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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

PART 3

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SAMUEL MOSER, Who Blames FOR MURDER of His Wife AND For His Own KILL HIMSELF, On Trial For PEKIN, ILL.

the steps of the courthouse of vell county, returning to his cell, watching another day's progress or securing of a jury for his trial, the kodak fiend trying to snap his

we's another of those d-d snap-" said he, and hung his head. hat wolflike twist to his neck whis so marked when his moveis are closely watched. For a man ne ballets into it, he is calm, collect--that kindly faced, Krugeraring eld man out at Morton who is in his doorway and looks out this broad acres, his sleek horses his broad actes, his prove a word to fat cattle, and has never a word to a favor of his own blood. Nor is his mether-the little woman of yown held with books and eyes, ick hat and hair in black net, who which hat and hair in black net, who is one just once to the county jail see him and then returned to Morton isst excuse for his atrocious deed. In Moser is one of those curious at brought out of the bodies of issting and God-loving parents, is preverse actions from baby-head the end of their days seen.

Pakia, Feb. 16.—Sam Moser, coming the steps of the courthouse of the steps of the courthouse of summit, surrounded by the horse sheds, divided inside into two sections. One section was for the men and boys and one for the women and the children. In the basement was a kitchen, and here the people cooked their meals dur-ing the recesses of Sunday church ser-

vices, for these Amish services begin at \$ and \$:30 in the morning and do not end until 4 and 5 in the afternoon. Dur-ing these services and all through his youth Sam Moser received his religious He accepted the faith and training. He accepted the faith and pretended to practice its requirements, pretended to practice its requirements. These points are cited because they are to play a most important part in the trial of this man, whose sole de-ferse body, of a baby and fired with body, of a baby and fired with body, of a baby and fired the trial of this man, whose sole de-ferse will be emotional insanity, pro-duced by the Amish church. It was particularly impressed upon Moser, as it is upon all the young of the Amish church, if he sinned against God and man, he would be cut off from the of the church, if he since the control of the church in the sound be cut off from the church until suitable atonement had been made for his sins. He was free, if he chose, to leave the church, to go into other communities and settle, to make his own way in the outside world, But if he remained an Amish, an Amish he must be in spirit as well as letter. He recited this creed in the Amish church, before all the people and his father and mother and the woman who was to become his wife:

excuse for his atrocious deed. Woser is one of those curious brought out of the bodies of ing and God-loving parents, perverse actions from baby-ig the end of their days seem was to become his wife: "We believe and confess that if any-one has so far failen off, either by a wicked life or a perverted doctrine, that he is separated from God, and conse-quently justly separated from and cor-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND ARREST OF THE MURDERER IN SALT LAKE.

Salt Lakers will remember the sensational attempt at self destruction made by Moser in this city on May 17th last. He had just arrived here the night before. He was a fugitive from justice and was fleeing from his own fears as well as from the law. As soon as possible he secured a Chicago paper and reading an account in it of his own awful crime he hastened to the Jordan river and jumped in with the intention of committing suicide. He did not succeed and placing a revolver to his head he blew a hole in it. Again he failed and disgusted and bedraggled he climbed out upon the banks and a little later was taken to the police station where he told the "Deseret News" the first story of his diabolical deeds. He said that four days before he had murdered his wife and three sons. He shot them down in an extraordinarily brutal and corwardly manner locked their bodies up in the home, and fled. He was kept in jail here for a short time and then sent back to Illinois in company with Sheriff Mount, of Tazewell county where the crime was committed, Subsequently Officer Palmer, of Salt Lake, who is now in attendance upon the trial for the life of the murderer obtained a \$200 reward for his capture. After his arrest he gave as the motive for his crime a ban which the Amish church had put upon him. He claimed that the chruch had expelled him from its fold, brought discord into his family, practically separated him and his wife and brought such mental misery upon him that he thought the killing of them and the suicide or hanging of himself was the best way out of it all. He did not manifest then nor since any regret for the deed. He was indicted, and his trial is now in progress at Pekin before Judge Puterbaugh. His father and mother have taken sides against him, and the authorities of the Amish church will contradict on the stand all his statements as to the church having broken up his home. The customs and methods of this peculiar church will be interestingly revealed during the trial. Moser, it is claimed, is a perverter, not insane, and his statements as to the church having provoked the murder are not believed. The accompanying article is written by a special correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald and will be read with much interest.

