

atives. Some of his wife's relatives were. He did not believe it right for a man to have more than one wife at a time.

M. F. Simmons, was a single man, but his belief was satisfactory to the prosecution.

A. C. Shields had been a member of the Church, but did not now consider himself a member, although he had never been excommunicated. His wife and children were members. He had once been an Elder, but he did not so consider himself now. Thought he was unworthy. Believed in the Articles of Faith of the Church, and also that plural marriage was necessary for the protection of female virtue, and that under certain circumstances it was proper for those who believed in the principle to practice it. Challenged.

By Mr. Brown—Mr. Shields believed polygamy would be right if there was no law against it. The laws of the country should be obeyed in preference to those from God. Thought it was not right to live in violation of a law of the land.

By Mr. Dickson—Believed in the existence of a God. Was not "solid" on the point whether or not a man should obey first the laws of God. A man should be punished if he broke the law of the land. Was not desirous to punish a man who conscientiously obeyed the laws of God, and thought these cases should not be prosecuted. As a juror he would do his duty. (Mr. Dickson—Oh, we suppose so.) Was not in sympathy with the prosecution.

By Mr. Brown—It was as a law-maker that he was not in sympathy with the prosecution. As a juror it would make no difference with him between this or the crime of arson, or any other. He was in sympathy with the prosecution if they had a case. Challenge denied.

The Judge thought the juror's statements consistent, that he believed in the existence of a God, and that the laws of God should be obeyed. This was an important class of cases, and the juror might be partial. The challenge was sustained.

Wm. D. Palmer, Peter Clays, Phil Klipple, J. M. Richardson and M. F. Simmons were sworn as jurors.

The following names were then called:

132 Willard Pixton.
65 T. G. M. Smith.
84 Geo. Openshaw, Jr.
10 Wm. Groesbeck.
177 C. J. Smith.
99 E. R. Kessler.
133 Martin Mankin.
C. J. Smith had read of the case, but had formed no opinion.
E. R. Kessler had expressed an opinion.

Messrs. Mankin, Groesbeck, Smith, Pixton and Openshaw had not formed any opinion from what they had heard and read.

Mr. Kessler was in sympathy with the prosecution. Did not believe in unlawful cohabitation (Mr. Brown explained that he did not refer to the juror himself, but his belief.) Would deal with this as with any other statutory crime.

Examined by Mr. Dickson—Willard Pixton was a member of the same church as defendant and believed in its doctrines. Excused.

T. G. M. Smith was not a member, but his wife's relatives were. He believed polygamy wrong.

George Openshaw was a member of the Church, and believed in some of the revelations, but others he did not know anything about. Did not know whether the revelation on plural marriage was from God or not. Sometimes he thought yes, sometimes no. Had no belief in the matter. He had attended the Tabernacle and ward meetings but had not been taught that polygamy was true by those in authority in the Church. Had heard it spoken for and against.

The question as to whether the juror believed that the teachings of Presidents Taylor, Cannon, Smith, and others was false or not, was objected to by Mr. Brown, on the ground that Prest. Taylor's teachings had nothing to do with the juror.

The Court thought the question a proper one.

By Mr. Dickson—Mr. Openshaw had no belief on the subject. If a man believed in the revelation he should take his chances of violating the law of the land.

By Mr. Brown—Thought it was not right to violate the laws of the land. The examination of this juror created considerable merriment, and the Court several times called for order.

The challenge of the prosecution was sustained.

Wm. Groesbeck was excused because he could not act as an impartial juror.

C. J. Smith was not a member of the Church, nor was any member of his family, nor his partner in business—no, not one. He was in sympathy with the prosecution.

E. R. Kessler was excused for having expressed an opinion.

Martin Mankin was not in the Church, and believed this class of cases should be prosecuted.

T. G. M. Smith, C. J. Smith and Martin Mankin were sworn.

The next called were:
58 Geo. R. Emery.
192 A. G. Nyren.
178 John K. Lemon.
69 A. M. Johnson.

The three first named were "Mormons," and were excused.

Mr. Johnson answered the qualifications and was sworn.

