HAGUE SENTENCED.

Seven Years Punishment For Embezzling Bank Funds.

PETER BAUM'S LOND FORFEITED.

An Imperfectly Drawn Indictment Gives Julius Jennings His Liberty.

The United States district and circuit courts held a busy session today, Judges Marshall and Adams sitting side by side on the bench, consulting with each other. The dispatch with which cases were disposed of was a matter of many commendatory remarks.

HAGUE GOES SEVEN YEARS.

The first case of general interest to receive attention was that of Alma Hague, found guilty on nine counts for embezzling the funds of the Nephi bank, of which he was acting the trusted cashier. Hague was accompanied by the court to stand up and Judge Adams gradually led up to pronouncing the sentence which he said would be seven years, the highest penalty that he could impose under the circumstances. That would make it possible for Hague to regain the liberty at the expiration of four years and four months, providing his character was satisfactory to the officers in charge of the State prison where his confinement will be spent.

Judge Adams said it was a painful thing at time to pronounce sentence upon any man. In this instance it was a duty, so he had to do it, painful as it duty nevertheless. The memory of power of the law must be upheld. While this was true there were other beside in the case that appeared to be sorry of mercy—and that would be shown in so far as it would not interfere with the operation of justice. It was possible to pronounce a sentence of ninety years which would mean that the accused would never again see the sun in his life, but the sentences on the different counts could be made to run consecutively which would give the prisoner his liberty again at the longest.

Hague's wife and sister were in the court room and wept bitterly, while the prisoner himself was greatly affected, and when he was turned over to the custody of Marshal Brigham to take up his abode at the Salt Lake Pen, the scene was a very touching one. Mrs. Jennings is one that is well and favorably known of the Governor and pardoning board of the State. Consequently, if anything at all in his behalf, must be expected of the President of the United States.

A WARRANT FOR ATTORNEY DAVIS.

The case of Attorney Peter M. Boyer whose southern Utah escapades with a young lady of Iron county resulted in his arrest on a charge of adultery, was called by the court clerk. Up there was no response and United States Prosecuting Attorney Judd said I can find no authority in the United States statutes which permits the putting up of a cash bond but under the Territorial condition of affairs that allowed such a bond was allowed in Dawes's case and I now ask that his bond of $500 be forfeited and that a warrant be issued for his arrest and the case continued until the next term of court.

Judge Adams—The order is made.

AN IMPERFECT INDICTMENT.

Personal liberty came quickly to Julius Jennings, charged with robbing the postoffice at Sigurd, Sevier county. The case was an old, orthodox form indictment which was carefully examined by Judges Marshall and Adams during the testimony of one of the witnesses. Judge Adams solemnly said, "We are not satisfied with this indictment. It alleges that the defendant broke into a United States postoffice where in fact the building was a private residence a small portion of which only was used for postoffice purposes. It may seem technical to raise that kind of a point, but the Constitution provides that a man charged with a crime against the government shall be guaranteed every opportunity for defense. Indictments should be so clear cut and clear that there will be no possibility of mistake."

This announcement was received with surprise on the part of the prosecution, while the defense, represented by Attorney Hoyt of Provo, fairly chuckled.

Judge Judd then proceeded to minutely examine the document and said: "I join with your honors in the opinion that the indictment is not sufficiently definite, but it was drawn by my assistant, Mr. Richards."

"Oh, well, but he is not here to defend himself," said Judge Adams, "and nothing need be said on that score. If you are the boss of our prosecutions, that is a necessary to describe and define offenses specifically, what have you to say?"

"That the defendant," responded Judge Judd, "is entitled to a verdict of not guilty."

Judge Adams—We dislike very much to excuse this course, but here when indictment must be quashed according to law. The jury will return a verdict of not guilty.

And the jury did.

SHORT ORDERS.

The court denied a motion to remand for trial to the district court, the cases of the Clown Point Manufacturing company vs the Ontario Silver Mining company; also Joe Rider & Co. Cloninger company vs L. C. Trout & Company; also Lee vs Continental Insurance company; also W. S. McCornick vs Western Union Telegraph company.

On motion of City Attorney McKay D. R. Hempstead was admitted as a member of the Federal court.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE THEATER.

The University of Michigan Glee club, to be seen at the Theater tonight, will be something in the way of a novelty, and should draw a good house. They arrived this morning in special cars over the Rio Grande Western.

AT THE GRAND.

The Wages of Sin at this house should do a big week's business. It is one of the old-time melo-dramas and has been done here several times. The Rome Dramatic club put it on the boards two or three times a few years ago and scored a success with it.

