

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY SEPT. 19.

Davis Stake Primary Conference.

A conference of the Primary Associations of Davis Stake will be held in Kaysville on Saturday, the 24th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

AURELIA S. ROGERS,
President.

THE PETIT JURY.**The Objectionable Test Oath Finds Two Conscientious Gentlemen.**

The open venire for petit jurors to serve during the September term was returned in the Third District Court to-day. Those summoned were subjected to the usual catechizations as to their qualifications, to which was added the following questions, all of which were answered in the negative:

Do you believe in the practice of polygamy?

Have you ever practiced the principle of polygamy, or advised or counseled others to do so?

Have you ever been convicted of the crime of polygamy, unlawful cohabitation, adultery, or fornication?

Of the number called into court, Christian Zinger and Christian H. Febr were not citizens and were excused. Theo. Hollander was not a resident of the Territory, and A. Harrison could not leave his restaurant in Park City without injuring his business. They were released.

Of those accepted and sworn, Willard F. Arnet had paid no taxes, but had taxable property; Francis J. Hoffmeyer paid no taxes of any kind, but had a span of horses and a wagon; E. H. Osborne, Thomas Venard, William Shaughnessy and G. L. Wilt paid poll tax only, as they owned no taxable property in the Territory.

When the oath was read over, Geo. O. Turnbull arose and inquired of the Court—Is it compulsory to take that oath. It is very repulsive. I do not say I cannot take it, and keep it too, but it is repulsive.

Court—You may refuse to take the oath on account of conscientious scruples, but not simply because it is repulsive.

Mr. Turnbull—I can take it and keep it, but it is repulsive to me; that is my objection.

Court—You should take the oath if that is your only objection.

Mr. Turnbull (after a pause)—I'm sure I don't want to take it.

Court—Can't you conscientiously take it?

Mr. Turnbull—I can't take it conscientiously.

Court—you are excused.

When the name of George E. Wiseman was called, that gentleman arose and said to the court—I prefer not to take that oath.

Court—Don't you think you can take it conscientiously?

Mr. Wiseman—No, sir; not conscientiously.

Court—You are excused.

The oath was then subscribed to by the following jurors:

Hugh Anderson,
Addison O. Briggs,
Enoch F. Martin,
Mildred E. Arnett,
Emanuel H. Osmond,
Thomas Venard,
William E. Tripp,
Edward C. Wainwright,
Herman Brischacher,
Herman P. Bacon,
Evan P. Clark,
J. M. Martin,
Edward Heriot, Sr.,
James A. Johnson,
William Shaughnessy,
George L. Wilt,
Francis G. Hoffmeyer,
Mahonri M. Cahoon,
William S. Clays,
Henry Siegel,
K. A. Andrews.

This number—twenty-one—was considered insufficient, and another open venire was issued for twelve additional names, returnable on Wednesday, the 21st, at 10 a.m.

IN THE COURT.**Convictions and Sentences Under the Edmunds Law.**

To-day the first case under the Edmunds law called in the Third District Court was that of the United States vs.

THOMAS H. SMART,

for unlawful cohabitation. The following jurors were called into the box:

Hugh Anderson, A. C. Briggs,
E. F. Martin, M. F. Arnett,
E. H. Osmond, Thos. Venard,
Wm. B. Tripp, E. C. Wainwright,
H. Brischacher, Wm. P. Bacon,
E. P. Clark, J. M. Martin.

The jurors were accepted and sworn. The indictment was then read, accusing Mr. Smart of having lived with Jane Doe Smart and Hulda Tenroot Smart as his wives, from July 1, 1884, to May 1, 1887.

Deputy E. A. Franks was the first witness. He testified—I am acquainted with the defendant; I arrested him at his home in Salt Lake County; had a conversation with him at the time; I asked him with regard to the witnesses, and he said it would be unnecessary to serve them, as he intended to plead guilty if he could get a stay of proceedings till September; I took him out to Mr. Pratt, where he repeated the statement; he introduced me to his first wife, and said his second wife's name was Hulda Tenroot, and she was living in Salt Lake; I had advised

him that the charge against him was unlawful cohabitation.

Mrs. Hulda Tenroot Smart testified—I live in Salt Lake City; have been there for two years; lived in Union, Salt Lake County, before then; I am married to Thomas H. Smart; was married in 1879; he had a wife living at the time, Mary Smart; she is still living; Mr. Smart does not now live with me; he ceased about six months ago; he lived with me before then, after we were married; I have three children by him; he also lived with his first wife.