This exhausted the list, and a special venire, returnable at 2 p.m., was ordered, and the following names drawn from the box:

190 Cyrus W. Bates,
102 Henry A. Woolley,
86 Orson P. Romney,
74 Jos. A. Silver,
90 R. S. Wells,
155 Wm. E. Jacobs,
152 Lawrence E. Woolley,
172 George Young,
139 Jacob Moritz,
54 Joseph Derbridge,
59 Thomas Davis,
44 Geo. F. Price,
17 George Harrison,
191 Wm. L. Clark,
42 Jas. H. Poulton.

The names of Cyrus W. Bates and George Young, who resided outside of the County, were laid aside.

The nine jurors obtained retired in charge of an officer, and the court took recess until 2 p.m.

Court met at 2 p.m. The following names of jurors were called:

102 H. A. Woolley.
86 Orson P. Romney.
191 W. M. Clark.
R. S. Wells and Joseph A. Silver were not present.

W. M. Clark was not a taxpayer, but had a watch as taxable property.

Messrs. Woolley, Romney and Clark had heard and talked of the case, but had formed no opinion therein.

On examination by the prosecution it appeared that H. A. Woolley and Orson P. Romney were members of the same Church as defendant, and they were accordingly excused.

W. M. Clark was not a member of the Church, nor were any of his family such, and he believed it wrong to practice polygamy. He was sworn as a juror.

Two more names were called.

155 Wm. E. Jacobs.
42 James H. Poulton.

Wm. E. Jacobs had expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but not fixed or positive. Had talked to a number of parties on the subject. Had now an opinion that it would require evidence to change. Had bias in the case. Challenged and excused.

J. H. Poulton had heard of the case, and had formed no opinion.

On being questioned by Mr. Dickson it was learned that Mr. Poulton was on friendly terms with defendant. Was a member of the Church of Latter-day Saints and in fellowship, and believed it right for a man to have more than one wife at a time. Excused.

54 Joseph Derbridge, and

59 Thomas Davis, were called.

Mr. Davis was not a taxpayer, but had taxable personal property.

Thomas Davis and Jos. Derbridge had heard and read of the case, but had not formed nor expressed an opinion.

By Mr. Dickson—Mr. Derbridge was acquainted with the defendant. Was prejudiced in his favor. Challenged and excused.

Mr. Davis did not believe it right for a man to have more than one wife at a time, or to live in unlawful cohabitation, and was sworn.

44 George F. Price was called. He had heard of the case, but had not expressed any opinion.

In answer to Mr. Dickson, Mr. Price said he was a member of the Church and accepted its teachings. Believed in plural marriage. Excused.

90 R. S. Wells, was called. He had no opinion in the case.

By Mr. Dickson—Mr. Wells was acquainted with defendant. Was a member of the Church, and believed it right for a man to have more than one wife. Excused.

It appearing by the Marshal's return that three of the names drawn had not been served, and the rest of the list being exhausted, the officer explained that he had been unable to find the three omitted.

Mr. Brown moved that the return be quashed, because it was incomplete.

Motion overruled. Exception taken.

The same objection was raised to the drawing of more names. Overruled.

The following names were drawn from the box, the venire returnable at 4 p.m.:

92 B. S. Young.
75 Arnold Wall.
198 E. M. Rodeback.
5 Robert Mulhall.
157 L. B. Mattison.
47 T. C. Armstrong.
62 Jas. W. Burbridge.
98 Joshua H. Midgley.
6 Wm. R. Foster.

Recess was taken until 4 o'clock. There are still three peremptory challenges for each side in reserve.

LIST OF PASSENGERS

Sailing from Liverpool per S. S. "Wisconsin," Saturday, April 11th, 1885, under the charge of Louis P. Lund.