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...... TAZEWELL COUNTY AND ITS GREAT PROSPERITY.

TAZEWELL COUNTY, the center of the Amish strength in Illinois, is one of the most prospercus counties of the State, and Pekin is its beautiful and wealthy county seat. In early days the county was somewhat noted for being the center of a daring band of horse theres, and also a place where the members of the old "whisky ring" practiced many of their fine arts. The law has practically ended the operations of both classes of criminals, and the county is filled with a an-abiding set of people. The soil is black and rich, and the Amish who came to buy it knew what they were about when they bid up the price for it to extremely high figures. Coal mines abound, great stock terms, and an elk farm. Pekin is a city of about 15,000, nine miles from Pearls, having one of the best notels in the State in the Tazewell House and the prettiest road mare for fast travel in the form of Midget, awned by John St. Cerney. The people of Pekin are wealthy and above the average in intelligence. But they have never paid much attention to the growth of the Amish community until the Moser murder brought it directly under their eyes. They generally think that Moser should pay the full penalty of the law for his crime.

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triving to set at defiance every law of | rected and punished by the church, the moral such person must be shunned, accorda and every dictum of the moral such performance in the same parentage but with a sight avoided without partiality by all mem-arge in environment, Sam Moser bers of his church, especially by those uld have been a South Clark street to whom it is known, whether in eating igh or a Canabort plug ugly. He is or drinking or similar temporal maty and hopelessly

ters, and they shall have no dealings with him, to the end that they may



"Is the church right in this case?" Still the awful silence. An Amish farm house is near the Moser house in which the murders were committed, Drive to the door and knock as long as you will. No one answers. The unde comes to the which the murders were could not stop ine prive to the door and knock as long as you will. No one answers. The house is full of Amish people, but none comes to the door. Perhaps a blind quivers or a curtain to show that some one is peeping, but you will not be admitted. You are not of the faith-you are unclean—and the doors are closed to you and yours. But the Amish people are coming to Pekin if Amish people are coming to testify case, and they are going to testify their church is put on trial in this case, and they are going to testify guilty of an awful crime and that he was prompted to the deed by his own inward wickedness and not by particular feeling toward the church. Murder has been practically unknown to these Amish people, and so is theft, and ly-ing, and bastardly. But one case of bastardy has ever been brought to the at. tention of the authorities in connection with the community, and the guilty to do business. They rarely stop at the party in that case was banished from Tazewell. They obtain food by buying

As to the origin of the Amish in a historical sense, Mrs. C. H. Ummell of Bloomington, who was a girl friend of Mrs. Sam Moser, and Jacob Ropp of the same place, who was raised a Men.

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An Amish girl came into Pekin from An Amish girl came into Pekin from Tremont to a photograph gallery. She asked to have her picture taken, but added: "Don't send the prints to my home, nor let anyone know I ever had a picture taken. I will mail them from here to those I wish to have them. If the church knows I had my picture tak-en I will be put out of it." Amish men and women come to Pekin to do business. They rarely stop at the

crackers and cheese in the groceries. But they pay their bills, they have no poor, no almshouses, no prisons, no tramps, no fallen women, no starving children.

nonite, but has departed from the Big red barns rise on their land and teachings of that sect because of the well-built white houses. Hedges sur-

AMISH RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW PRACTICED.