The sale of seats for the Carpenter lecture at the Theater Wednesday, April 24th, opened at the box office this morning. Readers of the News will remember with pleasure the excellent articles that have appeared from the pen of Mr. Carpenter and printed in the Saturday editions of this paper. The subject he has chosen for his subject here, Japan, is one with which he is seriously familiar, and so little is it seen a way that one could almost imagine he was listening idly the gaudy city streets of Japan, drinking in the beautiful scenery and listening to the sing song language of the Japanese people as they ply their daily avocations. None should miss this lecture, for it is a delightful trip through the Orient for the small price of admission.

UTAH'S SPLENDID CHORUS.

"Finest Choir in America and Probably in the World."

The San Francisco Music and Drama, the foremost journal of its kind on the Pacific coast, under date of April 18, gives the following glowing tribute to the Tabernacle choir whose world famous winning laurels for Beet and Utah to the Golden Gate state for a week past:

There must be a lot of kicking about the alleged musical taste and culture of San Francisco, or else it is only the occasional gymnastics of foreign or aforesaid talent that do so scanty musical public appreciation. It is no great wonder that musical societies cannot live here, and that even the proposition of giving concerts by invitation, without any cost for admission, was a failure.

There are a few cultivated people, however, who assume light and shade in social affairs and appreciate the said few continued praise that must have been expressed by the leader and members of the great Salt Lake Tabernacle choir in order to achieve the grand results so lately experienced that are now being exhibited at the Metropolitan Temple by the finest choir in America and probably in the world.

It is likely that the work of this fine organization which has been presented in England, where choral work is a popular theme of musical culture, but it is certain that in the New England States the magnificent efforts of light and shade produced by the Tabernacle choir would create a sensation in musical circles and pack the largest auditorium in that region.

The wee good condition of the organ at the Metropolitan Temple operated against the success of the first concerts and it was absolutely necessary to pull the great Hallelujah chorus from "The Messiah." This fact was originally commented upon by certain hyper-critical Westlers who apparently could not understand the importance of the instrument in that great production, which has never been seen as well sung on the coast as it was on Thursday evening, when it was substituted for the wedding chorus from Lohengrin—the bad condition of the organ making it advisable not to attempt the Wagnerian number. It is impossible to describe the phenomenal attack—the general 'Ki-ady' of the lay of the notes manner in which the singers responded to the slightest movement of the leader, who plays upon them as if they were mechanism.

The audience must be heard to choose singers themselves to be fully appreciated, for certainly nothing approaching the perfection in choral work exhibited by the Tabernacle choir has been heard on this coast before. Tomorrow (Monday) evening a grand sacred concert will finish the series at the Metropolitan Temple, which if San Francisco had one-half the appreciation for music that it claims, should have been packed at every concert of this great organization.

Brook Trout Fry.

Mr. A. M. Musser, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Sir—By direction of the commissioner 20,000 brook trout fry and 10,000 rainbow trout fry have been assigned to you from our hatchery at Leadville. The car will probably go to Leadville some time during the month of May to engage in the distribution. As we have no other assignments in your section, the car will not go to Utah. Cheyenne, Wyo., will be the nearest point to Salt Lake City that it will go. Would it not be possible for you to arrange to meet the car at Cheyenne and receive the fry there? Ample notice will be sent you so that you can meet it.

W. de C. RAVENEL,
Assistant in Charge Division of Fish Culture.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Letter Written By One Who Recently Joined the Mormons.

UNION COUNTY, South Carolina, March 19, 1896.

To the Editor:

Too many readers of the News may be interested in a few lines from one who has realized the true and everlasting Gospel down in Union, South Carolina. On about the 14th day of March, one year ago, I had been to Union village and had just got back to the mill, wet and cold, and changed clothing and was seated by the fire, when someone shouted "Hell! Hell" out in front of the place. Going to the door I saw two finely dressed gentlemen with grips on their shoulders and under one umbrella in the rain, inquiring the way to Union. They to reduced themselves as ministers of the Word. I said well, come in out of the rain. They came in and gave their names, which were Albert Hawes and John Bond. After being seated a while they asked what church I belonged to. I told them I was a Baptist, and asked them what church they belonged to. They said they belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, that being the first time I had ever heard of the Mormon Church.

