

Will. Knowles, an employe of the U. & N. Ry., fell from a car and dislocated his elbow. One of the condiles was broken.

A ten year old son of Jas. P. Low, of Smithfield, and another small boy, were experimenting with powder on Sunday afternoon, preparatory to the Fourth, when all of it, about one pound, exploded. A piece of the flying can struck the Low boy over the eye, cutting a gash about one and a half inches long; his left hand was also severely cut.

An elderly German named Auber, nightwatchman at Z. C. M. I., fell about eight feet down the elevator shaft on Sunday night. Someone, unknown to him, had moved the elevator from where he had left it. He fell in head first. His right hip was broken a few inches from the joint.

Miss Verne Lufkin was thrown from her bicycle on Monday evening, while going down a steep hill. Though badly shaken she was not seriously hurt.

The section men at McCammon station on the main line of the U. & N. Ry., on Monday morning, found the dead body of a man lying by the side of the track about three miles south of that place. Appearances indicated that he had fallen from one of the trains—it is thought from the northbound passenger at 10:25 on Saturday night, as owing to the strike no train was run on Sunday. It was evident that he had clutched some portion of the car in falling, as the marks made by his feet and legs as he dragged along were visible for a considerable distance. When compelled to let go his neck was broken. He was about five feet ten inches in height and weighed about 160 pounds; was sandy complexioned; wore a good suit of dark woolen clothes and a pair of number six congress gaiters, nearly new. In the hat found near the body was a conductor's blue trip slip. From letters and other papers found in his pockets it was evident that his name was William Smith, and that he was a member of No. 102 Cigar Makers' Union of Kansas City. As no valuables were found on his person, it is supposed that his remains were robbed by tramps, who in the absence of the regular trains on Sunday were walking along the track. A coroner's jury sat on the remains and rendered a verdict of accidental death. The union to which he is supposed to belong was notified by wire. The body was badly decomposed when found.

A few days ago the dispatches from Indiana stated that there was considerable excitement in that part of the country because of a peculiar marking which had been discovered on the leaves of oats. It was stated that the letter "B" was stamped on the grain; and the further information was given that the same phenomenon had been observed previous to the wars of 1812 and 1860. These statements furnished a basis for the belief that the mysterious letter foreshadowed great bloodshed in the country. It has been also suggested that the marking referred to is common with oats, but there was no verifying this claim.

Now the peculiar letter has been found on the grain in Salt Lake valley. It was first observed at Mill Creek, six

miles south of the city, and lately an investigation was made in an oat field immediately east of Liberty Park. The result was that the marking was discovered there also.

The letter is an italic capital B, usually about half an inch in depth, and with lines about as thick as an ordinary heavy lead pencil mark. It is usually about six or eight inches from the point of the leaf, in some instances very faint, but mostly is clearly discernible. It is very much of the style of an ordinary watermark in paper.

A bunch of the oats brought into town was examined with considerable interest by a great many people; but whether the marking was one that was characteristic of the grain every season, or whether it was really a phenomenon as claimed in the Indiana dispatch, none could venture to say. Nor were there any who were free to express the opinion that any event or condition of importance was indicated by the marking, its chief feature of interest being that it was a great curiosity.

There was a terrible tragedy enacted at the California saloon on West Tenth street July 4th. The actors were William Thornton, a private in Company D, Sixteenth Infantry, and W. A. Hobbs, a civilian and resident of the Fifth ward of this city. As a result of the affair an inquest was being held over the dead body of the soldier Thursday afternoon while Hobbs is in the custody of the police with a charge of murder against him.

Briefly narrated, the story of the killing is as follows: Wednesday both men had been drinking and met at the saloon in question and as Hobbs had seen military service, being a native of Georgia and having fought through the war of the Rebellion as a Confederate he willingly engaged in conversation which for a time was not marred by any unpleasant reference. Then came a discussion of the question as to which side was right and which was wrong, and whether the people of the South were as honest and sincere as their fellow countrymen of the North, with whom they differed and with whom they waged war so frightfully.

Thornton maintained that they were not, so it appears. The intimation to that effect was resented by Hobbs who said that no man had the right to question his honesty or sincerity. Just exactly what followed does not seem clear beyond that there was some threatening language on both sides and then a personal encounter of the men.

Hobbs left the place for a few minutes but on his return hostilities were renewed. Both men were ordered from the house. They again met on the sidewalk where they came together. Hobbs drew a knife from his pocket which he plunged into the right thigh of his antagonist. The main artery of the limb was completely severed and Thornton made his way back to the saloon, fell on the floor and bled to death before the arrival of a physician.

Hobbs then ran away but was soon overtaken by Sergeant Ford, who had been notified. He was arrested and taken to the police station and locked up. He came to Utah about nine years ago and has resided in this city most of the time. He is sixty years of age, was

an ordinary laborer by occupation, and has a large family of children. The knife with which he did the killing was used for trimming trees and had a hooked blade about four inches in length.

BEAR LAKE S. S. CONFERENCE.

The first annual Sunday School conference of the Bear Lake Stake of Zion commenced in the Stake tabernacle Saturday, June 30, and Sunday, July 1st, 1894, Stake Superintendent Andrew Galloway presiding. The singing was by the schools, W. N. B. Shepherd conductor, B. H. Boem assistant, and Joseph Shepherd organist.

Present on the stand, Elders J. E. Hart and Wm. L. Rich, of the Stake superintendency, Asst. General Supt. George Goddard and Elder George Reynolds, of the Deseret Sunday School Union, S. S. normals and superintendents and others.

On Saturday a short address of welcome was given by Supt. Galloway, and excellent exercises were rendered by some of the schools, consisting of class exercises, songs, duets, instrumental music, etc.; reports also were given by superintendents and representatives, showing the schools in a prosperous condition. Instructions were given by Elders Goddard and Reynolds, treating on the aim and object of the graded system and what should be taught in each department. The songs of Elder Goddard were greatly appreciated.

At 6 p. m. a meeting was held and Elder Reynolds addressed the meeting on the nature of the course given the S. S. normals who attended the B. Y. Academy at Provo. Supplementary remarks were made by Supt. Goddard.

Sunday, 10 a. m.—Reports were given by superintendents and the schools were represented in sacred songs, instrumental music and an essay by C. S. French, "Grading in the Sunday School of Montpelier." Instructions were given by Elders Goddard and Reynolds, also by Elders J. E. Hart and Wm. L. Rich.

On this day a meeting was held for the presidency of the Stake, Bishops, ward superintendents, officers and teachers, in which Elder Reynolds explained how the S. S. normals should be sustained and called to utilize their time. He read some suggestions from a circular issued by the D. S. S. Union board.

In the after part of the day the general and Stake S. S. authorities and S. S. normals were present and unanimously sustained; and the singing of a solo, Kind Words, by Mrs. Frances Booth, of St. Charles. Conference adjourned for one year, with benediction by Elder J. E. Hart.

ELIJAH C. KEETCH,
Stake S. S. Sec'y.

The Casper (Wyo.) Tribune learns that the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company has agreed to construct a side track and switches at the oil tank of the Pennsylvania Oil company, just east of town. The shipment of oil which has just been commenced, and which has been attended by so many difficulties and heavy expenses, will now be greatly facilitated.