This closed the testimony and the case was submitted on the Judge's charge.

The jury, by W. P. Bacon, foreman, returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box, and Mr. Smart was given until 2 p.m. for sentence.

The same jurors were retained in the box without further examination, to try the charge against

JOHN P. WRIGHT,

of Mill Creek, who was charged with living with Isabella Wright and Elizabeth Rynarson Wright as his wives from December 1, 1883, to Nov. 25th, 1884. This indictment in this case contained three counts, two of which were dismissed.

The defendant was himself sworn as a witness and testified that the ladies named in the indictment were his wives, and that he had lived with them as such during the period named.

The case was then submitted and a verdict of guilty returned.

Sentence was fixed for 2 p. m. on Friday, Sept. 30th.

At the opening of court this afternoon,

MR. SMART

came forth to receive sentence. In reply to the Court's question as to whether he had anything to say, he replied that he had no promises to make with reference to obedience to the law.

The Court gave him a lecture for what he termed "defiance of the law."

Mr. Smart went on to say "I am a believer in the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

Court—(interrupting)—I don't care anything about that.

After some further conversation, the Court sentenced him to the full term—six months' imprisonment and a fine of 300 and costs.

When sentence was pronounced, Mr. Smart replied: "Much obliged to you, Judge; I am willing to suffer for conscience sake in this civilized land."

JAMES WOODS

was called for sentence, on a plea of guilty formerly entered by him. Mr. Woods did not answer to his name, and the matter was deferred till later in the day.

The case of the United States, vs.

MILES L. WILLIAMS,

charged with unlawful cohabitation, was then taken up. H. R. Watrous, Esq., appeared as attorney for the defense.

Mrs. Jane Williams, the legal wife of the defendant, was unable to come to the court room, and a deputy was sent to bring her in a carriage. This was done at the request of the defense.

A jury was called and accepted by both sides.

A wait occurred in the proceedings, and

MR. JAMES WOODS,

being present, came forward and asked that he be given two or three days more time before sentence. Mr. Peters opposed the request, which was denied.

The Court then asked the defendant whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced.

Mr. Woods answered that he had lived with his plural wife alone up to the time of his arrest. He thought he was living within the law, but on being informed that he should live with his lawful wife, he had changed his relations, and proposed to continue in that relationship.

Court—You propose to obey the law?

Mr. Wood—I will obey the laws of the United States.

Court—This is a law of the United States defining polygamy and unlawful cohabitation as crimes. Do you propose to obey that law in the future?

Mr. Woods—I don't know what I will do in the future. I will do as I have done.

Court—You don't appear to be very frank and candid?

Mr. Woods—I will obey all the laws of the United States.

Court—The question is, will you obey this law?

Mr. Woods—I cannot make any statement specially for the future.

The Court then sentenced Mr. Woods to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

The trial of

MILES L. WILLIAMS

was then resumed, and the case opened for the prosecution.

Mrs. Ellen James Williams testified—I live in North Point; was married to the defendant in 1875; we separated about last March; we lived together as man and wife up to that time; Mr. Williams had a wife when I married him; she lives in the Seventeenth Ward; I don't know how long she has been there—ever since I have known her; Mr. Williams was living with her when he married me; he has made his home with me for 11 years; I sometimes call to see his first wife; I have five children, the youngest three years old; they are all Wil-

liameses; Mr. Williams does not live with his first wife; he provides for her.

To Mr. Watrous—Witness has not lived with his first wife for eleven years; he calls on her to take her means to provide her the necessities of life.

Deputy Roman Causton testified—I aided in arresting Mr. Williams, at his home in North Point last summer; I saw Ellen James Williams there; he told us she was his wife; he said he had another wife in this city, but she would not live with him when he went on the farm, and they had not lived together for eleven years.

The prosecution rested its case with this witness.

The defendant, Miles L. Williams, was sworn and testified—I am the defendant in this action; am well acquainted with the ladies named in the indictment; I have been married to both of them; I have only provided for Mrs. Jane Williams during the time named in the indictment; that is all I have to do with her; I have not stayed all night there for six years; on that occasion I sat up with her, when she was very sick; I have not eaten a meal in her house for eleven years; I have contributed to her support to the best of my ability.

