansen, secretary, and Ernest B. Eldridge, treasurer.

The following executive committee was elected: L. M. Earl, Esther Ferguson, C. O. Whitemore, Benjamin Heywood and Ernest Eldridge.

E. B. Critchlow, Nick Trowsch, Arthur Brown, Hoyt Sherman and F. H. Grice were chosen delegates to attend the Territorial convention.

IN FAVOR OF AMNESTY.

The Chamber of Commerce Asks President Harrison to Grant It.

The following resolution has been unanimously adopted by the Chamber of Commerce and forwarded to President Harrison:

To His Excellency, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

At a meeting of the chamber of commerce held today the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

As we are peaceful and contented, and are that will subsist greatly to the advantage of our Union and business interests of Utah, we respectfully and earnestly request upon your Excellency to grant general amnesty to all persons who are under indictment for violations of the provisions of the Edmunds-Tucker act.

JOHN W. DONNELLAN, President.
S. W. SLOAN, Secretary.

Always fresh Pickles from S. L. Pickle Co.

Is Grippe successfully Treated.

"I have just received from a sick and absent friend the following: He says Mr. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the *Zender, Mexia, Texas*, "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I think with it accounted for the first attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy, so I had to go to bed in about six hours from the time I arrived with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting down." 50 cent bottles for sale by E. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ds

Try our Chow Chow. S. L. Pickle Co.

STAMMERING CURED.

Prominent Citizens of Salt Lake Endorse Prof. DuMont's Method.

SALT LAKE CITY,
March 19th, 1892.

Mr. DuMont has explained to us his method of correcting impediments of speech, and in our presence demonstrated its efficacy in the case of a pupil who stammered badly. From what we have learned of Mr. DuMont's system of cure, and the remarkable success in the case mentioned, we are confident that any person who stammers or stutters can be cured under his care and instruction.

JOS. R. RICHARDS, M. D.
URAN P. WILCOX, M. D.
SALT LAKE CITY,
March 19th, 1892.

Mr. DuMont has permitted me to watch the progress of his treatment of stammering in case of one of the worst victims of that affliction that I have ever seen. I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen a better illustration of successful treatment. Although I have been acquainted with the gentleman as I have been given of Mr. DuMont's method shown to be simple, natural and based on sound Physiological study. Am heartily glad he has come to this community for a time engaged in this work of relieving a condition which most seriously interferes with the happiness and success of those whom it afflicts.

J. F. MIDGLEY,
Supt. Salt Lake Public Schools.

All interested should apply at once to Mr. DuMont's Parlors 94 and 95 the Cullenhotel.

Salt Lake County Republican Convention.

A Republican convention for Salt Lake County is hereby called to meet at the Federal Court room in Salt Lake City on Saturday, March 26th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing 40 delegates to a Republican Territorial convention to be held in Provo, Utah, the first day of April, 1892, to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Minneapolis June 7th, 1892. Said county convention will consist of one hundred and thirty-two delegates, allotted to the several precincts as follows:

Precincts.	Delegates.
First Salt Lake City	2
Second Salt Lake City	2
Third Salt Lake City	2
Fourth Salt Lake City	2
Fifth Salt Lake City	2
Sixth Salt Lake City	2
Seventh Salt Lake City	2
Eighth Salt Lake City	2
Ninth Salt Lake City	2
Tenth Salt Lake City	2
Eleventh Salt Lake City	2
Twelfth Salt Lake City	2
Thirteenth Salt Lake City	2
Fourteenth Salt Lake City	2
Fifteenth Salt Lake City	2
Sixteenth Salt Lake City	2
Seventh Salt Lake City	2
Eighteenth Salt Lake City	2
Nineteenth Salt Lake City	2
Twenty Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-first Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-second Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-third Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Twenty-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Thirty Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-first Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-second Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-third Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Thirty-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Forty Salt Lake City	2
Forty-first Salt Lake City	2
Forty-second Salt Lake City	2
Forty-third Salt Lake City	2
Forty-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Forty-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Forty-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Forty-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Forty-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Forty-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Fifty Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-first Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-second Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-third Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Fifty-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Sixty Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-first Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-second Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-third Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Sixty-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Seventy Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-first Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-second Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-third Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Seventy-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Eighty Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-first Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-second Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-third Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Eighty-ninth Salt Lake City	2
Ninety Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-first Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-second Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-third Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-fourth Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-fifth Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-sixth Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-seventh Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-eighth Salt Lake City	2
Ninety-ninth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and first Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and second Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and third Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and fourth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and fifth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and sixth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and seventh Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and eighth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and ninth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and tenth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and eleventh Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and twelfth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and thirteenth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and fourteenth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and fifteenth Salt Lake City	2
One hundred and sixteen