

one which has been pestered by illegal liquor dealing, what trouble there ever has been there among the looser element of the community having mostly arisen from that source. A more stringent method of dealing with cases of this nature is not only demanded by a sound public policy, sustained by the law, but also by a healthy popular sentiment in American Fork, and every other town in Utah, for that matter.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY JUNE 18.

A CHILD KILLED.

A Farmer's Team Runs Away with Terrible Results.

This morning, at about nine o'clock, a farmer named John Flint, who resides in Kaysville, stopped his team in front of the Continental Hotel which he entered for the purpose of selling some chickens. In the wagon, which was a light spring vehicle, were his wife and three children, May aged 12 years, Maggie aged 8 and an infant aged six months, a boy. The family drove from Kaysville this morning.

Soon after Mr. Flint went into the hotel, the horses from some cause not explained,

STARTED TO RUNAWAY,

and Mrs. Flint, who held the lines, was wholly unable to check them. They ran madly across the street diagonally, and with a quick turn crossed the water ditch and dashed into the yard in front of the small house occupied by Mr. W. W. Smith, which is not separated from the sidewalk by a fence. This yard is about one third of a block south of and on the opposite side of the street from the Continental. As the excited animals entered it, the wagon was upset and Mrs. Flint and the three children were thrown out of it onto the ground with great violence. The babe was

FATALLY INJURED;

the top and back portions of its head and the upper part of its face were terribly bruised and lacerated, and its skull was fractured. The mother was severely hurt; the top of her head and forehead were cut and contused.

The little girl May is severely hurt on the forehead, which is bruised and cut. Maggie, the other little girl, was not much hurt, a cut on the lip and a severe shaking up being the extent of the injuries received by her.

The occupants of the wagon were all conveyed into Mr. Edward Butterfield's house, the next one south of the spot where the accident occurred, and medical aid was summoned. Suitable attention was given to all the injured persons, but nothing could be done for the poor little babe. It lived but about an hour after being hurt, and when a News reporter called shortly before 11 o'clock, it had just expired.

The interior of Mr. Butterfield's house presented a

PAINFUL SCENE.

In one of its apartments sat the frantic mother, her head bandaged with wet cloths, and at her feet, on a pillow which lay upon the carpet, was the corpse of the babe, bruised and bloody; it was a child of splendid physique. In a rocking chair sat May, groaning and sobbing, and almost beside herself at her own sufferings and the terrible calamity that had happened. In another chair Maggie sat crying, but seeming to be unable to fully comprehend what had happened.

As the vehicle tipped over, the horses, completely maddened, sprang squarely against the front of Mr. Smith's house, forcing the end of the tongue

THROUGH THE ADOBIE WALL.

At this juncture they tore loose from the wagon and ran into the Nineteenth Ward. They were stopped by some persons in front of the Hooper residence and put into the stable on the premises. The wagon was considerably damaged.

When Mr. Flint emerged from the hotel he saw that his team had vanished. His attention was drawn to the other side of the street, and he proceeded to the scene of the disaster, only to learn how great it was. At the time our reporter was talking with him it was not determined when he would start home with his family, nor whether he would go by train or with his team.

THE MUSSER CASE.

No Important Developments To-day.

After the close of our report last evening, in the preliminary examination of Mr. A. M. Musser, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, Mrs. Mary Musser was called as a witness, and testified—I was married to the defendant, Mr. Musser, twenty years ago; have seven children living, and three dead; am living in the First Ward—at 709 Seventh South; it is close by—the next house to Anna Musser's; there is a wide drive and a couple of fences between the houses; I saw Mr. Musser last night at 10:30 in the street, as I was coming home; he told me I had better appear, as I would be wanted; I suppose he had been to see his daughter; I do not know that Mr. Musser was at my house; I was not home when the deputies came there; I left home in the afternoon at about 3; I went to visit a lady friend a

short distance away; I was not sequestered away; I had my child with me; it is about 18 months old; I did not know that the marshals had been at my house until Mr. Musser told me; but I had heard something about it; nothing definite; I staid away partially for the reason that I wanted to avoid arrest; I had not met Mr. Musser before that evening for a long time, and that only on the street; he does not come to my house at all; I don't know that he has been there since he was released from the penitentiary; I mean, that he has not been there at all; I do not know that he was seen coming out of my house at eleven o'clock; I receive no support from Mr. Musser; my grown sons support me; I believe Mr. Musser has given the children some little money; do not know who supports Anna; she has four children—besides an adopted child about a year old—I believe, but I am not certain; it was two or three months old when I first saw it; do not know that it is Anna's own child.

