

FIFTIETH YEAR.

BE MAJOR'S LIFE FOR CAPT. BROWN'S

Desperate Young Criminal Must Submit to the Death Penalty, Says the Supreme Court of Utah.

Consent to Grant a New Trial and Orders That the Sentence Pronounced by the District Court be Carried Out—His Doom Apparently Sealed—Will, in the Near Future, be Executed Within the Walls of the State Prison—"I am Terribly Surprised," Exclaimed Majors to Warden Dow This Afternoon—"I Thought I Would Get a New Trial"—Writes a Letter to His Mother.

The judgment and sentence of the court is affirmed, and the defendant is to be executed by hanging on the gallows at the State Prison, at the foot of the mountain, at 10 o'clock, on the 10th inst. The court also ordered that the sentence pronounced by the district court be carried out. The defendant, who is a young man, was found guilty of the murder of Captain Brown, a well-known citizen of Salt Lake City. The trial was held in the district court, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The defendant's counsel, who is a prominent lawyer, has been unable to secure a new trial. The defendant is now in the State Prison, where he is being held pending his execution. The court's decision is final, and the defendant has no further recourse.

DETAILS OF THE KILLING ARE FAMILIAR TO THIS CITY, SO THAT A REPETITION OF THE FACTS IS NOT NECESSARY.

The man testified that he was in the company of Captain Brown when he was killed. He was with him at the time he was shot. The man was a young man, and he was in the company of Captain Brown when he was killed. The man was a young man, and he was in the company of Captain Brown when he was killed. The man was a young man, and he was in the company of Captain Brown when he was killed.

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CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY IS TO GO

Senator Morgan Introduces a Resolution to That Effect.

IN BEHALF OF THE CANAL.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Would Do It, but Failure of That Might Cause Misunderstanding.

Washington, June 4.—Senator Morgan, from the committee on intercommerce canals, today favorably reported a resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. As reported the resolution reads: "That the treaty known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which was concluded on the 19th day of April, 1850, is abrogated."

Mr. Morgan made a written report traversing the grounds for the abrogation of the treaty in considerable detail. The report is practically a plea for the House committee Nicaragua canal bill. In Senator Morgan says that "if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty stands in the way of the purposes of our government it must give way to the paramount law if the House bill is enacted into a statute of the United States."

He admits, however, that it is a question whether it is an obstruction. The effect of the Hay-Pauncefote negotiation is discussed in detail, and the conclusion is drawn that "as to all that relates to the canal, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, if it is ratified, terminates and abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

But if the Senate should reject the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, he said, the starting question will be raised whether the Senate, in the exercise of its making power, can abdicate or paralyze its law making power. "Can one-third of the Senate, by defeating the Hay-Pauncefote negotiation," he asks, "prevent a majority of the Senate to obtain from enacting the House bill because the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would be thereby put into full effect as a bar to such action?"

In conclusion, the report says that "if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in force and if Great Britain so insists, it is the clear duty of Congress to declare that it is abrogated."

If the treaty is abrogated the conclusion is that the way is cleared for proposing to Nicaragua and Costa Rica such terms as may be appropriate for acquiring in those States whatever rights and powers they are in a position to concede to enable the United States to construct and control the canal, and also to open the way for such a general declaration as to the neutrality of the canal as shall meet the approbation of the civilized world.

If this resolution is rejected and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not ratified we will be left," says the report, "to the alternative of should a majority of the Senate to obtain from enacting the House bill because the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would be thereby put into full effect as a bar to such action?"

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BRUTAL STRIKERS IN ST. LOUIS.

Several Women Mobbed for Riding on Street Cars.

TIME FOR A CITIZENS' POSSE

Interference With Passengers Serious—As Much as a Person's Life Is Worth to Get Off a Street Car.

