

went east in November last, and five months ago she went east with the children. They all returned to this city and went to the witness' house to live.

The witness continued: On the evening of the killing, Mr. Hall and myself left the house at about a quarter past six; we walked along the sidewalk, chatting as we walked; we were walking leisurely; a short distance before we reached the corner of First and C streets we met a lady named Miss Bennett; I saw no other lady till I saw Miss Olson.

Judge Powers questioned the witness minutely as to where Miss Olson stood and the relative positions of the tree near which she stood, the witness and Hall. The witness said that Miss Olson stood facing east, about two feet north of a tree which was near the southeast corner of the block bounded by First and C streets; witness and Hall were walking south, witness next the fence, and as witness and Hall passed Miss Olson witness was between her and Hall. Miss Olson said something which witness did not hear, but witness noticed a strange, devilish look in the face of the defendant. Witness did not call Hall's attention to the look, and continued her conversation with him about a landmatter; witness and Hall walked eight or ten feet past Miss Olson, when the shot was fired; did not see Hall turn his head nor look at defendant; defendant stood still about a second after firing the shot and then walked away; defendant pointed the pistol at me; I never stated to any one that she fired at me; I talked to a policeman the evening of the shooting; don't know his name; made no particular statement of the shooting; I did not furnish Hall with \$1000 when he went east.

A question as to whether she furnished him any money was objected to and the objection was sustained.

Judge Powers—Did you have a conversation with Miss Olson about Mr. Hall sometime before the shooting?

Objected to by the prosecution. The court asked the purpose of the question, and Judge Powers replied that he wanted to show that witness was fearful that Hall was becoming too intimate with Miss Olson.

Judge Powers—When Amanda Olson was coming to your house, did you not request her to cease doing so, and intimate that you were jealous of her?

Witness—No, sir.

Judge Powers—Have you not, since this occurrence, furnished Mr. Hall's son with a pistol, and told him to use it on the woman who killed his father?

Objected to. Objection argued. Judge Powers claimed he merely desired to show the state of feeling of the witness. The question was ruled out. A few more unimportant questions were asked about the relative positions of witness, defendant and Hall when the shot was fired, and the witness was excused.

Dr. Meacham testified—I first saw the body Monday evening in

the patrol wagon, and next morning made an examination. The witness here described in detail the wound which caused death. The ball entered the left side of the head about three inches above and in a vertical line with the auditory opening, and passed in a straight line through the left half of the brain, grazing the top of the right half; death was due to hemorrhage caused by the wound.

To Judge Powers—The wound was directly above the ear, three inches above the opening; the face was slightly powder burned.

To Mr. Eichnor—Hall was about 5 feet 10 inches tall.

To the Court—Had seen Hall in his life time, but did not know him; think it was his body, but do not know positively.

W. A. Stanton next testified: On Monday evening I was on business in the Twentieth Ward, saw something of this tragedy; saw people running to the spot where the man was laying; I went there; four or five young men were there; felt of his pulse; it was still beating; I started for Dr. Hamilton and came back with him in about eight minutes; he said the man was dead; before starting I asked some one to telephone for the patrol wagon. Mrs. Hart seemed to have most to say, and I told Captain Laug to take her name and address; defendant's father came up and asked what was the matter.

Witness started to repeat what Mrs. Hart said in reply, but his answering was objected to. The court ruled the evidence improper.

Witness testified further—I did not hear the shot fired; should judge I was on the ground about two minutes after the shooting; Mrs. Hart said to Mr. Olson: "Your daughter shot him; she stood right behind that tree there;" Mrs. Hart stood holding Hall's hat.

Officer McCurdy testified: I had charge of the police office last Monday evening; at about 6:45 defendant came into the office, accompanied by a young man, and said she wanted to give herself up; she handed me a pistol and a letter, which I handed to Marshal Young; am not positive as to the words she used, but she said she had shot some one; in the private office she made a statement part of which I heard.

To Judge Powers—Do not know the name nor the business of the young man who came with defendant; know him by sight. Witness described him. He said that defendant had come up to him and asked him to accompany her to the City Hall; did not take his name, nor address; do not know where he went; supposed he went away with the patrol wagon.

Mr. Eichnor here remarked that the prosecution had tried very hard to find that young man, but had failed.

Marshal Young testified—I have known Amanda Olson since she was a little girl. On Monday night she came into the police station, gave a gun to Officer McCurdy and a letter to Judge Laney and said: "I have shot my betrayer." She was then taken into my office, where she

walked the floor in an agitated manner.

Officer Laug testified to the same facts.

The prosecution had no further testimony and Judge Powers stated that the defense would offer no evidence.

Mr. Eichnor then briefly reviewed the evidence, claiming that it showed that a murder had been committed by the defendant, and he asked that she be held to await the action of the grand jury without bail.

Judge Powers said that as the grand jury would return an indictment this morning, he would not oppose the motion, and the order was accordingly made.

Contrary to expectation, the grand jury did not report an indictment of Miss Olson today, and as the district court adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday, there will be no opportunity to do so till then. It is surmised that there has been a prolonged debate in the grand jury room on the question of finding an indictment, though lawyers hold that that body has no alternative. It has the right, however to determine the degree in which the offense shall be charged, and it is hinted that it is upon this point the inquisitors are divided. All this is mere surmise, however.

## THE WEBER CONVENTION.

The People's Convention of Weber county convened in the county court house, Ogden, at 1 o'clock, October 3rd. Following is the list of delegates chosen by the primaries:

First Precinct—H. H. Rolapp, L. W. Shartliff, S. F. Halversen, John Q. Cannon, John Rackham, G. W. Larkin and George Poulter. Alternates: John McQuarrie, S. H. Head and A. C. Farley.

Second Precinct—C. C. Richards, M. F. Brown, George Shorton, Edwin Tout, Joseph Hall, John Ellis and Thomas Emmett. Alternates: Matthias Hushcliff, Alma Doxey and John Riley.

Third Precinct—L. G. Levedel, Dr. Allen, Scott Anderson, H. E. Gibson, George H. Tribe, C. A. Smurthwaite and A. H. Moyes. Alternates: Jos. M. Harris and Jens Carlson.

Fourth Precinct—T. B. Evans, Thos. D. Dee, C. Stratford, E. T. Woolley, Gilbert Belnap, Ben E. Rich, John Bowman and M. L. Jones. Alternates: Ezra G. Williams and Joseph Belnap.

## NOT EXACTLY SO.

The *Democrat*, of Washington, D. C., has a brief editorial on the "Mormons" and politics in Idaho and Wyoming. It is curt and to the point, but is slightly mixed with error. The "Mormons" of Wyoming are neither all Democrats nor all Republicans, and the same may be said of their co-religionists in Idaho.