Miss Flora Stenhouse testified—I am the daughter of Mrs. Belinda Musser; we live in the Eighteenth Ward; I do not know where Mr. Musser lives; I believe defendant visited my mother's house when my brother broke his arm; that was in last November or December; I do not think I have seen him there since that time—but I am not certain; I do not know that he makes his home there; I presume mother is still recognized as his wife; Mrs. Mary Musser is the second wife; Mrs. Anna Musser the third wife; I suppose the three ladies mentioned are still recognized as the wives of the defendant; I have never heard that Mary's youngest child and Anna's youngest were so near the same age as to be called "the twins."

To Mr. Moyle—I said the three ladies were his wives simply because previous to his going to the penitentiary they had been recognized as such, and not from any actions that have occurred since then.

Deputy S. L. Sprague testified that on Friday evening he saw Mr. Musser come out of the house where Mrs. Mary Musser lives in the First Ward, and heard him say "Good night," to some one.

In reply to Mr. Musser, Deputy Sprague said he knew that Mr. Moroni Sheets, the defendant's son-in-law, lived in that portion of the house which Mr. Musser came out of.

Deputy Arthur Pratt corroborated Sprague's testimony, and said that when Mr. Musser came out he told them that they could not find the witnesses there, but that they would be on hand at the examination. Mr. Pratt said he knew Mr. Musser's word was good, so the marshals departed.

At this stage of the proceedings an adjournment was had till 10 a. m. to-day.

The proceedings this morning were brief. Deputy Vandercook testified in relation to the search at Mrs. Mary Musser's house. He stated that the house was a story and a half structure, containing six or seven rooms on the first floor, and not as many up stairs. Mrs. Mary Musser occupied the west, and Mr. Sheets the east part of it. In searching the lower story witness forced one door open in passing from the west to the east portion of it, though he could have avoided doing so, and yet searched the whole of the lower story without going out of the house. The rooms in the upper story did not communicate.

Mrs. Siddoway was closely examined by District Attorney Peters, with the view of learning from her whether or not either Mrs. Anna or Mrs. Mary Musser had a baby. The witness did not know that either of those ladies had a child under three or four years of age.

Mrs. Mary Musser was too ill to attend, being prostrated by an attack of sick headache, and the case was continued until Monday next at 10 a. m.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 20.

Relief Societies.

The Quarterly Conference of the Relief Societies of Salt Lake Stake will be held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, on Thursday, June 23d, commencing at 10 a. m. and at 2 p. m. A punctual attendance of presidents from the several branches is most earnestly desired, or at any rate a representative from each society, as verbal reports are expected.

The Y. L. M. I. A., of this Stake will assemble at the same place on the following day, Friday, June 24th, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. A general invitation is extended to those interested in these organizations for the public good to attend the conferences.

The Case of Hon. Wm. Budge.

Hon. William Budge is down from the north on business. When he appeared before Commissioner Blyby, at Blackfoot, Idaho, after his arrest at Ogden, that official dismissed the complaint on which he had issued the warrant for Mr. Budge's arrest, on the ground that the proceeding was not conformable with the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Snow case. In the case on which the gentleman had been previously indicted, a new bond was executed and was promptly signed by two non-Mormon business men of Blackfoot, and the Ogden bondsmen were released. At Blackfoot Mr. Budge was treated with the utmost courtesy and respect, this being in refreshing contrast with the way in which he was handled by certain parties at Ogden.

Fourth Company.

By a private cablegram we learn that the fourth company of this season's emigration left Liverpool on Saturday last per steamer Wisconsin. The company numbers 111 souls.

Raid on Levan.

