

Shockley Confesses To Double Murder.

SHOCKLEY MAKES FULL CONFESSION.

Declares That He Was the Man Who Murdered Brighton and Gleason.

HE EXPECTS TO DIE FOR DEED.

The Reward of \$2,200 Will be Divided Between Prothero and Families Of Dead Men

FORMER GETS BUT TWO HUNDRED.

Shockley Formally Charged With Murder—County Attorney Says Arraignment Will be Quiet.

John M. Shockley killed Amasa L. Gleason and Thomas B. Brighton. The reward for his capture will go to the stricken families of these men. While sorrowing friends surrounded

his hobby. He considered it the safest of all forms of highway robbery, and declares that he has never participated in crime of any other description.

ADMITTED HE LIE.

In a previous interview, Shockley had told Chief Lynch that he had given his gun and the celebrated light hat to a man named Frank Walsh, nicknamed "Bully," and the last time he had seen Walsh was at Ogden on the day before the tragedy. The police were rather shaken by this information. They instituted a vigorous but unsuccessful search for the man Walsh, and were still at it when Shockley admitted that he had lied and his conscience troubled him when he began to think that possibly Walsh, if captured, would not be able to prove his innocence.

"I have sent for you to make a full confession," said the guilty man. "I am satisfied that you know I am guilty, and I don't want an innocent man to suffer. I did it alone; I had neither assistant nor accomplice."

CAME TO SALT LAKE.

Shockley then said that with his companion Prothero, whom he had known only for about three weeks, he came to Salt Lake from Ogden on Wednesday afternoon, and being without money, determined to "turn a trick" that night. He rode out to within a few blocks of the scene of his crime. He wore a black derby hat, out of which the manufacturer's name had been torn, and had the light hat concealed beneath his coat. When he got ready to enter the car, which was just after the conductor had turned the trolley, he laid the black hat in a convenient place and put on the other. Then he entered, pistol in hand, and gave the usual command. The pluck of the car men and their terrific struggle with the robber is fully described in the written confession.

FLEES FROM SCENE OF CRIME.

In the mix-up, Shockley had lost his

ASSASSIN TELLS STORY OF HIS AWFUL CRIME.

The full text of Shockley's confession and supplementary admissions regarding a previous hold-up follows:

REASON FOR THE STATEMENT.

Office of Utah State Prison, Jan. 10, 1904.—It is possible that an innocent man might suffer for the guilty and that the man I implicated probably not prove his innocence. My true name is as I stated. I have a father and mother and two sisters in Marys county, Mo. I am not a criminal at heart and never hurt a man previously. My record can be traced up. I am the man that caused the death of these two street car men on the night of Jan. 6. On the night of this tragedy I took the Second South street car and went to Tenth East and walked to the scene of the hold-up. When I went in the car I had my gun in my hand and told the men to hold up their hands. Neither seemed to be excited and the smaller man of the two (Gleason) said "you had better put up your hands." I realized then that they were going to make a fight and started to back out of the car, but before I reached the door, the two men made a rush at me and were on me before I could get out. I could have killed both men before they got me had I been so minded. When they took hold of me, the largest man first, the smaller man drew a gun and pointed it in my eye, it could not have been more than a foot and a half away. The other man held me and I was positive that he would shoot and I waited to hear the report of the gun. For some reason he did not fire and I wrenched myself free from the other man. At the same time this man stepped back and took his gun in both hands and even at this time the thought passed through my mind, "I wonder if it's possible to hit that man's arm in case he goes to fire again," and I drew down with my gun with the intent to hit his arm, but at the same time I drew my gun down the other man grabbed at my arm and threw the other arm around me. My finger was on the trigger and my gun went off at that time and I did not know whether I had hit him or not. At the same instant that my gun fired I wrenched loose from the other man again and started for the door, but the larger man got between me and the door. At this time I tried to force the larger man out of the door, but could not. At the same time the larger man reached into his pocket, whether to get a weapon or to do away with my money I do not know, but supposed at the time that it must be to get a weapon. I remember well the thought passed through my mind, "My God I can't take chances with another gun," and I fired to hit him. After I had fired the man seemed to stand perfectly still and I forced myself by him and left the place. If I had thought these men wanted to make me a prisoner or had they even told me to give them the gun, I would have done it rather than shot the man. The first man was hit by an accidental shot which resulted in his death and as the last resort I shot the other man when I thought he would kill me. Had I known at the time that it was only a term in the penitentiary, even though it had been a lifetime, I would never have fired, but at that time it looked nothing but death. The consequence of my action is as I have here stated and is as above.