FOR SALT LAKE CITY:

Mary Nelson; Peter Taylor; Alexander Hoggan; James Gillespie; John Quayle; John D. and John Hunter; Wm. Edward Robertson; Margaret and Emma Cannell; Samuel Eastman; Mary Grace and daughter; John E. White; Alice, Isabella and Richard Riley; Susana Morris; Hyrum R. Elton; Robert, Catherine and John Wm. Spray; Eliz. Ellen and Thos. Hancock; David and Anne Parham; Hannah, Jane and Sarah Williams; W. Hodge; Jane, John and Melinda Griffin; Geo. and Jane Grames; Henrietta Bibby; Jane Winter; Phebe, Elizabeth, Lorenzo, Maud and Emma Jane Clark; O. K. Shosted; Nicolaine and Petrea Thyring; Thomas Petersen; Nels P. Wilhelmine C. Thomas P. Matilda and Alvin Thomsen; Ole Fuglesang; Ida Helene and Maria Albertine Krohn; H. J. Bogedal; Maren, Karl E.

and Josephine B. Bogedal; Mathilda Ekengren; L. J. Christine, Axel E. and Victor E. Gustafsen; Britta Olsen; Pehr Petterson; Christine and Carl G. Petersen; Johanne Swendsen; Bathilda Svendsen; Nels August Swendsen; Christian Borresen; Helena Hansen; Maren C. Anderson.

FOR OGDEN CITY.

Wm. Reynolds; Samuel, Annie Bella and Sarah E. Thorpe; Robt. Newton; Ellen and Mary J. Wood; Thirza Ann Wright; Wilhelmine C. Jensen; Ole Sorensen; Gunnard Kjelstrom.

FOR MONTPELIER.

George, Jane, George, Elizabeth, Jane, Fanny and Joseph Hoge; Ida Maria Jensen; Laurina Jorgensen; Christoffer Christoffersen; Bothilda and Anna J. Swan and Maria Olsen.

FOR JUA.

Jens C. Olsen; Maria Nickoline Andersen; Lorentz P. Anderson; Nels C. Sorensen; Kirsten and Karoline E. Sorensen; Alma Nielsen.

FOR LEHI.

Anders C. Jensen; Lars, Peter and Anna M. Johansen; Peter Petersen.

FOR PROVO.

Haanah, John, William and Sarah Ann Bacon; Maria Jensen; Anthon Hansen.

FOR LOGAN.

William Jones; Thomas Ellis; Nels, Marie, Jens and Soren Sorensen; Maria Krogh.

FOR BRIGHAM.

Thomas Holmes; Trine and Christoffer Nielsen; Christine, Fredericksen and Karen Andersen.

FOR NEPHI.

Mary Jane Johnson; Benjamin and Esther Gould; Samuel, Elizabeth, Polly and Willie Dugmore; Wm. and Mary Ann Whitehead; Sarah Ann, Benj., Elizabeth, Polly, Esther and Samuel Williams; James Burton; Chr. W. Beck; Lena Christensen; Line and Franklin Christensen; Maria Francisca Christensen; Christen and Ane Christine Petersen; Louise Poulsen; Laurine Larsen and Ingra Liefsted.

FOR FRANKLIN.

Eliza and Arnold Ezard.

FOR MILFORD.

Esther and Joseph Warren.

BOOKED TO NEW YORK ONLY:

Henry, Annie, Elizabeth, Charles and Edith M. Stagg; Wm., Agnes, Henry and Mary Lester; Jas. Burton; Stephen Smith; Nicholas Wilkinson; Kirsten M. Jensen; Krista, Kristine and Kristen Jensen.

RETURNING ELDERS.

Louis P. Lund, Richard H. Baty, Robert Braby, Edward H. Steed, John Quayle, Samuel McKay, Wm. D. Williams, Arthur Stayner, Jr., L. P. Jensen, Hans Poulson, Robert Johnson, Reuben Carter, Robert Maw, Joseph Lapish, Joseph Yates, Chas. A. Welch, N. W. Petersen and N. C. Christiansen.

STRENGTH OF COMPANY.

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| English, Scotch and Welsh, | 94. |
| Scandinavian, | 75. |
| Missionaries, | 18. |
| Total, | 187. |

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 26.—M. De Giers, Russian foreign minister, is reported to have advised that in the event of England growing obstinate in her claims regarding Afghanistan, Baron De Staal, Russian ambassador at London, be re-called and diplomatic relations be sundered.

