The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 134. TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

COXEY

Gets to the Capitol Steps, Sure Enough,

BUT IS HUSTLED DOWN.

A Dramatic and Successful Rush Through the Bushes.

TASSEL BROWNE GOES TO JAIL.

The Procession was Martial, Imposing and Altogether Sensational.

SOME OF THE LEADING FEATURES.

Army Discipline and Order Secured Applause in Spite of the Police—The Latter Use Clubs Freely.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Coxey and Browne were arrested at 12.55 a. m. at the Capitol steps—the former was soon followed, the latter taken to jail.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The commonweal army was astir early today upon the Brightwood heights with preparations for the procession to the Capitol. There was an early breakfast on eggs, bread and coffee. The tents were packed into wagons and the army was in line before nine o'clock. All the men carried staves on which fluttered white flags with the mottoes, "Peace on earth, good will to men; but liberty is inherent on terra firma."

The men had passed a cold night, most of them sleeping on the ground, under the great Carl Browne tarpaulin which was a hollow square and just room enough; a most remarkable drill. The staves were handled like guns, and when Brown shouted "Glory and peace," they cheered three times and waved their sticks in the air. The Philadelphia contingent, sixty men strong, sent an olive branch waving to fall in. Oklahoma came ambling up and down the line on a stallion. A lean man looked dissatisfied and bagpipes squealed a shrill complaint. Another march twice around the grounds, the men were drawn up in line and more cheers and drilling followed. Brown instructed the men in the customary straw-hat drill, telling them that they had reserved permission to march to the Capitol grounds. To move their march colonel and enter in individual columns. "Whether or not we will be permitted to speak I cannot say," he added, "but you need be careful to preserve peace; then we will form and march to the camp near by. This demonstration will be more powerful than bows, than guns, or Lemmy."

The ragged army cheered wildly. Brown went on: "People ask me which and march to Pennsylvania avenue when we reached here. Yes the police informed Brother Coxey yesterday that we could march.

"Coxey, friend yesterday to allow us to speak on the Capitol steps. We did not see the Vice President. We will go into the Capitol grounds as individuals. They cannot prevent us from doing that."

At 10.15 p. m. the industrial army was ready and out of Brightwood Dewey park it started for the Capitol. As the caravan worked its way down the three mile stretch of woods to the city, it was a most fantastic array. Nine mounted police charged into the same. Carl Browne in his buckskin suit, mounted on a big, gray Northern stallion and waving a small flag. Next came a creamy white, prancing circus steed bearing Miss Mamie Coxey, in the role of goddess of peace. She is a slender, handsome girl of 21, with long golden hair. She wore a pure white riding habit. Her head was covered by a little riding cap with a band of white pearls, by her side a tiny parasol. Altogether she was a picture of such unusual beauty that a spontaneous cheer greeted the unexpected appearance all along the line.

Oklahoma Sam followed on another stallion. Next came the wagons, the tinkers, the flag bearer with a band of six pieces, playing "Marching Through Georgia."

A banner with a portrait of Carl Browne and the legend "Death to interest on bonds," was borne after a light buggy decorated with flags and drawn by two black horses, in which sat General Coxey himself beside Mrs. Coxey, a handsome young woman in a stylish telescopic gown, sharing with a parasol the white-robed infant "Legal Tender." Coxey, aged two years. Then marching two by two came the commune.

Before the commune was a commissary wagon drawn by two jackasses. The wagon canvas was covered with a weird, allegorical illustration of the "curse of national banks." Small flags fluttered in the lance of the marchers. Flags and symbolic financial banners were exhibited along at intervals. Finally the long, weird train of baggage bewilded the Philadelphia commune. From the city of brother-hood came the cry, "Who are these? Who are unknown?" She rose a wagon load. She was a good looking red-headed maiden of 18, draped in the Stars and Stripes with red, white and blue effect. Her escort was the leader of the Philadelphia contingent, Christopher Columbus Jones, an old man perched on a curvilinear, cold brown stallion to which he clung desperately.

From Mount Pleasant to the Capitol grounds the men marched between rows of people three deep. About a hundred women were in line. Scattered among the army were about a score of representatives of labor organizations and a dozen Chinese took the urge status. In the city the crowd interfered with the passing army and the police were kept busy. Coxey walked his hat several times to engage to a man.