ISHOPS, preachers and elders of the church must take no pay. When the Lord's Supper is served in the church the feet of the Б participants must be literally washed. No one must be idle, man, woman or child. The church is supreme over all the acts of its members. Kissing of wives and fondling of children in public is frowned upon. Wall paper with figures on it is not allowed in the houses, Pictures are not permitted on the walls nor in houses. Carpets are forbidden. Only that which is plain and simple is tolerated. The church arrange all marriages. The bride has her husband selected for her or the groom his bride. The church in making these selection does it for the purpose of interbreeding the sexes and producing averages or raising tone. Thus the bright girl is married to the lazy man or the bright man given the most slovenly girl in the community. After the wedding, which takes place in the church, bride and groom do not see each other for a week, then they begin living together. No one can be admitted to the church without confessing all past sins and making atonement for them as far as possible. No buttons can be worn on clothes. Only broks and eyes are used. It is forbidden to sit for a photograph. One must not go to law. All property and money, although held by individual members of the community, is in practice for community use. If one is without money and land all must help to secure him the same. Children must be obedient, kind and gentie. Tale-bearing is forbidden,

peculiarities of their religious faith to | round their fields, and they get more services and mode of dress, says: | out of the soil and treat it better than

drove out through the Amish set-ments of Tremont and through the rion and Gridley country, where the lsh farms are more thickly settled than buttercups in a field. Here are the Hollandish, the Menopite, the once German peasants, who fifty and sixty years ago fled the old world because of militarism, foul taxation methods and the greed of monarchies. To whom I he was a trouble-maker. He was a country boy with a liking for the smallwas a son of Bellal-an outcast so far as their world was concerned. They are est and meanest of city practices. He liked his liquor. He did not care to attend church. He wondered if cards the chosen people of God, waiting the return of Christ to earth. To hold were not good things when used to win money with. He ogled young girls. He munication with me or any outside ave is necessity forced the same would ling themselves. But they knew disobeyed his parents. He mocked the pastors and contemptously did things in the open which would indicate that he thought little of the faith. He was quarrelsome, morose, and in many ways redicable different from the reachement Sam Moser, knew him well from childhold to this day. They knew his wife and the dead children, his father and mother, his pustor, Rev. Mr. Witzig, all his comings and goings for more than wenty-five years past. This is the story I geared from them-a story con. hter by Sheriff Mount, State's torrey Contingham, by Jesse Black, assignt counsel of the State, and thers there is strong reason for its eing the ine story of the most sav-te music central Illinois has known years for the Amish will not, can-le, for can they be moved by the of hivenge,

Twill go to the stand and I will tell with to more, no less," says Pas-ling and this is the voice of all son Moser killed his wife and al hand of the right and not bese of any act or deed of the Amish

Mosers are and have been for jast simple farmers of the Mor-Amis settlement in Tazewell 37. The father was thrifty, indusas abiding; the mother a good Children came to them-sons ne of these was named Samuel emotation of the old words: the child Samuel ministered Lord before Ell, And the f the Lord was precious in those

proach. He married-married an Amish girl. father and the mother counted this son in the way the Amish . He should be strong of limb. The wedding took place in the Amish church and with Amish ceremonies. The bride went to her husband's home, twice, saving in means, a land sell tiller and a pillar of the He was educated in the Ger-ague, given much Bible study, three miles from Morton. From the start there was trouble between her and her husband. He wished her to leave the Amish church. He wished her at some things like this: steal commit adultery, covet, steal commit adultery, a dito give up the faith of all her life. She naturally revolted. He urged her to do n of the law of God and the a great many things that the Amish faith forbids. As a natural consequence he things are taught in the bar and Cathelic churches, but stand with the precision the she not only refused, but took the mat-

and and Cathelle churches, but and with the precision the darch manifests. The Moser ******************

RE AMISH FAITH AND THE AMMISHADDAL PEOPLE-

AND these are the names of the men that shall stand with you. Of Dan; Ahlezer, the son of Ammishaddal."-Numbers,