On Friday night, about midnight, two of the nocturnal prowlers, Deputies Dykes and Clawson, raided Levan, Juab County, and arrested H. A. Peterson on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. Information reaches us that his first wife and her brother are the complaining witnesses. The latter with a formidable pistol by his side guarded the prisoner on Saturday in Nephi while making the necessary arrangements for the conveyance of himself and witnesses to Spring City, Sanpete County. Brother Peterson was obliged to furnish his own conveyance. His first wife Lillie, his daughter Fredricka, and his brother-in-law, Charles R. Olsen, were subpoenaed to appear against him before Commissioner Jacob Johnson.

Answered.

Jasper Robertson, Probate Judge of Emery County, writing from Orangeridge under date of June 17, says: "Can the Probate Judge make out deeds for town plots that have been entered and held in trust for the occupants of said lots where there is no contest, without infringing on the jurisdiction of other courts under the late laws of Congress? Please answer this question and set this matter at rest, and oblige." Yes; the Probate Courts can perform any perfunctory duty of that kind, because the late legislation only deprived them of the power conferred by the Territorial Legislature in respect to such matters; but the power to give deeds for townsites was conveyed by Congress, and so long as there is no contest by means of which or otherwise jurisdiction has to be exercised, it is very plain that such merely routine and clerical work can be performed by the Probate Judge.

Death of Alma L. Smith.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Elder Alma L. Smith, of Coalville, Summit County, Utah. We glean the following particulars in regard to the sad event from Counselor Ward E. Pack, of Summit Stake, who brought the intelligence to this city to-day. Elder Smith died at his residence in Coalville after a lingering illness of several months, from the effects of cancer of the stomach. He was about 55 years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at 11 o'clock a. m. on Sunday, the 19th inst. He was a man of sterling integrity, universally respected by those who knew him best, and had occupied the position of assessor and collector of Summit County with honor to himself and the county he represented for several years, and up to the time of his death. He was one of the victims of the persecutions in Missouri, having been wounded at the time of the massacre at Haun's Mill, which occurred October 30, 1838. Elder Smith leaves a wife and family of five children and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

IN THE COURTS.

The Mandate in the Hopt Case filed—Geo. Wardell Wilts.

The Territorial Supreme Court held a brief session to-day, the three justices being in attendance.

District Attorney Peters presented the mandate in the case against Fred. Hopt, setting forth that the United States Supreme Court had affirmed the decision of the lower courts, and ordering that the judgment made in the Third District Court on Jan. 26, 1886, be carried into effect. The mandate was ordered filed. The sentence will now be carried into effect in from thirty to sixty days. Judge Zane will probably fix the exact date within a few days.

The case of the people vs. Andrew Pettit, convicted in the Third District Court of grand larceny, and appealed, was argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

The case of the People vs. R. S. McCarthy, appealed from the First District Court, was argued, submitted and taken under advisement. In this case the defendant is accused of stealing \$300 from Mrs. Cambloss, wife of a resident of Portland. The accused had been living at Ogden with Mrs. Gambloss, and is charged with having stolen her money when she died, in December 1886.

In the Third District Court to-day James M. Fisher, of Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, was arraigned on the charge of violating the Edmunds law by living with his wives. He pleaded not guilty.

George Wardell, a resident of Peoa, Summit County, was arraigned before Judge Zane on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He pleaded guilty, and stated that he was ready to receive sentence. He married his plural wife in 1883, and recently gave her a divorce. In reply to Judge Zane Wardell said it was his intention to obey the law in the future. The court then departed from the rule followed in recent cases to suspend sentence, and imposed a fine of \$50 and costs, amounting in all to \$116.80.

Doylestown, Pa., makes brick in five shades of color.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

Elders Home from the Southern and Northwestern States.

The train which arrived on Saturday afternoon from the east over the D. & R. G. W. brought into Utah five Elders on their return from the Southern States, where they have been laboring in the missionary field since the fall of 1885. These were Elders William H. Gardner, of Salem, Utah County, John W. Hart, of Alma, Weber County, Wm. N. Anderson, of Salt Lake City, George W. Stanger, of Slaterville, Weber County, and Anthony Heiner, of Morgan, Morgan County.

