FATAL KNIFE STAB.

William Thornton, a Soldier, Killed by W. A. Hobbs, a Civilian.

BOTH HAD BEEN DRINKING.

Brief Story of the Tragedy Told by the Slayer in Jail This Afternoon—The Inquest.

There was a terrible tragedy enacted at the California saloon on West Temple street last night. 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 this 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: Yesterday 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 references. 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, as it appears. The information to that effect was resented by Hobbs who said that on such 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 set his pocket knife down and his coat followed. 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 assistancy of the Bull was promptly secured and Thornton made his way back to the saloon, fell to the floor and died in death before the arrival of a physician.

Hobbs then ran down the sidewalk overtaken by Officer Foley, 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 early married. He 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.

A News reporter this afternoon talked with Hobbs as he sat groaning and wringing his hands on the floor of the main corridor of the city jail. Now that he is sober the awfulness of his deed is vividly impressed upon him. Asked for a recital of the killing he said: "Thornton frequently called me a rebel and said he would like to whip me. I replied that I had four years of fighting and that was quite enough for me. But I insisted that I was no coward and that there was no disgrace in being a rebel. You see, he had lost some relatives in the war and he was very bitter in his feelings towards the South. He kept on bothering me and said he would just as soon have a fight as not and I replied that I wasn't in the habit of running away from any man. When we came together on the sidewalk he grabbed me by the throat and made the attempt to stab me in the side. He was younger and stronger than I was and I drew my knife. That is all I care to say."

During the afternoon the prisoner's wife with several small children called at the city jail and were granted the privilege of a meeting. And a most affecting meeting it was.

An inquest was held this afternoon by Coroner Taylor at the undertaking parlors of Reeves & Son with a jury, the personnel of which was as follows: G. M. Hammond, William Krout and J. F. Hayes. The accused was represented by Attorneys Gunter and Lewis, while County Attorney Murphy and his assistant, Mr. Ellerbeck, looked after the interest of the people.

The first witness was Giovanni Guccione, an Italian, who heard the two men quarreling about the war of the North and South. The soldier, he said, was the aggressor all the way through and knocked Hobbs down, after which the old man struck back with the knife.

E. Ferrando, an Italian, proprietor of the saloon where the killing occurred, testified that the soldier was the assaulting party, and knocked the "old man" down. The latter ran away but the soldier followed him and proceeded to strike him again when Hobbs drew something from his pocket (presumably a knife) and stuck back. He was about seventy-five yards away from the men and could not see clearly. He didn't know whether the soldier had anything in his hand or not.

Captain Donovan was placed on the stand and identified the knife with which the stabbing was done.

Dr. Beatty, health commissioner, described the character of the wound, of which he had made a thorough examination today. The knife had gone inward and upward, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, severing the principal artery of the leg. The wound was such that any bystander could have saved the man's life by bandaging the leg with a handkerchief at any time within fifteen or twenty minutes after it was inflicted. The wound, with some more intelligence and presence of mind on the part of the bystanders was almost as much responsible for the killing as the wound itself.

The jury found that Thornton bled to death from a wound inflicted by Hobbs.

The body of the dead man will be sent to Fort Douglas tomorrow, where the deceased will be given a military funeral.

Doings Around Richfield.

[From the Advocate.]

Raleigh Jones and Oscar Keeler arrived home Saturday from San Juan, where they have been placer mining. On account of some reason the boys decline to make any accurate statement of what they have wanted out. All they would say was that the proposition has been paying them, and they are going back on Thursday. Mr. Jones says that though the reports about the great amount of gold in this country were greatly exaggerated in some instances, they were not also gotten without foundation and some of the many miners are doing well.

After enduring the greatest pain for many months, and enduring the loss of the finger and the stiffening of the others, W. E. Thurber is just getting able to attend to his ordinary labor. From his right brine blood poisoning resulted and he has since well to save the hand at all.

A month ago it was feared that the water of the Sevier would be so low this summer that a great deal of grain would be lost, but it is now as high as is usual at this season, and it is said by many that the prospects are that there will be an exceptionally good year for grain.

Married This Afternoon.

Marcellus A. Hambright, 60, and Mrs. Lucy A. Abbott, 27, the former of Omaha, Nebraska, and the latter of Salt Lake, were married today by Judge Stahl.

TWO SUITS FILED TODAY.

Both are With Reference to Promissory Notes.—An Appeal Entered.

An appeal has been taken by the defendant from Commissioner McNally's court to the Third district court in the case of John Johnson et al vs Thos. W. Jennings.