So spoke the Lord to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, and out of the at command, and the doubts and miseries of humans, has grown Amish faith, known in this country, and especially in central and The dotter and Amish, New Amish and Egil-"the people of The distinctions between the three titles are: Old Amish is liberal ettines, New Amlsh not so liberal and clannish, Egli bigoted and ital. The foreign nationality in this country paying the most atin to this faith is the Mennonite, once of Russia, and with whom Dined some settlers from Holland and Russia. These settlers, ever they locate, spread out over the land to the absorption or exnation of the American farmer. They have colonies of great wealth strength in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Oklahoma, a and in Tazewell and Wood ford counties, this State. The people are harmless, peace-loving. Their form of worship had its origin in They deny the validity of infant baptism, oppose the taking of a preach against revengeful acts, will not go to war, will not perdivorce except for adultery, and will not have magistrates in their munities. The munities. They also oppose the act of voting, of wearing jewelry, of ring a mustache, of manifesting worldly vanity in any manner. Their ich is for the establishment of the kingdom of Christ on earth, a mmunity of maints to be kept pure by strict discipline.

BARKER, BEHIND BARS, IS UNREPENTANT. By the time Sam Mosher was fifteen years old it was generally known among the people of the Amish church -the New Amish was his branch-that

Here is a graphic picture of Thomas G. Barker showing how the accused man appears at the present time. He is haggard with excitement and sleeplessness but professes no remorse for what he has done and believes he will be acquitted. He declares that under like circitastances he would repeat his act. He hopes Keller will die, despite the fact that such an event would make his case more serious.

steps of their father. In her distress | the story of his crime, which had been | stood in front of the bars. The mother she had no refuge but the church. The priest pleaded with Moser. His par-ents urged him to mend his ways. If Herald-Transcript of Peoria that he radically different from the people surrounding him. He could go away from them, but he was lazy. He did not like to work, and so long as he reever a man had counsel enough as to mained among them there was a chance to live off them. The community was waxing strong. It was buying Taze-well county land with such avidity that which was the right way and which the wrong way Sam Moser did. One way meant prosperity, comfort and peace of mind-happiness with wife and children-the other untold misery. Apthe price rose from \$80 and \$90 an acre to \$125, \$120 and \$140 an acre. When an Amish desired a certain forty acres parently, he did not differ with the church on doctrinal points. He simply desired to gratify his own passions in his own way, and he wished his wife owned by an American farmer (Ameriused advisedly because many of and children to follow in his course, As the Amish have never naturalized), a result of this situation he was banand was without money, a brother ished from the church. He was forpress any regret for his deed. He maintained he was not insane at that time, but now his counsel, T. N. Green, one of the ablest criminal lawyers of Amish advanced the money, and out of the proceeds of the land thus secured bidden to take part in Amish cere-monies until he atoned for his sins. He was paid back in time. These oppor-tunities were given Moser, but he would not avail himself of them. The says that his banishment was due to the fact that he fondled one of his this section of the State, is prepared to build up for him a plea of emotional children in church and was rebuked by the pastor. This will be contradicted community was worth five years ago in cash and land it is estimated \$1,000.on the stand under oath. In fact, the evidence is at hand that he deliberately 000. Now the Amish land money in Mc-Lean, Tazewell, Woodford and Livingraised the child up during the progress ston counties is supposed to represent \$5,000,000 and the new settlement in of the ceremonies for the purpose of creating a disturbance. He was anx-ious to annoy the pastor and the wor-Oklahoma, the members of which came from Tazewell county, starts with a wealth valuation of half a million. Moser could have been part of all this or could have left it. Instead he reshipers in a petty and malicious manner. . . . or could have left it. Instead he re-mained a drone, a defier and a re-