In company with about 100 Saints from the Southern States, these brethren left Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, June 18th. Most of the Saints were destined for the settlements in Conejos County, Colorado, and were taken direct to their destination. Elder Gardner left on his mission Sept. 27, 1885, and labored in the South Carolina Conference until his release a couple of weeks ago, on account of his wife's serious illness. Sister Gardner's health has improved somewhat during the past few days. Elders Hart, Stanger and Heiner have been in the field for about seventeen months; the last two were released owing to their failing health. Elder Hart labored in West Tennessee during the early part of his mission, and in the Alabama conference the remaining portion of the time. Elder Anderson left Salt Lake City October 13, 1885, and labored in the South Carolina Conference, having been appointed a few months ago to reside there. Until the 7th of the present month he enjoyed good health, but was then stricken with typhoid fever, and was released to come home. He is still seriously ill. The health of the other Elders is improved, except that of Brother Stanger, who is suffering from a severe affection of the eyes. All of the brethren express themselves as having enjoyed their labors in preaching the Gospel. They have made many warm friends, and except in a few instances have been treated with great kindness by the people.

Last evening, Elders E. O. Wilcox of Farmington, Davis County, and Evan Evanson, of Spanish Fork, Utah County, returned from the Northwestern States. The first named has acted as President of the Indiana Conference during the latter part of his stay. Elder Evanson left this city on June 2, 1885, and was assigned to the Minnesota Conference, where he remained sixteen months. He was then transferred to the Indiana Conference, where he labored till his release. The Elders in that district have received kind treatment from the people, and especially in Southern Illinois are the inhabitants desirous of hearing what they have to say. In that section of the State schoolhouses have been opened to them in many instances, and invitations, which have been generally accepted, extended to them to preach. Elder Evanson has enjoyed excellent health. He will go to his home in Spanish Fork this evening.

THE TEXT BOOK QUESTION.

The Territorial School Convention in Session.

At the University this morning the county school superintendents assembled for the purpose of adopting school text books. All of the school books now in use in this Territory were adopted more than five years ago, except readers and spellers, which have not been in use quite five years, having been adopted in October, 1882.

Under the law no change in text books can be made within five years except by the action of a special convention. Therefore to meet the technical requirements of the law, the meeting of school officers at 10 o'clock this morning was in the capacity of a SPECIAL CONVENTION.

Commissioner Williams called the assembled superintendents to order. Mr. Reid, of Sanpete, nominated P. L. Williams as chairman. Carried. Mr. Stewart nominated E. H. Anderson as secretary. Carried. On nomination Dr. J. R. Park was elected vice chairman of the convention.

On motion a committee of three was appointed on credentials, and pending their report a brief recess was taken.

The committee reported the following as members of the convention: Territorial Commissioner, P. L. Williams; President Deseret University, John R. Park.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.
Beaver—R. Maeser,* Beaver.
Box Elder—J. D. Peters,* Brigham.
Cedar—W. H. Apperley,* Logan.
Davis—H. L. Steed,* Farmington.
Emery—E. A. Cox,* Castle Dale.
Garfield—J. A. Worthen,* Panguitch.
Iron—W. C. Mitchell,* Parowan.
Juab—F. W. Chappell,* Nephi.
Kane—H. A. Broughton,* Glendale.
Millard—T. C. Callister,* Fillmore.
Morgan—C. A. Welch,* Morgan.
Piute—L. G. Long,* Junction City.
Rich—Wm. Rex,* Randolph.
Salt Lake—Wm. M. Stewart,* Salt Lake.
San Juan—J. A. Lyman,* Bluff City.
Sanpete—W. K. Reid,* Mant.
Sevier—Victor E. Bean,* Richfield.
Summit—A. L. Seward,* Coalville.
Tooele—J. H. Clark,* Tooele.
Utah—J. H. Black,* Ashley.
Utah—George H. Brimhall,* Provo.
Wasatch—Attewell Wooten,* Midway.
Washington—J. T. Woodbury,* St. George.
Weber—Edw. H. Anderson,* Ogden.
Those marked * were present.