Tom J. McCarty was arrested today by 103 Arch Street, not too early in the morning by street, in Thomas street. Marshal Browne ordered a halt for rest while the men gave three cheers for "Coxey." The police dashed up and upon their orders the men quietly moved on. The commonwealth turned into Pennsylvania avenue at 12.15, and the longest line that Washington was headed for the Capitol. The convention now in session here is not drawing and expects the hope that you will receive a fair hearing for the effective you have so nearly effected."

It looked as if a circus was in town. There was little interest in the walk to the Pennsylvania avenue to the Capitol grounds. The procession moved up B street to the top of the hill, where a halt, at request of a mounted escort, was made in front of the Capitol. Mounted policemen crowded from north to south across the entrance to the Capitol grounds. The object of police in coming up the alley was straight chase. It was a race to carry the procession past the Capitol. But a block up B street, Browne broke the column and dismounted. He broke over his horse to his attendant and then he went to Coxey's carriage and spoke to the general.

Coxey knew the wife, sprang from the carriage and made his way toward the entrance of the Capitol. Browne followed, leading a banner. The band fell in front of the crowd in the street, but the officers spurred the crowd after Coxey and Browne. B street was impassable. Coxey sprang to the iron fence and climbed to the top of the fence and Browne followed. The first officer to reach the fence, Sherman Leslie, leaped to a board and carried into the auditory. Other officers followed. Small trees, bushes and flower beds were trampled under foot. Coxey and Browne were not for a moment. The policemen destroyed the rush and the officers drew out the latter freely. Coxey slipped unobserved through the struggling mass and bounded up the east front entrance to the Capitol. He was up the steps before he was recognized. Then the officers closed in above him. The great crowd recognized him and a shout went up from every corner. Coxey turned to the crowd and raised his hat. He was met by Capt. Gardner, of the Capitol police, stepped to the circle of hitting, and Lieutenant Kelly, of the city police, held the other arm. The officers formed a solid circle. Coxey's face was red as he kept back by the mounting circle.

"What do you want to do next?" asked Gardner.

"I wish to make a address," replied Coxey. His voice showed intense emotion.

"But you cannot do that."

"Then, can I read a paper?" asked Coxey.

He drew from his pocket a typewritten manuscript and began to read it. A second officer joined Coxey by the left arm and Lieutenant Kelly by the right. Coxey moved down the steps, the solid ranks of officers following. At the first step the great crowd yelled Coxey and officers with shouts. Again the mounted police charged and it looked as if there would be trouble, but the little knot of officers pressed forward with Coxey to the center, flanked by the mounted officers. Coxey made his exit from the Capitol entrance. He leaned the typewritten protest to a group of newspaper men saying "That is for the press." There was no formal street. Coxey turned towards the alley which and stood on B street.

Carl Browne was a shining mark on account of his conspicuous costume, and the most active portion of the crowd followed him. As Browne broke through the fringe half a dozen mounted police charged after him. When he reached the foot of the Capitol steps there was an exciting dialogue between him and the police. The policemen threw Browne down, but Browne and grabbed the flag of peace, snatched the staff and Browne by the shoulders and threw him through the crowd several feet. Browne lost his shoes and stockings and was dragged by the police station. When the police had secured Coxey in his carriage, he shambled into the vehicle and a long line of men surrounded the police. The policemen lost their hands and falling upon inches followed Browne, slashed them. The army had not broken ranks in all the turmoil. The bandsmen had drummer started the rythmic "boom" upon his instrument and the commonwealers fell into step and with Coxey leaning to the right and left auto street, the procession turned down Second street to the south and started to the new camp in the municipal region of the southeast southern part of the city. Christopher Columbus Jones, of the Philadelphia contingent, was also arrested. He and Browne will be arraigned in the police court tomorrow on a charge of the violation of the special act of Congress against assemblages in the Capitol grounds. The penalty is a fine not to exceed $100 or imprisonment, not to exceed 60 days.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The Senate and House each adjourned today out of respect to Hinck ulidge's memory.

A DEMONSTRATION OF ANVIL.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 1.—Secretary of State Osborn said relative to the arrest of Coxey and Browne: "I want to make a precedent; there will be no sweet and uniform sensation; then simultaneously cannon flames will shoot into the air from the Atlantic to the Pacific and every national residence will be destroyed in the burning of the people. Woe unto those who have caught to play this game. The time is coming fast when we are preparing for it. They are selling their farms and cows and farmer Winchesters, and many mechanics are doing the same."