Witnesses, W. J. Lynch, G. R. Raleigh, Thos. C. Wright, John Stowe.

CONFESSION NO. 2.

Office Utah State Prison, Dated Jan. 10, 1904. In regard to the holdup on the Fort Douglas line last July, when the conductor ran from me, I did not fire with the intention of hitting him, only to stop him, furthermore I never wanted to hurt these men, also assured them that I did not want their own money or watches, which they will bear me out in. (Signed) J. M. SHOCKLEY.

Witnesses: Wm. J. Lynch, G. A. Raleigh, Thomas Wright, John Stowe.

disposition of the reward is as follows:

Whereas, on the 6th day of January, 1904, Amasa L. Gleason and Thomas A. Brighton were killed by a robber on the Tenth East and Second South streets, in Salt Lake City, Utah; and

Whereas, On the 7th day of January, 1904, certain rewards were offered for information leading to the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of said Gleason and Brighton and for the capture of said murderer, amounting in all to the sum of \$2,200, and

Whereas, Each and all of the undersigned have participated in the capture of J. M. Shockley, the murderer of said Gleason and Brighton, and in furnishing information leading to the apprehension and probable conviction of said murderer; and

Whereas, The widows and orphans of said Gleason and Brighton are in destitute circumstances and in urgent need of financial aid;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, we, the undersigned, do each of us hereby relinquish and release all right, interest, claim in and to each and all of said rewards, upon the condition and express understanding, however, that the sum of \$1,000 of said rewards be paid to the widow of said Amasa L. Gleason for the use of herself and her children, and that the sum of \$1,000 of said rewards be paid to the widow of said Thomas A. Brighton for the use of herself and her children, and that the remainder of said rewards, to wit, \$200, be paid to the undersigned, Percy L. Prothero, in consideration of the fact that he furnished the first information which led to the subsequent apprehension of said J. M. Shockley.

In witness hereof we have hereupon set our hands this 11th day of January, 1904.

WM. J. LYNCH,
J. B. BURBIDGE,
G. R. RALEIGH,
G. L. CHASE,
P. L. PROTERO.

Signed in the presence of
GEORGE WESTERVILT,
THOMAS C. WRIGHT,
GEORGE FUGSLEY.

BENEFITS FOR BEREAVED.

Of all the crimes ever committed in Salt Lake, it is doubtful that any has caused such widespread sympathy as the street car murders. From almost innumerable sources come reports of charitable undertakings for the benefit of the Gleason and Brighton families, and it is evident that a very considerable sum will be placed at the disposal of each of the bereaved households.

The sportsmen came forward yesterday and planned a big benefit entertainment to take place in the Theater at an early date, the exhibition to consist of prestidigitations and boxing exhibitions.

An executive committee having the affair in charge consists of O. P. Arnold, chairman; J. R. Matthews, W. W. Earl, John Roberts, Jim Williams, Leyman Naylor and Joseph Rieby. The boxers who have offered their services are: Jim Williams, Willard Bean, Jerry McCarthy, Roy Condie, Young Jack Price, all of Salt Lake; Joe Wades, Buffalo, Roy Barney, Payson; Tommy Markham, Eureka; Morley McIntyre, Boston, and Billy McCoy, Philadelphia.

All the proceeds from Meilen's skating rink at the fair grounds today and tonight will go to the fund for the widows of the murdered men.

The Citizens' Coal company this morning sent a ton of coal down to each of the widows of the murdered street car men.

The Unique theater which is giving five benefit performances on Wednesday for the widows and families of the two dead car men gave out 1,000 tickets to the street car employees on Saturday afternoon. Before 10 o'clock that night the last had been sold. Another issue of 1,000 was forthcoming this morning with indications that they will all be disposed of before this evening.

