THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR **STRANGE SHOOTING** AT HUNTSVILLE

Robert Graham, Bishop's Counselor, Mysteriously Killed After Leaving Meeting Last Night-Tragedy a Great Shock.

[Special to the "News."] intaville, Sept. 2.-A frightful that sent a shock of horth this community, occurred bre last night about 9 o'clock, when a wiknown and highly respected citizen erson of Robert Graham, counthe bishop, met his death at band of some unknown individual, ly a member of a gang of hood-

Wr. Graham had been to evening

JUDGE TIMMONY'S

The tragedy was so sudden and shocking that friends of the dead man have not been able to fully realize what has taken place. It is not known what did the killing, in fact no one seems to be suspected. All that seems to be definitely known is that the tragedy has definitely known is that the tragedy has occurred, and that someone saw a crowd of hoodlums with revolvers a block or more distant just before the shooting. There was, it is thought, two revolvers in the crowd which was made up of young men. They were seen by a woman who, however, does not know one of them any of them.

any of them. A careful inquiry into the affair to being conducted and every effort will be made to bring the guilty to justice though from the present outlook the identity of Mr. Graham's slayer may never be disclosed. It is thought the gang of hoodlums has become so thoroughly frightened that it will en-deavor to its utmost to keep the af-fair secret. The idea that Mr. Graham was killed by an enemy is scouted as he is believed to have had no difficulty or misunderstanding with any man, remore). Simultaneously, with the sere more). Si

Judge Timmony carried a sack of peaches, while Judge Cherry went on ahead, reaching the mine first. GE TIMINIUMY'S SUDDEN DEATH SUDDEN DEATH Police Justice Falls Dead In Pine Canyon. M OF HEART FAILURE. M of HEART FAILURE. M of HEART FAILURE. M of HEART FAILURE. Popular Police Justice Falls Dead VICTIM OF HEART FAILURE. Four miners carried the body to the tramway which conveyed it to Wasatch. Undertaker Evans was notified and he sent a conveyance to bring the re-mains to the city. They reached here about 2 o'clock this mornnig. Judge Cherry thinks the cause of death was heart failure due to the high altitude, the steep climbing and the hot sun. Judge Timmony carried a \$4,000 life insurance policy in a fraternal order. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH. John B. Timmony was born in Pittsburg, Pa., on November 30, 1845. He was only sixteen years of age when the civil war broke out but he in the Union army and served through-out the war. In 1877 he moved to Ohio where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He removed to Kimball county, Nebraska, in 1885, where he practiced his profession. In 1888 he was elected county attorney of Kimball county. In the succeeding year he married Miss Arvilla Smith, of Illinois, and resigning his office came to Salt Lake. He first entered the employ of judge but be judged, and many an act the street car company, and later engaged in the real estate business. In 1891 he became a partner with Stephens and Schroeder in the practice of law, and in July, 1893, he was appointed Deputy United States marshall by Deputy Marshall Brigham. He remained in that position until Utah obtained statenood when he became a law partner of Judge A. N. Cherry. In 1897 he was appointed to a deputyship under Sheriff Lewis, and in November of that year he was elected to the position of police justice, which position he held for two years, and was re-elected in November, 1899.



TODAY THE COUNTRY PAYS TRIBUTE TO LABOR. Foday is Labor Day-the one day in the year set apart by Uncle Sam for the recreation of his vast army of toilers in recognition of the valuable vices the American workingman has done for his country. It is being observed as a legal holiday in nearly every state of the Union, the exceptions being Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Vermont. It is celebrated each year the first Monday in September, this year failing on the 2nd.

NUMBER 244. **ROOSEVELT AT** MINNEAPOLIS. Vice President Visits the Minnesota State Fair Opening. DELIVERS A SHORT ADDRESS Minnesota Volunteers Reviewed and a General Good Time Had in his Honor. Minneapolis, Sept. 2 .-- Vice President Theodore Roosevelt arrived here this morning from Chicago to participate in the exercises of the opening day of the state fair, on the invitation of the Minstate tair, on the invitation of the 20th-nesota state agricultural society. The Vice President will be the guest during his stay in Minneapolis of Senators Nelson and Clapp and will stay at the home of National Committeeman T. H. A committee, consisting of Governor Van Sant, United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, W. R. Merriam, United States Director of the Census H. A. Boardman,

president of the Commercial club, of St. Paul; George Thompson, editor of of the St. Paul Dispatch; A. H. Lindke and George R. French, boarded the car at St. Paul and accompanied the Vice President to Minneapolis where he was greeted by President John Cooper, of the Agricultural society, while hund-reds of people thronging the station platform and streets, shouted and waved their walcome

waved their welcome. The party then boarded the private electric car of President Lowry, of the Minneapolis Street Railway company, for a trip "around the loop," a view of the city, and to the fair grounds at Hamline, when the opening ceremonies began