CONGRESSIONAL CONDITIONS.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Hostilities commenced army began the fourth day. Today there was a procession. A banner was carried in a wagon. The first destination was Grand Crossing.

Mrs. Dr. Greer and two children dressed in white headed the column in an open carriage. Behind followed on a lady charger. Peterson Cox shared the war hat of his army through Hyde Park.

SHALLOWS INDUSTRIES.

NEW HAVEN, May 1.—Charles H. Buckland's army arrived here and camped in Central Lower hall. They will remain here until Wednesday exhibiting industries. Buckland last night suffered an attack of the grip and was taken to the sectional state prison and started a legislative investigation that resulted in the dismissal of Warden Chamberlain.

KELLY'S HARD TROUBLES.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 1.—Kelly's commonwealers arrived in a great state of excitement today, owing to the prison of the department with Fort Dodge Western road and a number of other thieves. The citizens committee and the mayor organized and expressed the belief that Kelly would be an further nuisance of land.

The city authorities notified the proprietors of the state works building, which the men are occupying, that they would not be paid by the city after tomorrow. Kelly addressed the citizens of Dunn authority today. He admitted that he was disappointed that he could not reach Washington by May 1st first, but he said he was not discouraged. The publicans informed up here will be on the road and expect admission wants to charge at the open house meeting tonight. The starting people exhibit a strong sentiment in favor of Coxey.

SON. FRYE EXPLAINS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.—General Frye, who was consulted by a number of leading Texas industrials now encamped here, has received the following letter from Major General O. O. Howard, Commanding the Department of the east, at Governor's Island, New York:

"General Frye:

"If you have no objection, will you kindly write me a letter, stating that I am marching to Washington? You will note, by, if not already, written my department. O. O. HOWARD,

"Major General commanding.

General Frye answered the letter as follows:

"Major General O. O. Howard:

"Dear Sir—Your letter of the 27th instant received. Inclosed find copy of a resolution which I introduced, which explains the information you desire. There is little further to add, as there is nothing secret about the industrial armies and commonwealth movement. I am furnish you I shall be pleased to give.

Yours truly,

LEVI T. FRYE,

General U. S. S. A."

OREGON WILL GO TO WASHINGTON.

OGDEN, May 1.—A special to the Ore from Johnsburg, Cal., says: Col. Simpson and his hundred commonwealers are camped in an empty stable here. Simpson is a tall, well fed by the citizens. The evening was spent in making speeches. Oregon trains is going to Washington.

TO PROTECT THE TRAINS.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 1.—As a regiment of commonwealers passed through this place last night they were surprised to see 200 Cantonments soldiers. The officers had come in on a sentine from Fort Sherman, thirty miles distant, and at 2 o'clock a dozen received telegraphic dispatches from Gen. Otis at Vancouver, and 5 o'clock saw them in Spokane. They brought twenty-four rounds of ball cartridges and have gone into camp to the outskirts of town. The plan is to have them here in a position to be dispatched either east or west to protect trains against seizure.

A BORDER LYNCHED.

The Sequel of the Murder of Marshal Williams.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 1.—The sequel to the shooting of Marshal Williams by Jim Minerva, a gang of burglars namesay last was the lynching at 2:30 this morning of the latter. About 100 men met at the jail and broke down the door. Minerva expostulated and others went out to get more men at 1 a. m. About 150 were gathered there and 400 more were on the street. Through the night, they took up a rope and sledge hammers and at 2:30 Which was coughing from the city hall steps.

When asked he was driven to it in self defense, but would not say anything about his pals. The one who escaped would be have been captured. He would certainly have been lynched had he been brought to this city last night and he may yet.

Minerva, Ed. Jones and Lean Norris were at the jail and were compelled to give up the keys to the cell. They drew their guns when the mob came up, but were forced to throw down their hands or it would be worse for them. They gave up the keys and the men dragged the prisoner out and hanged him.

JUST FOR FUN

The Boys Strike When Business is Good.

HOULTON, Maine, May 1.—All the boys in the spinning rooms of the Pepperell mills are on a strike "just on fun." They say the mills have many orders, and if the boys remain out the business will be seriously interfered with. The big strike in those mills a year ago began in the same way.

A JAILBIRD'S EVIL CRY.

He Says a Revolution is About to Begin.

