

utterly without foundation, although counsel admitted there might have been some little tilts occasionally between the parties, such as arise in many families. The alleged hiding away of the wife in a loft would be explained away, and as to the divorce and the knife sharpening matters, these, too, had been exaggerated. Judge Cherry gave a brief outline of the defendant's career, saying he came to Utah in 1885. He expected to show that Thiede loved his home, his wife and child, and took a great pride in all his home belongings. The deceased woman was always, he averred, well provided for, and the defendant lavished gifts of jewelry, etc., upon her. The evening before the homicide (a Sunday) the parties had a few words, and while he admitted the wife was otherwise a good woman, he said she had acquired the liquor habit, and this sometimes led to trouble between the couple. On Monday all went well, and Thiede and his wife partook of breakfast together as comfortably as ever. In some detail Judge Cherry put forward the theory that Mrs. Thiede was murdered by two men belonging to the Industrial army, who had been lurking around the premises that evening, the army at that time having encamped in the neighborhood. The defendant had nothing to conceal, but he courted a full and complete investigation, and was more anxious than any other person to ascertain who murdered his wife. The eye of suspicion had been turned to the accused from the very first. There had never been any attempt on the part of the law officers to pursue any other clue than the theory which they formed at the time when Sheriff McQueen first went upon the ground where the tragedy occurred.

It was arranged yesterday that at four o'clock this afternoon the jury should be taken to Murray to visit the scene of the tragedy, but this morning the hour was changed to 2 p. m., it being understood that when the jurors returned, if any time remained, the taking of testimony should be resumed. Deputy Sheriff A. H. Steele was deputed to accompany the jury to Murray and point out to them the various places in question, and the court, on being applied to, said that Thiede, the accused, might accompany the party if he so desired. Judge Bartch instructed the jury not to discuss the case among themselves at this time, and also directed Deputy Sheriff Steele to keep the jurors close together while away. A Rapid Transit car was chartered to take the party out.

The first witness called was Christian Styker, whose home is now in Illinois. He said he worked for Thiede during the months of April and May, 1891, in December, 1893, and January of the present year. He boarded at the house and slept over the brewery. Thiede's treatment toward his wife was very brutal—especially at meal times. He called her vile names, such as a w— and a slut, and on one occasion he jumped up at the table, slapped her, and threatened to kill her. This was in 1891. During the days he was at the house in December, 1893, and January, 1894, they had two meals only in peace—that was on Christmas day and New Year's, and he had begged of Charlie beforehand to be

peaceable on those two occasions, because they were holidays.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, a Swede, who gave her evidence through Interpreter A. H. Steele, one of Sheriff McQueen's deputies, was next examined. She had known Thiede about four years, and was likewise acquainted with deceased in her lifetime. She saw Mrs. Thiede on the Sunday before the tragedy standing "alongside" the bank on the main road at Murray. It was about ten o'clock at night. Witness spoke to her, but Mrs. Thiede merely waived her hand, as if indicating that she did not want to talk. She had heard deceased scream several times; once the sound came from her house and once from the hill. Thiede at these times was at the saloon; but the two were near enough to keep up a conversation. She had seen Mrs. Thiede with bruises on her face—last winter and at other times.

George Wright, who resides in the Tenth ward, testified that he had known Thiede nine or ten years and worked for him at Murray three years ago this fall. He heard Thiede on one occasion call his wife "a drunken vagabond" and had seen deceased come out of the house crying. He had also seen defendant push Mrs. Thiede out of the saloon. Thiede used to use a good deal of German, but witness could tell that he was in an angry passion with his wife. This was on three or four different occasions.

James Gilbert and Mrs. Lillie Burch gave similar testimony of Thiede's brutality and threats.

Jacob Lauenberger, recalled, again testified through Interpreter Gronosky, one of the jury. In answer to Judge Howat he said he was first informed that Mrs. Thiede had been killed by Charlie Thiede himself, who came to witness's house between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of the murder. Thiede then said, "Father and mother (meaning witness and his wife), my wife is dead."

Judge Howat—Did he say anything to you about not saying anything or what had happened at your house on the Sunday night?

Witness—On the Tuesday morning, when Thiede was handcuffed, he told me not to say anything about what had happened at my house when Mr. and Mrs. Thiede were there on the Sunday night.

When Thiede came to his house he exclaimed, "My God! my God! father and mother, come; my wife is dead!" He appeared excited, but witness could not say whether he was wringing his hands. When he went up to the body of Mrs. Thiede she was lying upon her back, the feet being slightly crossed. Thiede kept on making a moaning noise and calling out "My God! my God! my wife is dead!"

Dr. Worthington was called to the witness stand. He stated that he examined Mrs. Thiede's body after the murder, and described the wounds. He believed that they were inflicted with a large knife. It would have been impossible for the woman to have spoken after receiving the injuries. He saw Thiede's hands on the day after the murder and saw blood stains upon his hands and upon his clothes. There was blood on the finger nails of the left hand, in the

palm of the right hand, and at various places upon his clothing. He found blood on the inside lining of his coat sleeves, on his pants leg and upon his vest just above the left pocket. There was also blood upon the under side of the shirt sleeves, as if they had been rolled up.

Sheriff McQueen next testified that the information as to the murder of Mrs. Thiede was telephoned to him from Murray and he reached the scene shortly before 6 o'clock in the morning. When witness first saw Thiede he was standing in the door of his saloon and turned and went back in. When he went in Thiede was taking a drink. He then said: "I have killed my wife." The sheriff replied that it looked that way and Thiede said: "No, I didn't kill her. The Industrial Army did it." The sheriff then placed him under arrest and put him in charge of two deputies. They couldn't keep him still and they tied him. Witness then examined the place where the body was lying and found a large pool of blood. He also found seven blood spots on the south door of the saloon and saw blood between the south door and the spot where the body was found. Thiede had his sleeves rolled up.

The shirt worn by Thiede at the time was produced before the jury. A number of stains were visible. His vest was also produced and stains were seen upon it, as well as the under-clothing. The pants were dark colored and the stains upon them were not visible to the naked eye.

Sheriff McQueen went on to say Thiede told him that when he found his wife and picked her up, she said: "Oh, Charley!" An ax and a club were found in the brewery and both had blood stains upon them. Witness entered the brewery through a double door and also saw blood there, as if a bloody hand had been placed against it.

Deputy Sheriff Montgomery next testified that on the morning of May 1st he accompanied Sheriff McQueen to Thiede's saloon at Murray, which they reached about 5 o'clock. The sheriff said to Thiede, "Charlie, what's the matter?" The defendant replied, "I killed my wife last night." To this the sheriff replied, "Yes, I believe it, and I place you under arrest." Thiede then said, "Oh, I don't mean that; I mean someone killed my wife last night." There were blood smeared splashes of blood upon the door and doorpost outside the saloon. Several other witnesses gave corroborative testimony regarding Thiede's statements.

Two men were arrested at Leadville, Colo., Friday, one giving the name of Bartlett, and both answering the description of the Denver jail-breakers and suspected train-wreckers. They knocked down and robbed a peddler in Leadville Thursday night and on this charge were arrested.

The Golding Hop company, Payette valley, Idaho, according to the *Payette Independent*, gathered this year 37,800 pounds of first-class hops from twenty-six acres. To gather this crop, 130 pickers, nearly all women and children were employed and received for their services \$1,600. The product of the hop field finds a ready market at remunerative prices.