In the Third district court T. J. Brown is suing the Utah Mining Co., Wm. T. Cannon, L. C. Herlper, A. T. Christensen and C. W. Brown, to recover $102.75 on a promissory note, with interest at 6 per cent per annum to April 16th, 1894, and from that date at 12 per cent.

Burton Ferguson is the plaintiff's attorney.

Robert K. Shepard also began an action in the same court today against George Stanton, H. M. Burton and S. G. Smith to recover from Stanton $800 on two promissory notes of $400 each, it being alleged that Burton and Smith are unlawfully withholding those from plaintiff and refuse to give them up, themselves wrongfully claiming some interest in them. Plaintiff asks for an order of court compelling these defendants to surrender the notes to him as the lawful owner, and, further, that a restraining order thereon be issued pending the hearing of the suit. A receiver is also prayed for to take charge of certain property mortgaged by Stanton.

Richard R. Shepard is the plaintiff's attorney.

"CORPORATE POINT."

A Statement by J. S. Rawlins as to Taking out of Boards, Etc.

MURRAY, July 5, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

In the report of a meeting held at Provo last Thursday, June 28, of Democratic publicity with Salt Lake's latest move to establish a new corporate point for the water of Utah lake," appears some statements which, in justice to "State Lake parties" require some explanation. For example "Tuf" Wilson is reported to have "told of the trials he and a brother commissioner at Lehi had endured last winter to keep the bank out of the Jordan dam. For twenty-seven days he said they had watched the dam, and frequently had to snow fight, even twice before, to maintain the rights of Utah county."

The facts are that on the 11th of October the five commissioners met to adjust the boards in the dam, Mr. Wilson wanted to take the boards out of the bottom of the dam, while I understand that the commissioners had nothing to do with the boards below the level of the Denver & Rio Grande cut at the time of the agreement between the Salt Lake canal companies and parties along Utah lake; my position was confirmed by a late ruling of Judge Smith in the Peay case. The commissioners removed the boards to the level of the cut, and then, by the consent of the presidents of two canal companies, two other boards, five and one-half inches wide, were taken out and have remained out ever since. Now, if there has been any obstruction placed in the dam since that date, it was without my knowledge, and further, if Mr. Wilson knew of any obstruction it was his duty, as a commissioner, to report to the commissioners of Salt Lake county.

As to the statement that "Salt Lake parties had tampered with the Lehi monument, raised it 7½ inches," I need only state that if the monument has been moved it can easily be shown by a "survey mark" made on one of the logs in a Sabbath's cabin near the lake, at the time the survey was made and compromise point determined from which the monument was established from the "low water mark" made on the Lehi bridge by Israel Evans, in 1879, by three of the Utah lake commissioners, Israel Evans and Jesse Haines, of Utah county, and Francis Armstrong, of Salt Lake City.

Again, Andrew Knudsen said, "after we have been robbed of all the rights, they want us to keep our mouths shut. I think that as a community, we should not stand this last injustice. We have treated them as citizens and now they want to go back on their agreement. Salt Lake needs to want it all, and we must take nothing and be satisfied."

When the agreement referred to was made Salt Lake canal companies paid parties along Utah lake $6,000 for the privilege of raising the water 2 feet 3½ inches above low water mark, as shown on the Lehi monument. The Utah county people have disputed this monument and having claimed damages from the canal companies, the recent injunction was served on parties interested along the lake restraining them from any further action until the monument could be established by the courts and our rights determined according to the agreement.

J. S. RAWLINS.

Land Office.

Filings in the local land office under date of July 3rd were made as follows:

Joseph G. Smith, of Logan, Cache county, final proof of homestead entry of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 12 north, range 1 east.

Joseph Kilgore, of Paterson, Morgan county, final proof of homestead entry of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 5 north, range 1 east.

Isaac Stoker, of Plunkett Creek, Sanpete county, final proof of homestead entry of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 27, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 16 north, range 3 east.

Andrew J. Riggs, of Fairview, Sanpete county, final proof of homestead entry of the north west quarter of the northeast quarter of section 34 and the south half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 20 north, range 5 west.

James Allen, of Beaver, Beaver county, final proof of timber entry of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, and the south half of the northeast quarter of section 3, township 29 south, range 7 west.

Orl Olsen, of Plunkett Creek, Sanpete county, final proof of homestead entry of the south half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 15 south, range 2 west.

Filings in the local land office under date of July 2 were as follows:

Andrew Burgess, of Junction, Piute county, homestead entry of the east half of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 29 south, range 3 west.

Robert Talbot of Parowan, Iron county, homestead entry of the west half of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 35 south, range 8 west.

Daniel A. Clement, of Fairview, Sanpete county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 18 south, range 4 east.