DENVER, May 1.—Jerry Callahan, whose alias is Martin, threatening to kill any one who kept up the Capitol, is serving a term in jail for vagrancy, and when it ends he will probably be sent to an insane asylum. During the five years he lived in Denver he was a frequenter of gambling houses. He says a revolution is about to begin.

A CLEVELAND RIOT.

Seven Thousand Unemployed Parade the Streets

AND ATTACK THE RUNNING CARS.

Pistols Fired, Plate Glass Windows Broken, Policemen Roughly Handled and Many Persons Injured.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—One thousand unemployed paraded the streets today. A motorman refused to stop the train and he and attempted to run the gauntlet of the car. Later nearly one hundred shots were fired over another car which was compelled to stop. Several persons were knocked down and others were injured by missiles. The Pearl street another car was wrecked by the mob and the motorman seriously injured. A policeman drew a revolver, but before it could be used the mob closed in and he received rough handling. Pistols were fired in every direction. Many plate glass windows were smashed and a panic ensued. There were many narrow escapes, but fortunately no one was killed outright.

At Pearl street and Broadway a motorman who refused to stop his car was knocked down. Further along a passenger train was boarded. Disappointed street car leaders seemed to lead all comers.

The crowd numbered seven to eight thousand and the police were powerless to cope with them. A hanger was struck with a heavy iron bolt and badly injured. In Monumental park the outcrowds abandoned.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Industrial shares were a shade easier at the opening of the stock exchange. Sugar showed a loss of 1. There was no trading in railway shares.

Sugar rallied 1, then lost 1 to 1½ and recovered 1 (all the values separately reserved). ¼ was made in coal stocks.

DAYNAT IN EUROPE.

Belgian Home Officers Indulge in Riots and are Arrested.

GHENT, Belgium, May 1.—At Hamme, nineteen miles from here, the rope makers ceased to work and joined in a disorderly Mayday parade. They broke windows with stones. Local gave d'armes refused order after a number of arrests.

QUIET IN FRANCE.

PARIS, May 1.—Mayday is passing quietly throughout France.

ITALIAN LABORERS ORDERLY.

ROME, May 1.—No Mayday disorders are reported in Italy or Sicily.

A Bomb in Guildhall.

LONDON, May 1.—The *Globe* says a bomb was found today in Guildhall or the council hall of the city of London.

For Passing a Forged Note.

GALENA, Ill., May 1.—Hermann Hockey, of Cuba City, Wis., has been arrested here and bound over to the grand jury for passing a forged note for $600, on the Mechanics National bank. It transpires that in the last few months he has forged and sold notes purporting to be signed by his father and other wealthy relatives, to the value of more than $10,000.

Smallpox Spreading.

WINONAC, Ind., May 1.—Thirteen cases of smallpox and several deaths have been reported at Bruce's Lake, a station on the Pennsylvania railway. Ten hundred people were exposed to the disease while attending a funeral.

A Fatal Fall.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 1.—Slaughter Hasel, a well known mining broker and belonging to one of the best known families in Kentucky, died today from the effects of a fractured skull. He was thrown from a horse Friday morning.

WILL SPAR FOR CHARITY.

Big Athletic Exhibition at Captain Lange's Gymnasium Tonight.

The athletic exhibition at Captain Lange's gymnasium tonight for the benefit of the General Relief committee's fund promises to be an interesting affair. The initial exercises will be a four round sparring exhibition between Williams brothers—Jim and Henry. The second team will be Billy Mahan, the Pacific coast tad, and Billy Lynch, his trainer. Then will come a competitive club swinging exhibition between two members of the association for a medal, after which Professor Charles Edgley and his pupils will give a series of gymnastic performances. He will also repeat his Scottish "wonding act," for that has given him the title of the "human spider." Sam Clark and Robert Carroll will spar four rounds for "points," after which H. L. Kimball and Joseph Lynch will go some time, with the brawnes. The closing feature will be a contest between Captain Lange and Jack Hayes, champion middle weight of Omaha.

A New Industry.