FOR THE BEREAVED.

The "News" Will Receive and Receipt for Contributions.

The "News" today received a letter from Ira H. Lewis who writes feelingly of the murder horror. More than that, he encloses a check for ten dollars to be given to the families of the dead men.

In the thought that others may desire to do likewise, the "News" announces that it will receive and receipt for contributions to the afflicted Brighton and Gleason families.

Mills Start on Short Time.

London, Jan. 11.—Short time, 49 hours weekly, instead of 56, was started today in a number of mills using American cotton in the Ashton underline district, in accordance with the recommendation of the Cotton-Spinners association in its efforts to abolish cotton speculation.

Protest Against Chinese Labor.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 11.—Premier Seddon has invited the premiers of Australia, Canada, Cape Colony and Natal to unite in protesting to the imperial government against the introduction of Chinese labor in the Rand mines, transvaal colony, South Africa.

St. Patrick's Church, Lowell, Burned.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 11.—St. Patrick's church, an old landmark, and the oldest Catholic church in this city, was destroyed by fire today. The loss probably will amount to more than \$100,000. The church was 50 years old.

Eighty-Four Horses Burned.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Eighty-four horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the stable of S. Peoples Brothers in West Philadelphia. Loss is estimated at \$50,000. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Member of Reichstag Suicides.

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 11.—The body of Herr Agster, a former Social Democrat member of the Reichstag, has been found hanging to a tree in Degerloch forest. Agster attempted suicide in the Reichstag some time ago.

D. & R. G. Freight Train Wrecked.

Florence, Colo., Jan. 11.—A freight train was wrecked on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Adobe, near this city, 14 cars being derailed and on examination it was discovered that the wheels and flanges had been removed from two rails. It is believed that the train wreckers had planned to wreck the Pacific Coast limited west-bound, which was due at Adobe at the time of the accident, but was behind time.

JAPAN IS VERY MUCH ALARMED

Over Report That Russian Black Sea Fleet Intends to Pass Through Dardanelles.

PROTECTORATE OVER COREA.

Japanese Minister at Seoul Reiterates Demand That Emperor Recognize One by Mikado.

TREATY RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA.

Russia Informs the Powers That She Will Respect All Those Granted by China.

London, Jan. 11.—The Japanese government is alarmed at the report that the Russian Black Sea fleet intends to pass through the Dardanelles. At the request of the Tokio authorities, Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to Great Britain, has made inquiries on the subject here, but the British foreign office has not heard that Russia has asked Turkey's permission and is not inclined to think Russia will raise such a question in Europe at the present time, not only on account of the far eastern crisis, but because of the unsettled state of the Balkans.

DEMAND COREAN PROTECTORATE

Seoul, Corea, Jan. 11.—The Japanese minister has made reiterated demands, hitherto without result, on the emperor of Corea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate of Corea, the Korean government holding itself to the Russo-Japanese agreement concerning Corea.

RUSSIA RESPECTS TREATY RIGHTS.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the right any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China. This declaration is made with out reservation.

Russia gives formal expression to this policy now in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria and acknowledgement of Japanese trade privileges. Russia's reply has been in substance as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all the powers in Manchuria and now engages to do so.

Russia, it is added, thus removes from the negotiations one of the points upon which Japan contends for the moral support of other powers and whereon she specially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain.

The terms of Russia's note to Japan are not known officially here but it is understood to have produced a quieting effect on the Japanese statement. Japan's reply, it is asserted, will be in a similar tone.

Japan has informed Germany that no troops have been landed in Corea, and that Japan has no intention at present of doing so.

ELDER STATESMEN MEET.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—The cabinet and the elder statesmen met for a joint conference at the official residence of Premier Katsura this afternoon. The premier, who is ill, was not present. They discussed the political and strategic situation and will report to the throne tomorrow.

CHINA WILL BE NEUTRAL.

Tokio, Jan. 11.—China's decision to observe strict neutrality in the event of war between Russia and Japan was taken partly on the advice of Japan. The latter points out that the war could thus be localized, the disturbance of trade minimized and that the danger of internal disorders in China, as well as needless complications of China's finances would be avoided.