Wm. H. Rittner, of Cedar, Garfield county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 29 south, range 22 west.

Jesse Knight, of Provo, Utah county, homestead entry of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 23, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 25 south, range 19 west.

Charles Shumway, of Clarkston, Cache county, final proof of homestead entry of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 28, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 14 north, range 2 west.

The United States surveyor general for Utah filed the following agricultural plats:

Townships No. 3 south, range 8 east; No. 3 south, range 7 east; No. 5 north, range 1 east; No. 10 north, range 1 east.

After August 1, 1894, the land offices will receive applications for the entry of lands in said township.

STAR VALLEY AND BEAR LAKE.

Visit of Elders Condon and Reynolds in These Lakes.

Editor Deseret News:

On a trip to Star Valley and Bear Lake, I left home on the 2:30 train on Friday afternoon, June 22nd, in company with Elder George Reynolds. The Salt Lake Temple workers were on the same train on their way to Brigham City, and with whom we had the pleasure of mingling as far as Ogden. Here we stayed for a few hours in company with Superintendent H. Ballantyne conversing on Sunday school matters. We left Ogden at 8:25 p.m. and arrived at McCammon at 1:30 o'clock a.m. on Saturday. McCammon is 146 miles from Salt Lake City, and there are no accommodations for travelers to Montpelier, who are detained here for about four hours. Nearly twenty passengers had to amuse themselves that length of time as best they could, there being no chairs or horizontals, except on the bare floor without a blanket. A universal complaint is freely expressed against the railroad company for the absence of any provisions for the comfort of the traveling public thus detained.

We left McCammon at 5:25 and soon passed through Soda Springs, reaching Montpelier at 8:30. Here a team was in waiting to take us to Brother Burgoyne's, at whose house we had the pleasure of meeting our friends, Sisters Emma B. Taylor and Baron Eddington. They were on the way to Star Valley to hold a conference of the Young Ladies' M. I. A. After breakfast we all had travelled together on a journey of fifty miles, conducted by Stake Superintendent of Sunday Schools Edward McLelland over a mountainous country, where shock holes and sliding places abounded more or less. But having been informed for good company we unanimously forgot the roughness of the roads, only when our heads came suddenly in contact and not knowing which it was that hit the other.

We reached Afton, Star Valley, at 6 o'clock p.m. Our traveling companions were accommodated at the home of Sister Roberts, a corner house was empty the roof of A. Y. Call of the presidency of the Stake. Our visit here was for the purpose of holding a Sunday school conference. Its meetings commenced at 10 o'clock a.m. and at 2 p.m. on Sunday, besides a teachers' and a officers' meeting. One of the most interesting exercises we ever witnessed it was from the Auburn second intermediate class, whose teacher was one of our teachers normal training school since the time the B. Y. Academy at Provo. The chief points of excellence were their thorough acquaintance with their lesson, and every question and answer was promptly and distinctly rendered that all the congregation could hear.

On Monday, June 25, a conference of the Young Ladies' association was held at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. On invitation of Sister Taylor we attended both meetings and much enjoyed the instructions there imparted.

Tuesday, 26—We left Afton at 9:30 for Geneva (20 miles), at which place we held a meeting at 2 p.m. and received again in Afton same day, in time for supper, after which we bade adieu to Afton, and proceeded to Fairview (5 miles) where we found a congregation provided over by Sister Taylor. Here our labors in Star Valley ended. President George Osmond and his counselor, A. Y. Call, attended every meeting and were present at all our meetings.

Afton is the largest settlement in Star Valley, containing 75 families, or 375 persons. It is 18 miles from Kemmerer, the county seat, Wyoming; 100 miles north of Evanston, Uinta county, and about 100 miles south of Fort Bridger, a noted spot of the Indian war and about 175 from Salt Lake City, per railroad travel. A fine road is being laid on the eastern portion of Afton will soon be a beautiful site for a Temple inclosure to be built, as per prophecy of Elder Moses Thatcher. This month lies at the mouth of Swift Creek canyon, cross wooden flows a large stream of pure water, flanked on either side by a grove of beautiful swing pines, many of which are more than 100 feet high. Afton is supplied with water sufficient for a city of many thousands. The families in valley by such means, women can not only row but hoe, hence all the country exports thousands of sickness to rejoicing are women.

Wednesday, June 27, after a good night's rest at the house of Brother Barton, we left Fairview for Montpelier (40 miles), at 11:30, and reached our destination about 8 o'clock p.m., after the usual jolting of which Bear Lake City experienced a rough road. The companions we left at Brother Burgoyne's and we were welcomed at the house of Sister Wilford Wood.

