THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'CLOCK EDITIO

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 263. MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1897. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XX

WISHES IT OVER WITH.

Lentgert's Comment on the Long-Drawn-Out Trial.

THE BATTLE OF THE BONES CONTINUES.

Defendant Says He Will Establish His Innocence and Make Lists of People Who Want Him on the Gallows.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The seventh week of the trial of Lentgert, the alleged wife murderer, opened today with an unusually crowd of people at the criminal court building. Only those who possessed tickets were admitted. Less fortunate people tried to squeeze their way with the lucky ticket holders. This plan brought several accusations of foul play against the officers and hot arguments ensued in which the chief of the sheriff's outlook, Mike Kenna, of the court room, was quickly dispatched. Did the officers in charge of the witness were favorable and hundreds of men and women shortly slid out of the court house when the court room had been filled to its utmost capacity.

Lentgert, whose trial attracted so much attention, was brought from the jail in Judge Horton's chambers, who regarding him coolly.

WEARS ON THE NERVES.

"I can stand this sort of thing a little, so far as the physical endurance is concerned," said Lentgert when questioned by Attorney Phelps up. "But it wears on my nerves. I can't feel it was ever with continued hard work, as he is now. I can't feel it is in the jail. It wears on a man's nervous system and especially if the weather be so warm as it has been of the time during my trial. I feel better since I removed half a ton of flesh. I can't sleep well. I sleep in a chair. I can't sleep in the bed. My nerves are in horrible condition. The strain is so horrible intolerable to a person who is not used to it.

"The trial will last at least three weeks longer," said State's Attorney Deneen today. "We will know in two or three days if we shall have at least a week of rebuttal evidence. Then the defense will come along with a week or two of the same kind of testimony. If we are through with the evidence in a week's time we shall be doing well."

MAKE SHORT OF IT.

Newspaper reporters who have been covering the Lentgert trial from the beginning "Reminds me" The news has been fully half of the time of court and spoke before for refresh minds and there.

Prof. Bishop of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago was recalled today for cross-examination upon several matters in connection with the chemical analysis of the stomach. He was simply a repetition of that of other witnesses along the line of the analysis of the Kopp, upon the attorney made today.

Prof. Thomson of the Northwestern University, who was the first witness for the defense, after a brief examination in chief, was turned over to Attorney Phelps for the state and positively identified by Fred Forest of Ludington, Michigan, Stanton, Mich., as the man he saw with a woman in Plymouth with contents dredged the bones and the remnant of a human skeleton.

It leaves but a very superficial resemblance between the bones found and the witness. The bits found which has been identified as a fixed vertebra, the shoulder blades, the ribs, and the two bones have been placed on a table together. A jumper who applied to the bones, the witness said it is of a somewhat greenish tint, peculiar to a certain matter—and to the stomach.

The bone which had been identified by the experts of the prosecution as a human femur, was shown to have Dr. Thomson and without hesitation he stated that it was a femur of the human race.

It resembles in a slight degree a human femur and the witness said the bone is much smaller than the average femur of a human. There are no other distinct characteristics of the human femur."

LONG TIME SAWING A BONE.

One of the incidents of the trial today was the sawing of a temporal bone by Dr. Pierce and Dr. Ries. The operation was watched by Assistant State's Attorney Dougherty for the prosecution and ex-Judge Vincent for the defense. The bone sawing was done in a waiting room near the court room. The surgeons were slow and Judge Tuthill, presiding impatiently, he hurried after them. Attorneys for the defense have been out there long enough to saw a cord of wood. The witness of the bones was agreed at one, one set of experts disputing the opinion of another.

Lentgert is not likely to go on the witness stand until next week. The defense is intimidated to be ready for the story. On this point his attorneys are coy.

"In every time I would convey that fact of my innocence," said Lentgert today. "I will give it to them in my own way and tell it to the court when I get on the stand. They will be bewildered to the gallows. My story will make everything plain.

PASTOR AND SHOTGUN.

Determined Demand of Labor Union Carpenters Resulted in a Preacher.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—Rev. R. J. Kelham, pastor of a little congregational church in Dorsonville, not far from East St. Louis, on the Illinois side of the river, is building a parsonage with the assistance of a shotgun brandished by union.