To Mr. Peters—I was married to Mrs. Jane Williams in 1833; she is still my wife, as she bears my name; she don't want to be divorced; I don't believe in the doctrine of divorce; I support her because of our relationship; I married Ellen James in 1873; I am 64; Jane has no children; Ellen has five; I have not lived with Jane for over 11 years.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Mr. Williams was given 15 days' time before sentence.

COMMERCIAL.**The Stock, Money, Groceries and Provision Markets.**

DESERET NEWS OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Sept. 20, 1887

SALT LAKE MARKETS.

Corrected daily by Leading Houses.]

PROVISIONS.	Buying	Selling
Whole Wheat Flour.....	2 75	3 00
High Patent Roller.....	2 75	3 00
Patent Roller.....	2 50	2 75
Flour, XXX.....	2 00	2 50
Flour, XXX.....	1 75	2 00
Wheat per bu.....	65	80
Oats per 100.....	1 25	1 60
Barley per 100.....	1 00	1 25
Burley Cracked.....	1 15	1 40
Corn.....	1 20	1 40
Corn Cracked.....	1 35	1 50
Potatoes per bu.....	35	50
Lucern seed, 100b.....	6 00	7 00
Brum per 100.....	90	1 00
Shorts per 100.....	90	1 00
Timothy seed, 100b.....	6 50	7 50
Red top seed, 100b.....	6 50	7 50
Clover seed, 100b.....	10 00	12 50
Hay, timothy, baled per ton	14 00	18 00
Hay, timothy and clover,		
per ton (baled).....	14 00	18 00
Hay, lucern, per ton (baled)	9 00	13 00
Lucern, (loose).....	7 00	7 00
Hay, redtop (loose).....	10 00	10 00
Hay, timothy, (loose).....	12 00	12 00
Beans per 100.....	3 00	5 00
Carrots per bushel.....	25	35
Onions per bushel.....	1 00	1 50

GROCERIES.	Buying	Selling
Eggs per doz.....	16	17 1/2
Table butter.....	25	30
Cooking ".....	15	17
Home Cured Breakfast		
Bacon.....	11 1/2	13 1/2
Home Cured Side Bacon.....	8	10
Eastern Cured Breakfast		
Bacon.....	14	14
Eastern Cured D. S. Short		
Eastern Cured Hams.....	11 1/2	16
H. M. Cheese.....	12 1/2	14
Eastern Cheese.....	15 1/2	15 1/2
Pride of Japan Tea & b		
papers.....	34 1/2	34 1/2
Gunpowder Tea.....	35	35
Japan Garden Tea.....	85	85
Japan Package Tea.....	24 1/2	24 1/2
English Breakfast Tea.....	65	65
Roast Java.....	40	40
Green Java.....	20	20
Roast Mocha.....	40	40
Green Mocha.....	25	25
Roast Rio.....	27	27
Green Rio.....	21	21
Granulated Sugar pr 100.....	8 10	8 10
A Sugar.....	7 95	7 95
Extra C.....	7 95	7 95
Gold C.....	7 75	7 75
Out Leaf.....	10	10
Honey, Utah pr lb.....	7	7
Molasses, Utah pr gal.....	65	65
Candles, per box 20b. 6's.....	2 00	2 00
Candles, per box 40b. 6's.....	4 00	4 00
Candles, per box 20b. 8's.....	2 85	2 85
Candles, per box 40b. 8's.....	5 50	5 50
Cal. Raisins, L. M. 20b.....	2 40	2 40
Cal. Raisins, L. M. 20b.....	2 65	2 65
Coal Oil, 110 t. p. c. 10g.....	2 90	2 90
Coal Oil, 150 t. p. c. 10g.....	3 00	3 00
Coal Oil, 175 t. p. c. 10g.....	3 10	3 10
Currents, per b.....	9 1/2	9 1/2
Salt, per 100 b.....	60	60
Vinegar, 60 grain.....	5	35
Valley Tan Beans.....	3	4
Navy Beans.....	4	4
Lard, 3 b pails, per b.....	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lard, 5 b pails, per b.....	10 1/2	10 1/2
Lard, 10 b pails, per b.....	10	10

FRESH MEATS.	Dressed
Beef, choice stea 5, 2c. gross, selling	4 1/2c.
" medium " 2c. " "	4c.
Cows, " 1 1/2c. " "	3 1/2c.
Sheep, " 2c. " "	4c.
Hogs, " 4c. " "	7c.
Home cured hams,	15c.
Bacon,	10 1/2

BORN.