Matters grew so bad in his home that

alters grew so bad in his nome that all relations between Moser and his wife ceased. It was a divided house-hold. He continued idle and shiftless, abusive, dissipated. All that the wo-man suffered will never be told. She hore her burden as best she could, befor adultery. That she ever suspected that murder was in her husband's heart is doubtful. As for him, he went about the community telling how abused he was, denouncing church, pastor and worshipers. Finally he made up his mind that the best thing be could do would be to rid himself of his family and fly. One Sunday in May, 1900, his wife and the children came home from church with Moser's brother Noah, a young man of high standing in the Amish world. Noah left the house and the wife began work on supper, Moser said nothing to her, but followed her to thecellar, where she went for provisions. He placed a revolver to the back of her head and shot her down. She fell at his feet dead. Then this brute in human form came up the stairs and sent his eldest son for water. While he was gone he shot dead the second son. As the eldest entered the door he was shot down. Only the baby was left. This he shot once, and it struggled. Then he shot it twice again. Asked af-terward why he fired so many bullets into the little form he sniveled and replied:

"I could not bear to see it struggle." His family was now out of the way. He might have burned a church, or shot the pastor, or revenged himself on the community, but his deviliabless contented itself with murdering of his own blood. He placed a carpet over the body of his wife and laid the three boys in bed, drawing a quilt up over them. . . .

He was in no hurry to get away. He straightened out some disorder in the house, locked the door and journeyed to Tremont, where he mailed a letter o the postmaster of New York, asking him to notify the postmaster at Mor-ton of the crime. This being done, Moser leisurely made his way to Bloom. ington, then to Kansas City and finally to Salt Lake City. At the latter city he saw & Chicago newspaper containing

DEATH, OR WORSE, AWAITS KELLER.

If Rev. Mr. Keller lives, he will have to look forward to a life worse than death. The doctors say he will be totally blind. With this awful fate staring him in the face the unfortunate clergyman continues to pray for the forgiveness of his assailant. The poor victim declares that he will welcome life under any circumstances in order that he may strive to clear his name. This exclusive picture shows how Mr. Keller looks today.

put her hand through and touched Sam's hand. After that she stood for a while and looked at him. There were no tears, no exclamations, no upbraidings. to the Amish church, and said that he was sane. Next he visited the River Jordan and there made a clumsy at-tempt to kill himself, shooting at his She simply looked at him. Then she said to the brother:

"It is time for us to go home."

That was all. Since that time no member of the family but the brother has called to see Moser. The father secured a bill of sale from him of his lond, and that is all he has had to do with him. He hopes that he will be punished, and, although worth now be-tween \$100,000 and \$125,000, will contribute nothing to his aid. Questioning the old man is useless.

"Will you not fight for your son?" No answer but a stare out over the snow-covered fields. insanity and to attempt to show that an

"Did not the church persecute him?" Silence except for an uneasy moving of the feet.

"Was he not wild and reckless as a boy, and did he not abuse his wife?" Still silence-silence of the kind that you cannot get over. Cannon would not make change-obdurate, unylelding, uncompromising. It is the kind of silence which declares: "I am right, against all the world, for the Lord God of Hosts has made me one of His chosen people.

The mother comes and to her the question is put:

"Will you not try to save your son?" Silence--pursed lips, wrinkled face.

"The Mennonites have a liberal rep-

resentation in this state, with McLean, Tazewell, Woodford and Livingston exceeding in population of the se is a religion which was founded in 1525. with views of same originating in Switzerland, and receiving its recogn-ized name in the Netherlands. The Mennonites are Evangelical Christians who, with respect to discipline, bap tism, oath and military service, agreed to isolate themselves from other sects and follow in the doctrinal footsteps, as it were, of Menno Simons. They banish from their worship all features not found in the apostolical church; they reject paid clergy, tithes, the holding of civil offices, use of the sword and arms and oaths."