Thursday, June 28—Here we learned a brief from Prophet Dougy, of Provo, that a meeting had been appointed for us to meet this evening at Bloomington, and tomorrow night at St. Charles. But owing to a previous strong desire having been made for a Republican meeting at Bloomington, plans were put passed for the first living. Wm. Leidth, of the Bear Lake presidency, came to Montpelier to convey us to Paris and there we were the guests of Brother W. Hogg.

Friday, 29.—Visited the Paris Institution, where we found our natural friends from the B. Y. Academy of Provo, Professors Cluff and Maxwell. In the afternoon Sister Superintendent Maxwell and we had an excursion to Bloomington and Paris and conveyed us to St. Charles. They also drove us to Fish Haven, giving us a magnificent view of Bear Lake, which is the most delightful sheet of water in this western region. It is about 22 miles in length north and south and averages eight miles wide. In the evening we addressed a good sized audience in St. Charles on Sunday school matters.

Saturday, 30. We returned to Paris in time to commence our two days' conference. We held three meetings, at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. At the two former meetings reports were given from Sunday school superintendents, sermons from various classes of Sunday school children and lessons by J. L. Dalton and W. L. Rich, on the three priesthoods, etc., and in the evening addresses by the two traveling brethren and Stake Superintendent Andrew Galloway.

Sunday, July 1—Teams from the surrounding wards brought a large assembly of our people, who with those of Paris took filled the large tabernacle, where class exercises, reports, etc., were by a sermon of Superintendent Shepherd, providing among many other just reasons from a two years' normal education in Sunday School, Bishop Sparks from various speakers on Sunday school methods and improvements, also wide essay on the benefits derived from the grading system recently introduced in our Sunday schools by Sister L. Friendly. A meeting of teachers, superintendents and other leading officers was held after the morning session.

After the close of our two days' conference we accompanied Bishop Clark (10 miles) to Montpelier, where we held our Bear Lake meeting on Bear Lake stake, after which we expected to leave Montpelier for home by the midnight train, but to our dismay we found that no trains would be running for the next twenty four hours, being tied up on account of a general strike. Our only chance was to submit to the good services of Bishop Clark, who generously drove us to Mink Creek (forty two miles), at which place, through the kind intercession of Bishop Rasmussen, we were driven from Mink Creek to Franklin (twenty miles) by Brother Keller. We stayed for the night at Bro. Webster's and this morning had the pleasure of a ride on the railway to Salt Lake City, arriving home safe and sound after ten days' absence.

We have abundant cause for thankfulness and gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the outpouring of His Holy Spirit to our assemblages and also towards the servants in each Stake we have just visited, who were in all our meetings taken a deep and personal interest. Surely the cause of our Saviour is a popular one!

HENRY GOODSELL.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 3, 1894.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $201,739. Same day last year, $165,447.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 59½ bid, $3.15. London.—Silver, 31½.

ONE AND ½ CENT.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Specie, $7,700; Gold bullion, $14,150.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Ore, $2,100.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers not in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, June 2 p. m.

Joseph H. Lapray to Reuben G. Lapray, part section 16, township 1 south, range 1 west, Salt Lake [illegible]

Lorenzo Long to Ida Shindler, part lot 2, block 1, plat C, Ogden [illegible]

N. J. Carpenter to Ann Carpenter, part lot 3, block 2, plat C, Ogden [illegible]

J. H. Carrington to Ann Carpenter, part lot 3, block 2, plat C, Ogden [illegible]

E. R. Allison to Thomas Dobson, lot 11, Salt Lake City Corporation, city [illegible]

Orl W. Livingston to City Assessor, Salt Lake City Corporation, part lot 1, block 1, plat A, Salt Lake City [illegible]

Mary A. Hamilton to Ann Carpenter, part lot 3, block 2, plat C, Ogden [illegible]

Charles E. Hamilton to Ann Carpenter, part lot 3, block 2, plat C, Ogden [illegible]

Mary A. Hamilton to Ann Carpenter, part lot 3, block 2, plat C, Ogden [illegible]

Salt Lake City Corporation, part lot 1, block 1, plat A, Salt Lake City [illegible]

Thomas Dobson to Charles E. Allison, lot 11, block 1, plat A, Salt Lake City [illegible]

Orl W. Livingston to Charles Allison, lot 11, and 12, block 11, City [illegible]

Wm. Nelson to Hyrum Hodgson, part section 1, township 1 south, range 1 west, Salt Lake [illegible]

W. K. Dunford et al to Sarah Dunford, part lot 1, block 1, Dunford's Park [illegible]

Sarah Park to [illegible]

Henry Schmidt to [illegible]

Henry Schmidt to [illegible]

Henry Schmidt