FOLSON.—To the wife of Wm. B. Folson, a boy, at 10:30 p.m. on the 19th. All well.

OBITUARY.

CANTWELL.—Died, at the residence of his son, Francis R., in Millville, Cache County, Utah, September 4th, 1887, of nervous debility, James Sherlock Cantwell, aged 73 years, 8 months and 11 days. Funeral at Smithfield.

Deceased was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 21st of November, 1813. His parents died when he was very young. After being in several towns in England, he finally settled in Liverpool, where he heard the Gospel. He was baptized on the 7th of February, 1842, by Elder John A. James and confirmed on the 13th by Elder John Greenbow; was ordained a Priest on the 22nd of April, and an Elder on the 28th of August, 1842. He was appointed clerk of the Liverpool Branch and Conference August 19, 1842, and was chief clerk of the first General Conference held in Liverpool, England, August, 1843. He arrived in Salt Lake City on the 14th of December, 1856. He located in Big Cottonwood, and in 1862 removed to Smithfield. On the 25th of April, 1838, he married Elizabeth Cotterell Hamer, by whom he had twelve children, seven of them surviving him. His wife died in 1858. He also leaves thirty-nine grand-children, and two great-grandchildren. Brother Cantwell died full in the faith and had the confidence and respect of all who knew him, as was evidenced by the large attendance at his funeral.—[COM.]

Father Samuel Neslen, son of Richard and Margaret Liffen Neslen, was born at Nutford Bridge in the parish of Oulton, near Lowestoft, December 3d, 1807. His parents were Episcopalians, and his father was an old type English farmer and village blacksmith. He was apprenticed to the carpentering and cabinet making business, at the expiration of which he was engaged as foreman. On July 13th, 1829, he married Miss Eunice Francis, who was reared from childhood a Wesleyan Methodist. About this period, he (to use his own language) saw the necessity of serving God, and identified himself with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, became a local preacher in the Lowestoft circuit, a zealous advocate and successful convert. He established himself in business as builder, undertaker and general contractor. In the early part of 1849, he became interested in the teachings of the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Accepting the same, he was baptized by Elder Thomas Smith in the City of Norwich, was ordained an Elder and shortly afterwards appointed President of the Lowestoft branch of the Church. The meetings were then held in a stable in Randscore, a very obscure and unlovely place for religious assemblages. With his characteristic zeal he extended his labors and preached in the adjacent villages and towns of St. Yarmouth and Beccles, and became abundantly successful in bringing many converts into the Church. In 1850 he built a chapel for the Latter-day Saints, in St. Peters Street, capable of seating 200 or 250 persons. In January, 1853, he sold out seven houses, a large stock of goods, a schooner and all his effects, and accompanied by his wife, three sons and six daughters embarked on the ship *Goldenrod* for New Orleans; steamed up the Mississippi to St. Louis; staid there six weeks, and moved onward to Keokuk. While journeying through Iowa he was thrown from a horse receiving severe injuries. He arrived in Salt Lake City in September 1853 and settled in the Twelfth Ward.

He was ordained a High Priest the same year, and commissioned a lieutenant of silver Greys in the Nauvoo Legion in 1854. He passed through the famine of 1855. In the general exodus of the Saints he moved to Springville, where he learned of the death of his eldest son, Samuel, in Williamsburg, N. Y., while returning from a mission with his brother Robert. In 1862 he was called on a mission to Great Britain, labored in his native county, and returned in 1864. For many years he took an active part laboring as Teacher, home missionary, etc., and was always spoken of as a faithful, zealous consistent Latter-day Saint and an honest man. He breathed his last at 10 a. m. on Monday, Aug. 29th, 1887 at the ripe age of 79 years, 8 months and 23 days. He was the father of 11 children, 8 of whom survive him.

His funeral services were conducted at the Twentieth Ward meeting-house, Elders John T. Oane, Geo. B. Wallace, C. L. Savage, John Sharp, Sen., E. Snellgrove, Geo. Romney, Sen., and S. B. Young officiating. His pall bearers were eight of his eldest grandsons, preceded by twelve of his younger grandsons. Many of the Elders and Saints formerly in England, will remember him kindly for his generous aid in the emigration. Honor to his name and peace to his ashes.

Lowestoft Journal, Norfolk News and Millennial Star please copy.

DEATHS.