St. Louis, June 4.—The citizen members of the posse comitatus had their first active service today, when several companies were assigned for guard duty at the electric power houses of the Transit company. Arms were given out to about 90 deputies yesterday, and the day was spent drilling them.

While on guard duty the members of the posse will be subject to strict military discipline. Those not on guard will be held in reserve at the police stations. A barracks has been provided where the men will remain while off duty. None of the deputies will be sent out to guard the cars, the police being retained for that service. The work of summoning and swearing in additional deputies continues.

All but two or three of the divisions of the Transit system are operating cars today and good schedules are being maintained on most of the lines. The interference with passengers in some sections of the city by strike sympathizers is becoming serious. It is as much as a person's life is worth to get off a street car along South Broadway.

Men, women and children join in the assault on one after another riding on the cars, sticks, stones and fists being used on all alike. Several women have been brutally beaten and the clothes torn from their backs.

An unknown woman, who had been riding on a car, was attacked by a man, who "piled" her with stones and bricks, and her clothes torn off. A patrol wagon full of police was sent to rescue the woman.

What Congress Fails to Agree On.

Washington, June 4.—The conference of the two houses of Congress have agreed upon a bill two-thirds of the 181 items of disagreement on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and have decided to report a disagreement on 61 of those items. The items of disagreement include those making an appropriation for the St. Louis extension of the St. Louis extension, and all those relating to rivers and harbors and lighthouses and public buildings.

Bryan Will Go Fishing.

Kansas City, June 4.—The Star today says: "While the Republican national convention is in session at Philadelphia, Bryan, Charles A. Towne, Populist nominee for vice president; James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee; Col. M. C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, the tobacco merchant, and J. J. Hogan, a Democratic politician of La Crosse, Wis., are fishing near the St. Louis extension, and all those relating to rivers and harbors and lighthouses and public buildings."

Trying to Produce Something.

San Francisco, June 4.—The board of health reports no new developments in the plague situation this morning. It is the opinion of the board that the plague is not in the city, and that the only danger is from the importation of the disease from other cities.

NEELY GOES TO CUBA FOR TRIAL.

Gov. Roosevelt Signs Papers for Him to be Taken to Havana.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

But the Probability is that Neely Will Have to Face a Criminal Charge in Cuba.

New York, June 4.—Requisition papers having been signed by Gov. Roosevelt in the case of Charles W. Neely, accused of having embezzled postal funds of the United States government in Cuba, preparations are being made by the federal authorities for the transfer of the prisoner to Havana. It is believed habeas corpus proceedings will be brought in Neely's behalf, and assistant United States Attorney Baldwin says that under the original charge framed under sections 1 and 2 of the act of March 3, 1875, he can be tried in this district.

Mr. Marshall Henckels, in anticipation of receiving orders to take charge of Neely, today wrote to Attorney General Griggs for instructions. "Until an answer is received, Neely, now an inmate of Ludlow street jail on Judge Lacombe's order in a civil action, will not be disturbed."

Mr. Baldwin, discussing the matter, said that it was possible the civil case against Neely may be abandoned, and if such action is taken, the government will send Neely to Cuba for trial.

RAISING A ROW IN TEXAS.

Governor Sayers is Urged to Call Out the Militia.

Battle in the Court House—Three Men Killed—Fend Which Has Cost Officers Their Lives.

Nacodoches, Tex., June 4.—A triple tragedy at San Augustin occurred in the court house today in which Felix Roberts, a newspaper correspondent, Sid Roberts and Sheriff Ned Roberts, were killed. The tragedy was the result of an old feud between the Wall and Roberts faction on one side and the Brooks and Borders factions on the other. A few weeks ago Sheriff Geo. Wall was shot dead by Curt Borders. Last Saturday Eugene Wall, son of the dead sheriff, shot and killed Sid Roberts. Today at the court house the two factions met and battle ensued, resulting in the killing of three men.