Vice-President Roosevelt in beginning bis address paid a high tribute to the character and energy of the men des-cended, he said, from a race of plon-eers which had pushed westward into the wilderness and laid the foundations for new componential. for new commonwealths. The men with ax and pick and plow, who, he with ax and plok and plow, who, he said, had pushed to completion the do-minion of our people over the Ameri-can wilderness, had shown by their qualities of daring, endurance and far-sightedness that they recognized in practical form the fundamental law or success in American life-the law of worthy work, the law of resculut, high worthy work; the law of resolute, high endeavor.

Continuing, he said: "It seems to me that the simple ac-ceptance of this fundamental fact of American life will help us to start aright in facing not a few problems that confront us from without and from within

'We cannot possibly do our best work as a nation unless all of us know how to act in combination as well as to act each individually for himself. This

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A piece of black crepe hangs over the judges chair in the police court. The court room is locked and a heavy, room-like pall has settled over the premises. The ruling spirit of the place has been called hence, and the frequenters of police headquarters are standing around with a vacant stare is though stunned by a heavy blow. Agenial face is missing, a bright and purgent wit will be heard no more. Henceforth Judge "Timmony's Matinee" will exist only as a memory. That spirit that has reigned so long in the police court, and has dealt so firmly yet justly with his sinful "brother man," has been called to a higher court, not to of mercy can be summoned up to plead his cause before the Eternal Arbiter. When Judge Timmony closed down his desk Saturday afternoon and gave a good-bye salute to the officers about the station no one felt that the judge as leaving them forever. Indeed, he did not feel it himself. His appear-ance was that of a hale and robust man, but strangely enough, he had been maxing upon the uncertainty of life, during the the strangely enough and the strangely end the strangely during the afternoon. He had been talking of the precarious condition of a taking of the precarious condition of a friend, and he expressed the convic-tion that his friend would drop off suddenly and added "that is the way I want to go." He had his wish granted, for when he fell it was as from a more blow and without a cry of

Tas Ascending a Mountain to His

Mine, When He Sank to the

Ground and Expired.

a mortal blow, and without a cry of fait or a struggle his spirit left its earhly tabernacle. If Judge Timmony feit the damp chill of approaching death he never told anybody about it. Se far as anyone knew, his fate was tery. upon him as unexpected by him as by erryone else. Judge Cherry, his old and came. They were climbing the mountain together and were within a few yards of their destination when Jage Timmony reeled, fell to the found and expired without a murmut. Three hours later the sad news reached the city and spread like wild fire. Oh testly every up-town street corner coul be heard eulogies of the late po-

he judge. Old stories were related which criminals, and yet how merciful and failherly to the young who were full failherly to the young who were full beginning a life of sin. Judge Timmony often wondered which would be the better way, but in almost every instance his good, kind-heart and clear bigment prompted the right thing to bigment prompted the right thing to the He was a friend of women and children, and all deserving men and then those who have been sent to pri-ion by him, if they have a generous work left will regret his death. The man who beat his wife would be sure to get all that the law would permit the set all that the law would permit the judge to give him, together with a few pointed remarks from the judge that the had be I he had his way the good old whipping pet would be brought in use again. and it is safe to say that if Judge Tim-meny had had his way the wife beat-ing practice would have been effectually discouraged. He never failed to listen to a tale of want, and if he could not give of his means, he would the kindly and sound advice. But ac-ording to his income he gave with marked generosity.

HOW DEATH CAME.

Judge Timmony in company with udge Cherry, set out yesterday mornhe for the Nemo mining claim in Pine on, on which they have had a nu ter of men working all through the summer. Judge Timmony was unusu-ily cheerful and his easy Irish wit the mine by way of Sandy, where 1) the the mine by way of Sandy, where they took the tramway which runs to alta station. They left the tramway at a point about two miles from the mine and were met by Howard Cherry, the superintendent of the mine and a sen of Judge Cherry. They had some fruit and a sack of flour with them. Howard Cherry carried the flour and THE FUNERAL.