The type foundry which has recently been opened by J. C. McLaren, of the city, north of the Board of Trade building, is being fitted up with all the latest improvements for electrotyping and type making. All the apparatus at present employed by him has been manufactured here in this city by the Salt Lake iron works. Several of the machines are designed to devise and were invented by Mr. McLaren himself, no others similar to them being in existence. Among others may be mentioned a lead shaving machine, which works automatically, and can be adjusted to make any sized lead. The capacity of the type-caster is seventy-five pounds per hour, but the lead turnace 100 pounds of metal, and the machinery for spaces and quads by pounds in day. Another machine invented by Mr. McLaren is a mould for cuttle, which enables of that they can be used for 1½ minutes in any sized body required. Metal Facsimile from two to ten sets can also be made, and all sorts of electrotyping done. Nearly 3,000 business stationery have been made here and are equal to those made anywhere in the East.

This is a business that has a wide field in the Territory and deserves encouragement and support, although now on a limited scale.

Congratulations in Order.

Elder Edward Stevenson, who has recently returned from a trip to California, where he has enjoyed the sights at the Fair and the pleasure of a walk in orange groves, and under olive trees and palms, formed the Saints with a pleasant and rare surprise. The occasion of celebration was the anniversary of his birthday and he the congratulations of a host of friends, including the Bishop and Elders and a dozen Salt Lake Stake Spots, May 1, 1894. He joined the Saints in the case of Thirteen in 1833 and has passed through the various vicissitudes of Mormon life, from the dales and the Territory, where he arrived in 1846. He looks now and hearty and capable of withstanding a year spent in the cause as over was before.

Discord Among Musicians.

Peterson's orchestra, which has been discussing sweet music at the Industrial Fair the past three weeks, has become distracted because of the efforts being made by another band to crowd itself in at the Fair on the last evening of the Exposition. The music was furnished to the Fair by the Progressive sons of Cornelius H. Thomas, who worked it up by subscription, and he thinks it not fair that his orchestra should have whatever credit is due, without share interfering at the eleventh hour. Peterson's orchestra is making a strong pull for the season's work at the fair, and although some kicks have been sent in from Denver and elsewhere, it is hoped the contract will be given to home people.

Three Per Cent.

The Directors of the Deseret National bank held their regular meeting today and declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent.

THE INSPECTION YARDS CASE.

Special Committee Meeting to be Held on Thursday Night.

A great deal of feeling is being stirred up among switchers and local citizens over the attempt to make the Union stock yards the excuse place of stock inspection. It was thought that some definite action would be taken at the meeting of the City Council tonight, but the matter will not come up at the evening's session at all, as a meeting of the sanitary committee has been called for Thursday night to further consider it. Both sides, it is understood, will be represented by counsel.

It's Feared He has Skipped.

A warrant has been issued by Commissioner Greenman for the arrest of one H. C. Webb, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, the complaining witness being W. B. Preston. It is alleged that the defendant secured the use of a horse and wagon, of which he falsely represented himself to be the owner.

The sheriff's officers are searching for Webb, but it is believed that he has left the city, as he has been in trouble in another quarter in the city, and the police would like to hear of him.

Charged With Forgery.

Sheriff McQueen and Deputy Welsh went over to Sandy late last night and arrested John Thornton on a charge of forgery. The accused is about twenty-four years of age, lame, and walks with a cruch. It is alleged that he forged the name of Frank Kelton to a check on the Union National bank for the sum of $150. Thornton protests his innocence and claims that he and Kelton were "partners" in a small country selling business. He was taken before Commissioner Greenman this morning and his preliminary hearing set for tomorrow. Failing to give $500 bonds he will be locked in the county jail in the mean time.

May Day in the Schools.

May day is being quite generally observed by many of the schools today. The pupils at Farmers ward made a petition to the board for a holiday, and it was granted. It is learned that Principal Van Cott, a portion of his corps of teachers and quite a large number of pupils spent the afternoon in one of the canyons near the city.

The Latter-day Saints' college also observed the day, and teachers and pupils spent the afternoon in City Creek canyon.

The public schools of the city were dismissed at noon for the remainder of the day.

Mike's Case Goes Over.

The case of Mike Fitzgerald, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, was continued until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Held in the Grand Jury.

The case of D. S. Johnson, the "image" peddler who so violently assaulted J. W. Parrott, the meat peddler, on Saturday night, was up for hearing before Justice Smith this afternoon. The prisoner was held to wait the action of the grand jury in the sum of $500. In default of surety he was remanded to jail.

On Page Two.

Late and interesting dispatches will be found on page 2 of this issue.

MURDER AT MURRAY.

A Crime Almost Without a Parallel in the History of Utah.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGEDY.

Charles Thiede Accused of Cutting His Wife's Throat—Threats of Lynching.