The Rev. Kellogg was formerly pastor of the Summit avenue M. E. church in East St. Louis. He got busy of his church into the Dorsonville building and was ordered to turn it over and he complied. The Congregationalists owned the church and he was made its permanent pastor. He wanted a parsonage. The congregation was too poor to build him one. He said he would build it himself with what help he could get from the congregation and others.

Last Monday, a week ago, A. C. Fisher an officer of the carpenters' union, demanded that non-union men be discharged and union men taken in the place.

"I have no objection to employing union men," said Rev. Kellogg, "but I will not discharge my neighbors to make places for others."

Friday night, while at work alone in the parsonage, Mr. Kellogg was accosted by a gang of seven men, who demanded him to discontinue work for the time being. He secured a shotgun and declared he will take it to the building and keep it handy for instant use, should his assailants make an other attack on him. These facts became public today when Rev. Mr. Kellogg went to East St. Louis and applied for warrants.

DESPERADO TALLY CAPTURED.

He Confesses to Killing Ed. Moss, and Asks for a Speedy Trial.

Denver, Oct. 4.—A special to the Times from Silver City, N. M., says: John Tally, the desperado who participated in the killing of Edward Moss and other crimes had made his surrender at the Wilson Mesa ranch, 40 miles from this city yesterday evening. Several shots were exchanged between the sheriff's posse and the criminal, who was surrounded in the 100 under a big platform south. Tally confessed to the killing of Ed. Moss and said he hoped for a speedy trial and sentence of sentence. The prisoner and posse arrived in the city at a o'clock this morning. Everyone here is in a state of hostilities among the settlers.

Captain Chetard Dead.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—Capt. Frederick Chetard, an old resident of St. Louis and the oldest surviving officer of the Confederate army, died at his home in the hospital. He was also thought to be the oldest surviving officer of the United States army. He was 80 years of age. Capt. Chetard was born in Baltimore in 1817 and entered the army in 1838 in the Indian war in North Carolina. He served continuously in the army until the breaking out of the war, when he resigned and joined the Confederate army.

Le Conte is Skeptical.

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 4.—Prof. Joseph Le Conte of the University of California is skeptical of the reports of the discovery of the remains with marks of the tooth of the extinct cave bear. He says: "As everybody versed in science knows, there is no difficulty whatever in the bear manifestation. The difficulty comes in assuming the definition and the fight. Prof. Lewis of the Stanford University paper has sent a memorial for discovering impossible things."

TWO MILES OF FLAME.

Desperate Struggle With Fire to Save a South Dakota Town.

Many Farm Houses Burned—Disastrous Prairie Fire in Sentenza—Bush Stock Has Perished.

Bass City, S. D., Oct. 4.—Settlers from here with engine north and south of this place for two days and the citizens are exhausted from fighting the flames to save their homes. All night we have made a desperate stand against the fire of two miles extended from the north and finally succeeded in saving the town, though many farm houses were burned. The fire is now approached within two miles of Bright City. It had been burning for four days in the bushes and underbrush of the Black Hills. It was swept toward Gopel City in a gale short of Bonna at two miles wide.

From various points in Nebraska come reports of disastrous fires. Much of the property has been destroyed.

Rich stock has perished. The roads are lined with people who are having fallen here for two months.

More Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The President today made the following appointments:

Wm. H. Finch of Wisconsin, money examiner and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay.

To be Consuls—James L. Dudley of Illinois, at Nagasaki, Japan; Geo. W. Hinman of New York, at Sheffield (vice) Alvin Smith of Ohio, at Trieste (vice) John Taylor and Percy McGrath of New York, at Hong Kong.

Yes, Perrault of Boise, to be surveyor general of Idaho.

Lawyer's Sudden Death.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Warner M. Bateman, one of the best known lawyers of Cincinnati, died suddenly at the House in the city today. He was in good health yesterday apparently in good health with Mikalovitch of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mr. Bateman was Fletcher A. Cox, their mission being to see government officials regarding a claim for several hundred dollars growing out of the distilling business of the firm named. This morning Mr. Bateman was taken suddenly ill and died within an half hour.