When Sheriff Wall was killed, his nephew was appointed sheriff. Armed men from here, partisans of both sides have started for San Augustin. Telegrams have been sent Governor Sayers urging him to call out the militia.

With the Transatlantic Liners.

Bremen, June 4.—Arrived: Grosener, Rostock, via Southampton. Queenstown-Arrived: Ivernia, New York for Liverpool. Philadelphia-Arrived: Steamer Bonaventura, Liverpool. New York-Arrived: Olympic, Liverpool.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Key West, Fla., June 4.—The Copenhagen, a British steamer, ran ashore on a reef near Fort Lauderdale, seventy miles north of Cape Florida, May 26, at 8 a. m. She was from Philadelphia bound for Havana. The tug Childs went to her assistance from here as soon as reported and almost succeeded in floating the steamer when heavy weather came on and the Copenhagen sank, the water covering her decks and boilers. The steamer is a total wreck. Captain Smith went ashore at Fort Lauderdale with the other officers before leaving. He made an account of wages with the crew to date, but afterwards telegraphed to Consul Taylor that the crew had deserted the ship.

NOT A POLITICAL SPEECH, HE SAID.

But it is "Tinged" With Opposition to the Republican Party.

SENATOR TELLER'S TALK.

Would Keep the Philippines, but Will Not Support Republican Postal Clerks' Lobby Scored.

Washington, June 4.—The Senate convened at 10 o'clock today with no special order of business in view. After many efforts had been made by senators to obtain consideration for various bills, all of which were blocked by objection, Mr. Teller (Colo.) addressed the Senate on the Philippine question.

He referred to the speeches on the same subject delivered by Mr. Beveridge (Ind.), Mr. Lodge (Mass.), and Mr. Spooner (Wis.), declaring they contained a strong political bias and an evident desire to advance the policy of the administration rather than to arrive at a just and righteous solution of the problem presented. He declared the speeches of the senators had been referred to had each contained eulogistic references to the President of the United States, which he said was hypocritical in character. Some of the speeches of the Republicans had been referred to in his opinion, by attacks upon the late Democratic candidate for the presidency (Mr. Bryan). It would be his effort not to make a political speech, although, he added, "my remarks may be tinged with my opposition to the Republican party."

He was one of those who believed American sovereignty attached to the Philippines, to the Island of Luzon, at least. When we become masters of the Island of Luzon we become practically master of all the islands between Luzon and the Philippines.

Further along, Mr. Teller said: "I believe a republic may have and may hold colonies, but those colonies must be founded on post office and post office. I believe a republic may have and may hold colonies, but those colonies must be founded on post office and post office."

As to the question relating to the Philippines as to whether the Republic should annex them, Mr. Teller said: "I don't know whether imperialism is to be an issue in the coming campaign or not. It will not be unless the Republican party shall make it an issue."

He referred to the speech of Mr. Hoar (Mass.) as showing infinitely more concern for the people of the Philippines than that justice and right should be meted out to the Philippines. So it was, he declared, with the Republican party at the elections of next November. He said he would not support the Philippine bill as it was presented in the pending measure.

Mr. Teller said it was public policy not to want to give up the islands, either. They should be a source of great advantage to us. They stand in the great path of commerce of the world and they can be made of immense value to this country."

At the conclusion of Mr. Teller's speech, Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on post office and post roads, moved to recommit to the committee a bill for the classification of clerks in first and second class positions.

FOUGHT A BATTLE WITH THE BOXERS

Russians Defeat Them, Killing Sixteen and Wounding Many.

EIGHT AMERICANS MISSING.

Other Missionaries in Danger—Some Escape—Boxers Have Destroyed 1,000 Houses.

Tien Tsin, June 4.—The Cosmopolitan reported this evening: "This report that they had a fight with the Boxers at Tull, killing fifteen and wounding many. Lieut. Blensky, Dr. Hamilton, a trooper and a civilian were wounded. It is reported from Pao Ting Fu that eight Americans and three members of the China Inland mission are missing. The missionaries are in great danger. No further news has been received regarding the missing refugees."