They spoke of going on to Union after their mail, and I told them to stay all night if they could on up with such fare as we could give them, as it was late and raining. They said they were not out for what they got, and they stayed and began to teach me the Gospel. I began to investigate with an honest heart for truth, as I had an hungering and thirsting for right before, and had told my wife plain to the last how I felt, for I felt like I ought to be baptized again and that the time would come when the people would come to a unity of faith. Of course I did not write to her for it would be brought about. I thought that all were world but not the Baptists. At that time I knew nothing of the Church of Latter-day Saints, for I could see on me that all sects will fall and the Baptists with them. So I travelled the Bible here from time to time until I realized the Gospel and that the Latter-day Saints had the true Church to be followed as it was to the days of the Savior, and that Christ established not one plan of salvation, which the Latter-day Saints have in its fulness, with the exception of baptism for the remission of sin, just as the Apostles did in the days of the Savior.

On the 23d day of June my mother-in-law, Eliza Ann Bush, was baptized the first one in this county in the Church. I realized the Gospel was right at that time but waited thinking my wife would come and we went with in company at the same time. Then I thought of the saying of the Lord where He said that he came not to bring peace but a sword, setting a father against his mother, brother against brother, wife against husband, husband against wife, and children against their parents, and I felt that I was willing to forsake father and mother, brother or sister, wife or children or land for His sake is not worthy of me. During the time Brothers Hawes and Bond have been separated and Elder Hawes has gone over to Lawrence county with Elder Tyler, and Elder Cudjoe was left with Elder Bond. On the 30th day of the same month, at my mother-in-law's I was baptized—June, 1895—Sunday morning I was with the Elders and a few more of my kinsfolk and friends down into the water and I became a member in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. You don't know how happy I am after Brother Bond explained me and Brother Phillips with Brother Bond laid hands on my head for the gift of the Holy Ghost. I felt like my hunger and thirst had been satisfied and that I had fulfilled a dream that I had showing that I go above all the sects of the day.

But I have had more hungering and thirsting that those of my own people may soon receive the Gospel so I can see that we as a family may soon gather from Babylon to where we can live more fully in Zion's ways and walk in her paths.

I am really that we Latter-day Saints make the true Church and that I seek truth. was the Prophet of God, also that the Elders are the servants of the Lord. I have had the pleasure of entertaining about twelve Elders the past year one time and another, and any Elder or Saint passing through here will be welcome to stay, and I would be glad to have them call at any time.

The Elders in this county are getting along finely in their labors. There is no need with more people as there was, but yet the Saints will be interested says the Sisters, and they get some of it consequently. But the good work goes on.

E. T. CARRAN.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, APRIL 20, 1896.

Another Death.

On Saturday, Samuel Maffeld of Provo died at the city hospital from injuries received in the Provo dam accident. This is the seventh death caused by that calamitous. John Pearson, half brother of the deceased, took charge of the remains and with them set for Provo, where the funeral services will be held.

Notes.

Steps have been taken for the publishing of a Republican paper with Associated Press dispatches, which no doubt will result in the retirement of the Evening Press. A project is on that effect, it is recalled, was made to Manager Thomas and consequently he has been solicited. The Evening Press business have promised the enterprise their support.

The funeral services over the remains of William Winslow, who received fatal injuries caused by his team running away in Ogden Canyon, will be held on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, at the Fifth ward meeting house.

Judge Hoyt made a calendar setting of civil cases and motions; 200 names were drawn for jurymen for the Federal district court.

LOGAN.

LOGAN, UTAH - - - APRIL 20, 1896.

Cache County Notes.

In the First district court, James Cunningham—in whose case the verdict of guilty of assault with intent to commit rape was set aside and the defendant allowed to plead guilty to plain assault—was sentenced to pay a fine of $150, which he promptly paid and was released. Elizabeth Ann Hammer, administratrix, vs Wm. L. Ainscough, jury trial set for 23d. Clara Dudley Jackey was granted a divorce from William Neely Jackey, on the ground of desertion. It was ordered that he pay the court costs, her attorney's fee of $50, a lump sum of $500, and $10 a month alimony. Mrs. Jackey was given custody of the child. The case of Jas. W. McDonald Jr. vs. Chas. Thomas occupies a large portion of Friday and all of Saturday. It is an unimportant damage suit.

The 27th Annual Conference of the Cache Stake will be held May 2nd and 3rd.

The Logan Republican has adopted a patent or ready print inside.

Hon. B. H. Roberts was a Logan visitor on Friday.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the blood becomes vitiated, setting poisons, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A proper use of this medicine will prevent long and painful sickness later. No medicine will so quickly restore a debilitated system to perfect health. Sweetser, Lake Shore & Michigan, Dealers glad to recommend Bitters. Only fifty cents a bottle. Z. C. M. I. drug department.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderson, of Belvedere, Minn., we are permitted to make the extract "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was rector of the Baptist Church at Eden Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as she would not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Z. C. M. I. drug department. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Bucklen'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, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug department.

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German BOOK OF MOTHERS JUST ISSUED. DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

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