LONDON, 26.—Military preparations continue with unabated vigor. All the officials of the admiralty and war office were on duty all day to-day.

Moscow, 26.—Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the grenadier corps, which numbers 20,000 men.

PARIS, 26.—Le Paris says: Germany has offered to mediate between England and Russia and that the offer has been accepted.

LONDON, 26.—The morning Post says dispatches are being exchanged between London and the English Embassy at Berlin on the Afghan question.

BERLIN, 26.—A telegram from St. Petersburg report that rumors are current there that another conflict had occurred between the Russians and Afghans.

Berlin, 27.—The National Zeitung mentions a rumor to the effect that the Czar has written to the Emperor William that the chances of peace are diminished. Several German papers have rumors that another conflict has taken place in Afghanistan. There is much public uneasiness in the absence of further news from Gen. Komaroff.

ST. PETERSBURG, 27.—It is believed in well informed circles that the question of peace or war between England and Russia will be settled to-morrow.

VIENNA, 27.—The Austrian government has warned the Porte that Austria will consider her treaties with Turkey null and void if the Porte allows belligerents to force the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—There are several Circassian chiefs here, who intend, in the event of war breaking out between England and Russia, to invoke English and Turkish support in a revolt of Circassia against Russia.

LONDON, 26.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the latest English proposal arrived there by special courier on Friday. The imperial council met on Saturday and decided to reply that the Czar favored the maintenance of the Russian demand in respect to the delimitation of the frontier. The council also decided to inform England that Russia would consent to the appointment of a special mixed commission to examine into the facts of the reports of Gen. Komaroff and Sir Peter Lumsden, and to decide which of the reports is correct.

M. De Giers has advised that if England refuses to accept these proposals, Baron De Staal, Russian ambassador, be withdrawn and negotiations be broken off.

Gen. Kourpoutkine urges an immediate advance upon Herat, and his proposal finds many supporters. It is asserted in military circles that fresh provocation by the Afghans may still prevent Gen. Komaroff from obeying his orders to avoid a conflict. A telegraph line is being built from Achkabal to Dask-Kefri.

LONDON, 26.—The Observer in a special editorial says it is believed that Earl Granville in a second dispatch to St. Petersburg has reiterated a demand that a military inquiry be held regarding the Penjdeh battle on the spot where the battle was fought.

SIMLA, 27.—If the Duke of Connaught goes into active service, the Duchess will remain here.

During the past month the Russian military authorities sent 10,000 troops across the Caspian Sea from Baku. Of these 6,000 landed at Chikislar and 4,000 at Krasknovodsk. Two thousand additional men have been sent from Turkistan to Merv.

Prior to the dispatch of these reinforcements there were 8,000 men stationed in the Trans-Caspian territory. Merv is the nearest point to Afghanistan, where there is a large Russian force stationed. The garrison now numbers 6,000.

LONDON, 27.—A council will be held at Chostadt to consider the defences of that point. It is reported that the Czar is going to Moscow.

LAHORE, 27.—The Governor of Punjab and his military secretary have started for Quetta.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Reuter Telegraph Company says: War between Russia and England is now regarded as inevitable. The Czar leaves to-day for Moscow, and from that historic city will issue his manifesto or declaration of war, if such extreme measure should become necessary.

Shanghai, 27.—The port of Vladivostok in Siberia, near the confines of China, has been closed to commerce. The Russian naval authorities have so disposed of torpedoes that only a narrow channel remains for the entry and exit of their own war ships.

SIMLA, 27.—Preparations are being urged pressed for the quick dispatch of troops to the front.

DUBLIN, 27.—Government has prohibited the proposed nationalist demonstration in Tyrone against the Prince of Wales. Great excitement and serious rioting are feared.

PARIS, 27.—Essad Pasha, Turkish ambassador, to-day approached De Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, upon the question of the suppression of the Bosphore-Egyptien. De Freycinet expressed the greatest consideration for the Sultan, his government and his people. France, however, said De Freycinet, considers the question at issue concerns only the government of the Khedive of Egypt, which, by imperial firman, is made responsible for the internal government of Egypt.