JAPAN REQUISITIONS VESSELS.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The state department has been informed that Japan has requisitioned 20 merchant vessels for transports. Advice received here show that the Russians are increasing the guard at Seoul daily and that the French have made arrangements to establish a guard there.

RUSSIAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Paris, Jan. 11.—A special dispatch to the Patrie from Harbin, a town on the Manchurian railroad, describes the Russian war preparations. The Russian officers declare war is inevitable and add that they are ready. Port Arthur, it is further asserted, will be occupied by 100,000 men and in 10 days reinforcements of 100,000 men can reach Manchuria.

RUSSIA NOT BUYING SHIPS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—It is semi-officially announced in reference to the reports that Russia is competing with Japan for the purchase of war and other ships that the marine minister has no intention of buying any foreign ships and has not entered into negotiations with anybody with that object in view.

Patriotic newspapers have been trying to bring the public to a realization of the importance of the issues involved in the Russo-Japanese dispute, but hitherto wholly unsuccessfully. The press is forced to admit that the general public not only does not interest



JACK SHOCKLEY,
The Murderer of Brighton and Gleason.

the graves of his victims yesterday, the wretched youth dictated to the police a full confession—the awful story of the street car murders of last Wednesday night. He told them how his conscience had driven him almost insane; how after his bloody deed he fought back the inevitable impulse to share his harrowing secret with somebody; and now, since his arrest, the blighting knowledge of his guilt had convinced him, finally, that the "jig was up"—that his captors knew they had the right man.

And in a straightforward recital, colored only by his impassive expressions of remorse, the young murderer made a clean breast of the whole dreadful affair.

Defense? Only one claim he urged. That was that he tried to avoid the shooting and killed his first victim, Motorman Gleason, by an accidental shot in the life and death struggle that took place in car 77.

MEANT TO KILL BRIGHTON.

There was no accident in the other case. Brighton he shot to kill, for the plucky conductor, though his computation lay dead at his feet, was fighting madly and in another minute would have had the murderer at bay. And now that it is all over, standing in the shadow of the gallows, the fear of punishment beyond the grave holds Shockley a miserable victim in its clutches. His great concern, unless he is playing a shrewd role—and it seems unlikely that his penitence is not sincere—is for the families of the murdered.

"I want to make what little reparation I can," is his cry, and to that end he expressed the desire to deed over to the Gleasons and Brightons certain property that he is heir to in the state of Missouri.

Meanwhile, Percy Prothero, the false pal, who made possible the capture of the assassin, has crowned himself a "hero" and refuted the accusation of avarice, by relinquishing his just claim to the reward of \$2,200 in favor of the bereaved families.

COURAGE BROKE YESTERDAY.

Shockley is completely crushed in spirit. His courage forsook him Sunday morning. In his cell at the state penitentiary he could hear other penitents at worship in the prison chapel. He heard the hymns that he once knew by heart, and he heard the chaplain's voice. After an inward struggle that lasted days, as it seemed to him, the prisoner called a guard and requested that Chief of Police Lynch be summoned to the prison.

HOW HE TOLD HIS STORY.

When this message was telephoned to police headquarters, the chief and Detective Raleigh caught the car leaving town at 11:30 a. m., and arriving at the penitentiary, they were informed by guard life that Shockley had a statement to make. The prisoner was conducted to the warden's office and there he dictated his full confession, in legal form, and told the story of his wanderings and his crimes, which included all the street car holdups that have occurred in Salt Lake within a year. "Sticking up" street cars was

white hat, but he cared little for that. His one thought was escape, and he did not even rifle the pockets of the dying conductor. He grabbed the derby hat from its place and fled towards the city. He remembered crossing the Fort Douglas car line near the brewery on Tenth East street and then he went across the canal. He finally got on Sixth South street and leisurely continued his journey. Three different tips, he said, he cocked his gun with the intention of blowing his head off, but he concluded to go to his room first and write a letter to his family then kill himself. In this determination, his nerve failed him and he finally leaned over a board fence on the north side of Sixth South street, just east of State, and dropped the murderous weapon between the fence and a poplar tree.