Tien Tsin, Sunday, June 4.—Two more of the party of foreigners who had from Pao Ting Fu have arrived here. One of them was badly injured. The relief expedition has returned.

Chicago, June 4.—Rev. Dr. D. Z. Sheffield, president of the North China College of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who has been selected by the First Congressional church to lead a relief expedition in foreign lands, gave a lecture at the church last night. He has been in China thirty years. Speaking of the present situation in China, he said: "I have the gravest apprehension of danger to the mission stations in northern China. The Boxers are not upheld openly by the government, but secretly."

"The Boxers are also known as the Society of the Great Knife. They are banded together for the preservation of conservatism. They are religious fanatics, claiming that spirits urge them to do that they are immune from death or injury as long as they remain loyal to the altar of heaven. At first they attacked the native churches belonging to the Roman Catholic missions, but soon began to wage war on the Protestant churches and missions as well."

"They have destroyed 500 houses belonging to the Roman Catholics, and 200 belonging to the Protestant denominations. They are adding to their numbers and it will take the most strenuous efforts on the part of the Chinese government to suppress them."

"I am glad the marines were landed, but they will find their time occupied in protecting the cities alone. Foreign intervention will result in the overthrow of the present government."

Mount Holly Burned.

Baltimore, Md., June 4.—Mount Holly Inn, a new hotel which was rapidly approaching completion at Waldbrook, a suburb of Baltimore, burned today, entailing a loss of \$35,000; insurance \$30,000.

CHARGE IS TOMMY ROT.

Five Dollars a Day Not a High Hotel Price.

MARTIN GOVIGAN DIED TODAY.

Was Picked Up on the Streets Early This Morning and Taken to County Jail—Excessive Alcoholism Pronounced as Cause of Death.

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Martin Govigan, of Gooligan, died at the county jail at about 6:30 o'clock this morning as a result of alcoholism. The man was brought in to the jail about 4 o'clock this morning by the police officers who appeared to regard his case as one of unusual interest. He was found on Sixth Street near Second East street, Night Justice Naylor made his case as comfortable as possible and upon the arrival of Jailer Thomas reported the case to the coroner. Mr. Thomas went with the man to the coroner's office, where he was examined by Dr. Anderson, county physician, in the meantime endeavoring to get Govigan to drink some strong coffee, but the prisoner refused to take anything and would say nothing. As it was wanted to get up a rise, Jailer Thomas used all his persuasive powers and did all he could to induce the man to drink, but his efforts were without the desired result. Dr. Anderson came at once upon being summoned and Govigan died a short time after his arrival, the county physician saying that the demise was the result of excessive alcoholism.

The body was removed to the undertaking parlors of O'Donnell & Co., and properly prepared for their burial or identification by friends. Up to late this afternoon, however, no one had been found who knew anything of the dead man. On May 30th he registered as coming from Fresno, California, but afterwards removed his belongings elsewhere. Where he went to is a mystery, though he seems to have been lost track of until picked up on the streets this morning. Govigan is a man of about 35 years of age, with black, curly hair, medium height and somewhat light build. He appeared to have been a very respectable man, his handwriting in the hotel register evidencing that he had probably been an operator, clerk or stenographer. There were no papers found in his clothing which might lead to the identity of himself or friends. There was a Western Union blank upon which he had commenced to scribble a telegram, and a bunch of keys found in his pockets. The keys appeared to belong to a commercial man because of their number and shape, some of them evidently being trunk keys.

Of course, no arrangements for burial have yet been made pending word from friends or relatives. A message has been sent to Fresno in an endeavor to locate them and if people who have an idea that they might recognize the man and throw some light upon the case will call at the undertaking parlors on West Temple street near Third South perhaps the mystery may be cleared up.



ABE MAJORS, ALIAS JAMES MORGAN.