One of the most cold-blooded and deliberate murders ever perpetrated in this Territory occurred at a late hour last night about half a mile west of Murray, and almost some seven miles from this city. The scene of the sad tragedy was a saloon kept by one Charles Thiede, who is said to be of German extraction. In conjunction with the saloon is a small brewery, and there, located just at the rear of the Germania saloon, have been run by Thiede for the last eight or ten years. Prior to settling in Murray he had been a saloonkeeper in Salt Lake, first on Second South street and subsequently on the State road near Twelfth South, the latter locality known as "Thiede's Corners," it being the regular resort of questionable characters of both sexes. Thiede himself was an expugilist, has long been a bad reputation, and is an offender against the law he has figured quite prominently in the various courts of this city for several years past. His offenses have included selling liquor without a license, disposing "the water" to minors and assaults of various descriptions. Among the officers of his locality was his wife—the poor woman who now succumbs to the embrace of death, and whose life he will be required to answer the charge of taking. Her court, Charles Thiede stands at this moment as the alleged murderer of her whom years ago, in a foreign country, he swore to love and cherish.

So far as obtainable at this writing, the facts of the murder are these: Thiede is 30 years old, his wife being near his senior age. Quarrels have been of frequent occurrence between them for long past, owing largely, it is stated, to the man's drunken and dissolute habits, and when in his cups Mrs. Thiede has been invariably the target of her husband's thralldom. A sister of Thiede, Mrs. Smith, of Sandy, was a visitor at the house during a portion of yesterday, and left there for home towards night, which last night. It is believed that Thiede had been again drinking during the day, though at that time there was nothing particular to indicate any impending trouble.

It would appear that just after the closing of the premises—somewhere about 10 o'clock—certain of the neighbors heard a commotion in the saloon proceeding from the direction of the saloon, but as this was no very uncommon thing at Thiede's, no particular notice was at first paid to the incident. The presumption therefore is that there were the unfortunate woman's dying cries. What actually happened, however, is at present a matter of conjecture, but it is thought that Thiede closed his wife out of the house into the yard and there inflicted the fatal injuries upon her.

It was shortly after midnight when the news of what had happened became noised around, and Thiede was the first to threaten a lynching over to Dr. W. E. Farrer, to whom he confessed the information that his wife had been killed. Thiede then hastily dressed himself and at once went to the spot indicated by the husband. Lying at the east end of the saloon, and from 15 to 20 feet distant from the building, was the dead body of Mrs. Thiede, in a great pool of blood, the head being almost completely severed from the trunk, it was a ghastly sight; but Thiede looked on in a very cool sort of fashion while the doctor and a Murray resident named Jacob Lessenberg carried the corpse into the house and laid it temporarily upon a billiard table. It was pretty evident, by the time he had been drinking.

The next step voluntarily taken by Thiede was to telephone to the office of Sheriff McQueen, in this city, requesting that he go over to Murray. The message was received soon after 2 o'clock, and the sheriff, accompanied by Deputy Montgomery, immediately took the train for the scene of the tragedy.

Upon reaching Murray, and on alighting at the front of the premises, the sheriff observed Thiede whom he well knew, standing in the alleyway between the saloon and the brewery not without saying a word Thiede quietly vacated himself from the corner into the house. The sheriff entered a moment later by the west door, and found him standing behind the bar with a revolver in his hand.

"Well," said Thiede, "I killed my wife last night," or words to that effect.

"It looks that way," replied Sheriff McQueen; "and I now place you under arrest."

"What! have no right to arrest me," promptly asserted the other man, and then changed his tune by adding, "I didn't do it."

By this time large and indignant crowd of people, some three or four hundred strong, had gathered around the house and threats were freely made of lynching the prisoner into the hands of the sheriff, who, together with two executions on the part of the now angry multitude. Intense excitement was then if the accused had not been indefinitely secreted by the sheriff and others he would have suffered violence at their hands. The feeling against him continues to be intense.

When the sheriff first placed his hands upon Thiede the latter evinced a disposition to turn nasty, and it was deemed advisable, as a precautionary measure, to bind him with a rope until the authorities had been fixed upon the affair. The prisoner meanwhile the place for because quieter.

It was nearly 10 o'clock this morning when Sheriff McQueen arrived in this city with Thiede, to have a glance at whom nearly 100 persons had congre-

(Continued on page 2.)