BOYCE.—At South Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, at 1:30 a.m. on Sunday, September 11, 1887, of paralysis, Wm. Boyce, son of George and Ann Geldard Boyce; born September 23, 1824, at Ontario County, New York; came to Utah in 1847; was baptized in October, 1848, by Elder Newton Goodall; was ordained a High Priest October 22nd, 1854, and was set apart to act as a Counselor to Bishop Andrew Cahoon in South Cottonwood Ward on the same date, which position he held until the removal of said Bishop. At the reorganization of the bishopric in said ward he was set apart to act as First Counselor to Bishop J. S. Rawlins, which position he held until his death.

Brother Boyce was a faithful man, ever ready to perform the duties of his high and holy calling, and was firm and steadfast in the truth. He was the husband of two wives and the father of sixteen children. He passed away in peace leaving his beloved wives, eight sons and five daughters, and ten grand children to mourn his departure. He was beloved and respected by all who knew him, which feeling was manifested by the many who assembled to pay their last respects to him, there being 75 vehicles in the funeral cortege.

The funeral was conducted by Bishop J. S. Rawlins, in the South Cottonwood Ward House. Remarks were made by Bishop Rawlins, Bishop Phillips, Bishop Brinton, Bishop Butler, Conciders, Birdy and Wheeler, and Elder O. S. Brinton; after which the deceased was laid to rest in the South Cottonwood Ward cemetery.

He was one of those who had been an exile from his wives and children most of the time for the last eighteen months. The strain upon his constitution under the circumstances was more than he could bear, as he had but recently recovered from a long illness, when he had to leave his home because of religious persecution.—[COM.] Herald please copy.

WILSON.—At Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah, September 14th, 1887, Thomas Wilson; born at Hull, England, May 25th, 1815. Mill. Star, please copy.

ALLEN.—At Washington City, Washington County, Utah, Hannah Rebecca, wife of J. B. Allen, and daughter of Christiana West; born Sept. 21, 1867, died August 9, 1887, in full faith of the Gospel.

BOGGS.—At Washington City, Washington County, Utah, Evattina Martin, wife of Father Francis Boggs; born in Tyler Co., Va., March 3, 1812; baptized February 25, 1841, and gathered with the Saints at Nauvoo March 27, 1842; died September 3, 1887, of inflammation of the bowels. She was a good and faithful wife and mother.—[COM.]

APPLEQUIST.—On September 13th, 1887, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, Ottilla Hogland Applequist. She was born January 20th, 1835, at Upsala, Sweden. She was a young lady of amiable qualities, and her bright intelligence and genial manner won the love of all who knew her. She supported her mother by her industry, and was a true Latter-day Saint. She was married on August 12th.—[COM.] Swedish Herald and Nord Stjernen please copy.

CORBRIDGE.—Edward F. Corbridge, son of John and Hannah Corbridge, died at Franklin, Sept. 6th, 1887, aged 12 years, 8 months and 10 days. He was a very good boy, and suffered much for a long time. He had a disease something like the white swelling, which crippled him, and lately he took the measles, and also took the whooping cough, and suffered severely from rheumatism, which took him off. Now he is free from pain, resting in peace till the resurrection day.—[COM.] Logan Journal.

MANNING.—At Farmington, Davis County, Utah, at 10:15 a. m., Wednesday, September 7, 1887, after an illness of seven days, of general debility, William O. Manning. He was born in Buckfastleigh, Devonshire, England, January 22, 1819; embraced the gospel February 19th, 1853, at Depford, Kent; emigrated to Utah and arrived in Salt Lake City, October 13, 1853; settled at Farmington the same fall, where he has resided ever since; he died as he had lived, in hope of a glorious resurrection.—[COM.] Millennial Star, please copy.

DOWDEN.—In this city, September 14th, 1887, at 12:20 a. m., of summer complaint and teething, Mary, daughter of Edwin and Naomi Dowden; born July 27th, 1886. Herald, please copy.

ESTRAY NOTICE.**I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:**

One bay or buckskin HORSE, branded resembling X on the left shoulder, also on left thigh, both hind feet white, star in forehead, right hip down. If not claimed on or before Friday, September 23d, 1887, it will be sold to pay damages to the highest cash bidder, at 9 a. m., at the Fillmore estray pound.

A. MELVILLE,
Poundkeeper.
Fillmore, Sept. 14, 1887. sw

ESTRAY NOTICE.**I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:**

One red, brockle faced yearling STEER branded A. H. on left shoulder, and an indistinguishable brand on left ribs, square crop of right ear and square underbit in left ear. If said animal is not claimed and