LONDON, 11.30 a.m.—Consols opened at 95½, and almost immediately advanced to 96½, and in a few minutes more had advanced to 96.

Russian securities 87½.
Noon.—Russians advanced to 88, and there is a strong feeling in the home and foreign securities. All stocks are active and there is a feeling on the Exchange that the difficulty with Russia is in a fair way to settlement.

12.30 p.m.—Consols 95½.

1 p.m.—Consols 95½.

2 p.m.—Russian securities have fallen to 86, and the market for both home and foreign securities has become unsteady.

Berlin, noon.—The stock market is unsteady.

Vienna, noon.—The tone of the bourse is weak.

3.30 p.m.—Consols, 95½.

4 p.m.—Consols, 95½-16.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."—Rev. R. M. Derrvens, Pocasset, Mass.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all Diseases of Throat, Lungs, or Bronchial Tubes.

Trial Bottles Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

Poor Fellows!

Prostrated, debilitated, enfeebled, they feel as if they were hardly worth picking up. They would hardly give the toss of a bright penny for a chance of a choice between life and death. But even such forlorn people can be renewed by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. It vitalizes the blood, tones the nerves, and renovates the system. Mr. Isaac C. Weed, Burr's Mills, O., says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general weakness, and it helped me greatly."

HIS SUCCESS

Financially and socially, are largely due to his excellent health. If his system were clogged and feverish, no doubt he would fail as so many others do. But why not enjoy good health when one can please the palate at the same time? Syrup of Figs is not only pleasant to the taste, it also cleanses the system thoroughly, yet painlessly; it is harmless in its nature, and strengthens the organs on which it acts so that regular habits may be formed, and the sufferer permanently restored to health and happiness. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by all druggists. Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, Salt Lake City, Wholesale Agents. 6

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, with no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

The Hotel Colfax.

This summer resort near the "Old Magnesian Chalybeate" and "Colfax" mineral springs, at Colfax, Iowa, 24 miles east of Des Moines and 333 west of Chicago, on the Rock Island and Pacific Railway will be opened on May 6, for the season of 1885. This splendid hotel can accommodate 300 guests. All its appointments are first-class. Its tables are supplied with all the substantial and delicacies, and its parlors, reading and sleeping rooms with every convenience. Croquet, billiards, bowling alleys and other facilities for recreation. Thayer's orchestra engaged for the season.

The grounds include the "Old M. C." and Colfax springs, which are unequalled for their remedial virtues. Thousands certify to their efficacy; they are a powerful alternative and tonic, and an infallible cure for rheumatism, dyspepsia, indigestion and other ailments.

The Hotel Colfax furnishes the water fresh from the original fountains for drinking and bathing, hot or cold. Its charges are moderate, \$10 per week and upward. Parties desiring quarters for the summer should secure them at once.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklin's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

SYRUP OF FIGS.

Nature's own true Laxative. Pleasant to the Palate, acceptable to the Stomach, harmless in its nature, painless in its action. Cures habitual Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and kindred ills. Cleanses the system, purifies the blood, regulates the Liver and acts on the Bowels. Breaks Colds, Chills and Fevers, etc. Strengthens organs on which it acts. Better than bitter, nauseous Liver medicines, pills, salts and draughts. Sample bottles free, and large bottles for sale by all druggists. Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City. 133

NOTICE.

Before the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Probate Judge, in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

In the matter of the application for disincorporation of the Iron Manufacturing Company of Utah, Salt Lake County, in Chambers.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Probate Judge in said matter, entered herein on the 20th day of April A. D. 1885, notice is hereby given, that Wednesday, the 27th day of May A. D. 1885, at 10 a. m. of said day at the office of the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Probate Judge of Salt Lake County, at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of the application of John C. Cutler as Secretary of the "Iron Manufacturing Company of Utah," Salt Lake County, praying among other things for an order declaring said company dissolved as provided for by law.

Salt Lake City, April 20th, 1885.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
Clerk Probate Court.

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