Of the creed which Moser recited in church Mrs. Ummell says:

"The creed is adhered to vigorously by the Mennonites five centuries after its adoption, and by the religious ad-juncts of the sect, one of which is the New Amish, and the sect to which Now Amish, and the sect to which Moser at one time belonged, but from which he alleges he was expelled and ostracised by his friends because of his shortcomings. This will explain all conflicting rumors as to the whys and wherefores of the non-assistance of Moser's friends, and the little sym-pathy he finds among those who were nearest and dearest to him. In the Menonite churches, the bishops, elders, ministers and dearest so second and the dearest ministers and deacons are usually chosen by casting lots. They neither accept nor receive stipulated salaries, nor any kind of remuneration for preaching or attending to the functions of their re-

ligious offices." Speaking of the education of the ministers she said: "I remember the time when not even

education was a requisite of a preacher in the Menonite faith; anyone could preach who felt called upon by the Lord to do so. I even know of one minister who, after he began to preach, was taught to read by his wife, so that he might read the lessons from the Bible to the congregation. But that was the only case that I knew of such shining ignorance, for all were possessed of an ordinary education." . . .

A word about these peculiar people within whose ranks the Moser murder other beverages."

their American rivals. The homes are comfortable, but devoid of all orna-ment. Their horses and cattle are of the finest. All that they own is good and substantial. Very little drunken-ness is manifested, and quarreling is almost unknown. When suffering can-nat be removed it is borne in silence.

The State is making its fight for the hanging of Moser through State's At-torney Cunningham and Jesse Black Jr., who made the Democratic race for Congress in this district last fail. is hanged, and the community thinks he should be, it will be the fourth hanging the county has known during its existence

Amish-land is called "peace-land" by its people. The term is not misapplied, whatever one thinks of the habits and customs of the people. As the Amish pastor put it and Sam Moser refused to accept

'Ye shall live in peace with one another, avoiding carnal sins, living in the face of the one God and doing all things in harmony with His love."

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NO MRS.NATION INSURANCE,

Fort Scott, Kan .- A New York plate glass insurance company has sent its Kansas agents instructions to amend policies on glass in all joints, saloons and drug stores to protect the company against loss by Mrs. Carrie Nation, and all members of the W. C. T. U. The agent in this city has been instructed to indorse all policies on plate glass in saloons, joints or drug stores as follows:

"It is hereby agreed and understood that this company will not be liable for any loss or damage under this policy oc. casioned by or in consequence of the smashing or breaking of glass by Mrs. Carrie Nation or any member of the W. C. T. U., or any other person or persons where such act is intentionally done for the purpose of destroying and preventing the sale of liquors, beers or

PROMINENT IN THE MASSACHUSETTS MURDER PROBLEM-HE MUST FACE CHARGE OF SOROROCIDE.

FATHER.

Here is a striking picture of Robert L. Fosburg, Jr., who is charged by the police of Pittsburg, Mass., with fatally shooting his sister, May, in August last. He declares a terrible mistake has been made and states that burglars killed his sister. The above ploture also shows Miss May, the murdered girl,



MOTHER.

Mrs. Fosburg, mother of the dead girl and of the man accused of her murder is making untiring efforts to prove the innocence of the latter. She has all faith in her unfortunate son.

had committed the crime, charged it

right temple, but only smashing him-self a trifle on a bone and dropping the

pistol into the stream. He was ar-rested, revealed his identity, and was brought back to Pekin jail, he con-

fessed his crime again, accused the church of causing it, and refused to ex-

uncle of his was insane and also a

in the fail here there came to his cell one day his mother. She was accom-

panied by a younger son. The two

The law of Illinois so far as

brother.

nasty temper.

Fosburg seniorstands firmly by his story of burglars and is making every effort to run down the real murderer. He indignantly denies the story of the police that his girl was killed during a quarrel between his som

and himself.

it has passed on emotional insanity does not admit the plea unless it can be shown that the prisoner at the time of the act did not know the difference between right and wrong. In Moser's case he has always manifested knowledge of right and wrong. While in jail his every act has been that of a same man who possessed a vicious, * * * After Moser's arrest and confinement