Little did Shockley suspect that this spot was within 200 yards of the now fatherless home of his courageous victim, Amasa Gleason.

GUN WAS FOUND.

Yesterday afternoon the gun was picked up by Detective Chase in the exact spot described by the murderer. It was a Colt's 45 calibre, eight inch barrel, contained three empty shells, two loaded shells and the hammer was carried on the sixth, an empty chamber, exactly as Shockley had described it.

After ridding himself of the revolver, the murderer walked on aimlessly until he heard the noise of switch engines, indicating that he was not far from Third West street, at least. Then he

JURY RENDERS SARCASTIC VERDICT.

The coroner's jury impaneled by Justice Frank Clark in the Gleason and Brighton murder cases delivered a smarting slap at the police today noon by returning a verdict to the effect that the men came to their death "from gun-shot wounds inflicted by a person or persons unknown to this jury."

This is the upshot of the surprising events of Saturday, when the county attorney announced, after proving the corpus delicti, that he would not put Shockley, nor any other witness, on the stand.

While the result of the inquest will have no bearing on the ultimate conviction of Shockley, it is thought that considerable feeling has been engendered between the coroner and jurors on one side and the county attorney's office and police department on the other.



PERCY PROTERO,
The Man Who Betrayed Shockley to the Police.

walked north, brooding over his crime as far as South Temple street. He then turned east again to East Temple and walked boldly down the street, crossing diagonally from McCormick's bank to his rooming house, the Occidental.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

All night long he tried in vain to sleep. Before daylight he put on his clothing and went out. As he stepped onto the sidewalk he heard the newsboys crying "All about the horrible murder," and his heart in his mouth, he bought a paper. He glanced at the head-lines and then staggered back towards his room. He was afraid he would never reach there, for he has a weak heart. He did not have sufficient courage to read the story through. He passed the point where "unknown assassin" appeared, and then threw himself upon his bed.

WENT TO STREET CAR BARN.

Along towards noon Shockley again went out. He roamed the streets applying for a position and finally walked into the street car barns on the same errand—unwittingly into what might have proved a lions mouth. He heard the infuriated men discussing the murders and the hard things they would do to the owner of the white hat, if captured. Shockley applied for a position, even intimating that he expected there would be a vacancy on account of the shooting of the night before. A few hours later he was in the custody of the police department; and he was seemingly not far from the realization of the threats against the man who owned the white hat.

EXPECTS TO BE EXECUTED.

"I expect to be executed," he said to the officers, "and I am in mortal terror of the hereafter. I am not a criminal at heart. I want to make all the reparation I can. I am coming into some property before many years and I want to deed this over to the families of those men."

Shockley said he was born in Marys

county, Mo., 25 years ago, and was educated in the public schools until he tried of school and quit. In 1895 he left a good home, his record untarnished, and ever since has been wandering aimlessly about the country. He went through Old Mexico and Texas and finally across to San Francisco. There he got a job as motorman with the traction company. Shockley got his idea of street car robberies from the trouble in Pueblo, Colo., when hold-ups were so frequent that the company armed all of its employees and ordered them to shoot on sight any man who acted suspiciously. Shockley came here in July and claimed to be an advertising man. His real business was holding up street cars. He confessed yesterday to having committed the entire series that took place at that time, as well as that of Jan. 2 on East South Temple street.

WHERE HE MET PROTERO.

The first time he ever saw Prothero was three weeks ago in Idaho Falls. They started on the road together. Shockley was wearing the white hat at that time. He purchased it from a dealer named Eller at Dillon, Mont., about the 15th of October. Prothero claims to have been suspicious of Shockley from the start. He was reasonably certain that the man was a street car hold-up and Shockley knew it. After the murders, Prothero was afraid that Shockley would put him out of the way because of the suspicion he had, which were bound to manifest themselves.

SHOCKLEY'S FAMILY.

Shockley has a father, mother and two sisters living in Missouri, and he claims they are highly respectable and rather influential.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Two complaints, each charging John M. Shockley with murder in the first