FEAR THE POPE'S DEATH.

Physicians Admit the Gravity of His Condition Through Illness.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Depeche Coloniale says the pope has been seriously ill for three days past and that his attending physicians fear a fatal issue.

AGAINST THE STOCK YARDS.

Court Decision in Favor of the Government in the Anti-Trust Prosecution.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 4.—Judge Foster today handed down his opinion in the Kansas City Stock Yards case in which he decides against the combine in every legal question raised. The opinion is very sweeping and the decision is a complete victory for Attorney General Boyle.

The stockyards company will appeal to the United States Supreme court.

Troops for the Cherokees.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Little Rock, Ark., says:

Capt. J. A. Parham, department commanding officer at Fort Logan H. Roots, today has just received a telegram from the department of Missouri to Colonel Hall, ordering him to deputize a detachment of twenty men at once to Tahlequah, I. T., to prevent any trouble between the treaty and anti-treaty forces over the organization of the Cherokee council. The troops will be under command of Lieut. Davidson, left on a special train this morning.

TWO CENTS' DIFFERENCE.

Dispute That Still Causes Wrangling Cost Miners in Repairs on Strike.

Discontinuing, Wyo., Oct. 4.—The striking miners of this place are still adamant at the ground that the difference between their demands and the offer of the operators is two cents per ton for two years a ton. The companies offer to pay a ton and agree to work for two years. The miners demand fifty cents. They have heretofore been paid 50 cents per ton for coal weighed after passing over an inch and a quarter screen, which took out about 25 per cent of the gross weight. It is expected a compromise will be reached in a few days and the mines started.

NEW SPANISH POLICY.

Autonomy to Cuba Will be Given by Premier Sagasta.

WANTS NO MEDIATION FROM AMERICA.

Queen Regent Was Weary of Conservative Failure to Correct Evils, he Made the Change.

New York, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The World correspondent called today on Premier Sagasta, who said in response to queries:

"You ask me if the liberal party would assent to mediation by the United States with a view to fashioning the pacification of Cuba, and indicate the rebels in arms would be willing to accept autonomy. Why should we feel such action when our intentions long and often expressed by the liberal party—aimed to conferring all that America could support in Spanish forty certainly not the liberals—to be continued would assent to foreign interference in our domestic affairs, or with our colonies. No government could hope to undertake the pacification of Cuba without the support of America, as we hope to be able to do, if America is disposed to be friendly with us. We have sent to Cuba the same instructions we have sent to Porto Rico and which we hope will be fully realized and which, if realized, will make the insurgents could not but be moved.

"We shall reverse completely the policy of the last two years in Cuba, beginning immediately, with the recall of Weyler. I informed the queen yesterday that the liberal party would accept the responsibility of office next without, if she asks it, the assistance of the party with her conference, that the liberal party had plans for all the political questions of the day in Cuba, and certainly would grant to Cuba autonomy along the lines frame by the liberal party and not surprising to the West Indies. We believe this will satisfy the people of Cuba, and we will act this autonomy.

QUEEN REGENT DEMANDED A CHANGE.

London, Oct. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The queen regent today strongly urged the premier to adopt a more conciliatory policy in Cuba. Sagasta, who had opposed the queen's proposal, gave assurance by taking him to obtain the best terms possible. The trouble originated from the refusal of the conservative administration, and the queen's action in dismissing the premier, Canovas, and the other prominent Conservatives at Port Morgan.

"She said she had allowed Senor Canovas to remain in office in the hope that he would modify the rigor of his policy in Cuba and the Philippines, but had repeatedly called the attention of ministers to administrative scandals in Cuba, and the Philippines, and she waited patiently for two months after the death of Senor Canovas in the hope that the Liberals would meet would correct their evils. On this failure to do so, she took it upon herself to dismiss Canovas, Senor Silvela and others as to the best means of pacifying Cuba. She was particularly the statements and then virtually slept a march on American Rhapsody.

"All the statesmen whom she consulted appear to have advised a liberal policy in Cuba, and the queen herself is the queen's mind. Thompson, her majesty thanked him. Assurance for the safety of Cuba, at Havana, Senor Sagasta