After the reading of the roll, a motion to extend the freedom of the

house to ex-Territorial and ex-county superintendents, and the representatives of publishing houses, was put and carried.

Dr. Park moved the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that there exists sufficient cause to change the present adoption of school readers and spellers for this Territory, and that the chair be authorized to appoint a committee of three members who shall select and report to this convention such other readers and spellers as they may deem best for the convention to adopt for exclusive use in this Territory for the next five years, in accordance with section 16 of the school law."

After being amended so as to make the committee five, the resolution was adopted and the special convention adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Shortly after the adjournment of the special convention,

THE REGULAR CONVENTION

was called to order. The previous organization was adopted. Chairman Williams made an address upon the importance of the work before the convention.

Mr. Maeser moved that a committee, the number to be determined by the convention, be appointed by the chair to consider each text book and report those which they recommend. Carried.

Dr. Park moved the appointment of a committee of three on each of the following: Grammar, arithmetic, geography, penmanship, drawing and physiology. Carried, and the chair named the committees as follows:

On grammar, J. R. Park, W. H. Apperley and A. Wooten; on arithmetic, Wm. M. Stewart, T. C. Callister and F. W. Chappell; geography, Wm. K. Reid, H. L. Steed and Wm. Rex; penmanship, E. H. Anderson, John D. Peters and A. L. Seward; drawing, R. Maeser, C. A. Welch and W. H. Apperley; physiology, J. R. Park, F. W. Chappell and Victor E. Bean.

A motion was put and carried authorizing the chair to appoint a committee of three to consider the matter of miscellaneous books. Messrs F. W. Chappell, J. F. Woodbury and T. C. Callister were appointed on this committee.

A question arose as to whether the present text book on United States history would be the legal text book should this convention fail to adopt one. The subject was, on motion, referred to the following committee: R. Maeser, W. M. Stewart and C. A. Welch.

The question as to whether the committees ought to require propositions from publishers to be submitted in writing, was discussed but no formal action was taken by the convention, as it was deemed best to leave the committees free to act as they might see fit.

Adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

Big Hail Storm.

The following account of a hail storm in Colorado, given by the Denver News is almost incredible:

"Berthoud, Col., June 14.—A fearful storm of hail and a great rise in the Big Thompson occurred near this place in Sunday. The storm occurred six miles east of Berthoud, in Larimer county, and is probably the hardest ever known here. All through the early part of this month the farmers in this section have been suffering for want of rain and had been forced to irrigate day and night, standing knee deep in the mud to do it. On Sunday those who had been praying for a storm were satisfied. The hail fell to a thickness of four or five feet. The stones were as large as hen's eggs.

All the windows were knocked in in the houses over which the storm passed and in a few minutes the floor was covered with hail.

As soon as possible the windows were thrown open. The crops of corn, barley and wheat were prostrated, and the wheat looked as if it had been cut down with a mower. The hail, which lay five feet thick Sunday, is two feet thick to-day. Four miles west of that point it did not rain at all. Fences, houses and buildings were damaged, but the worst damage is to the crops, which seem to be utterly ruined. Fred. Bein and John Weidman are among those who sustained most damage to their crops. Bein says he is going to take his children and leave the country. Joe Weidman says he is going to take his overalls and leave the country. The hailstorm lasted above thirty minutes. Fred. Bein expected to cut fifty bushels of barley from the acre. Now he is going to cut it all down. The storm passed over some 2,000 acres of territory. It passed over three times, turning round and coming right back in the same course. Fred. Bein's partner has sold his crops and left the country.

At the same time the hailstorm occurred the lands along the Big Thompson Creek suffered from a fearful flood. The Little Thompson rose 20 feet in five minutes, and was high enough to take away all the houses and other buildings on its banks. There will be no more complaint of drought for the present. The hail fell pretty thickly in this section last year, about a week later than this year, on June 20, but it was not to be compared to the storm of Sunday last.

Henry Ward Beecher once took indoor exercise by shoveling from one end of his cellar to the other a load of sand which he had put there for that purpose.