The funeral services will be held from the residence, 736 Margaret street, at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The interment will be at Mt. Olivet ceme-

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral of Luigo Vincenzo, the Italian miner who was suffocated to death in the Eldora tunnel near Ogden, was held yesterday afternoon from Evans' undertaking establishment. Bishop Scanlan conducted the services, and a few remarks were made by Pres-ident Bonnetti of the Italian society. ...

The funeral of Alexander Penaluna was held from the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Lodge No. 2, 1, O. O. F. The sermon was delivered by Rev. J. L. Albritton.

PLUMBERS MAKE DEMANDS.

Want Shorter Days and Higher Wages -Strike in Prospect. The troubled labor situation seems to

journeymen plumbers:

local union No. 9 to notify you that on and after September 9, 1901, union and after September 2, 100, and wages for journeymen plumbers, gas and steam-fitters, shall consist of \$4.50 per day, and junior wages \$3 per day, and the working day shall still consist of eight hours, with seven hours on

ROY SPENCER, (Signed)

As will be observed there is no re-quest for anything, but just a plain demand of what they want. The jour-neymen say that \$4.50 is the wage that is prevailing in Butte and they think Salt Lake is as able to pay such wages as Butte is. They also demand an eight hour working day and judging from the tone of the communication a strike will follow a refusal to accede to the demands of the plumbers. The boss plumbers view the demand generally in an adverse light. They say they have figured their contracts on a \$3.75 wage basis and if they make such a material raise they would lose heav-ur.

FINEST LABOR DEMONSTRATION IN THE CITY'S HISTORY

this morning-two thousand of the bone and sinew of Salt Lake. From the advance guard of policemen to the last straggling

sight

laborer, a line of march stretching over nearly two miles, it was a magnificent showing of those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows and the skill of their hands.

Never before in the state of Utah was there ever such a demonstration as that which the federated organizations of workingmen made this morning. Every trade that has its followers in the intermountain country was represented by the men who do the work and by floats that illustrated in a practical manner just how it is done. Not only was it a most attractive sight to the uninitiated. but it also served to lay open the world of labor to those who know little of toil.

To the marshal of the day, Richard Baker, and to the general committee that had the arrangement of the parade in charge, great credit is due; for it certainly was one of the most picturesque processions that ever went up and down Salt Lake's asphalted thoroughfares.

The weather man was in his most gracious mood, as he most certainly should have been on the one day when the workingmen of all departments of labor put aside their tools and go in

for pure enjoyment. It was a great crowd, too, that deserted the residence portions of the city and swarmed over the streets to greet the toilers. All along the line of march they crowded to the curbings and out

LABOR DAY IN ALL THE LAND

Pittsburg, Sept. 2 .- The steel strikers who have been trying for a week to get the employes of the Carnegie plant

at Duquesne to come out made a last be reaching Salt Lake, which finds ex- stand today and falled. A parade pression in the following letter sent to from McKeesport to meet the workmen the boss plumbers of the city by the on their way to the mill at 6 a.m. and induce them to remain away had been arranged, but when the hour arrived

"Dear Sir:-I have been instructed by there were no marchers and the parade was abandoned. ing a house to house canvass by the strikers last night, only two men re

"Corresponding Secretary." As will be observed there is no reof closing the plant;

Dissatisfaction is increasing at Me-Keesport. Last Friday about forty strikers returned to work at the Seamstrikers returned to work at the scam-less Tube plant, and today this force was considerably increased. It is said preparations are in progress for re-sumption at the National Tube works and that the machinists who were com pelled to cease work through the strike have been ordered to report for work

for the purpose of getting the machin-ery in order: The Monongahela blast ery in order; furnace department of the National Tube works is working full and an ef-fort is to be made this week to beat

ond thought to the begrimed and over-alled worker, gazed with admiration upon the muscled arm of the black-smith as he wielded his sledge upon the red hot iron. The little red-clad printers' devils, with their faces smeared with ink were voted "just too cute for anything," and the brewery display of kegs and bottles looked more attractive than it ever did before. Many a thirsty man pushed open the swinging doors after it had passed out of his longing was one of the longest parades

that has in recent years stretched over the streets of this city. It reached from the Knutsford up to Second South, over to West Temple, up to South Temple, over to East Temple, down to Second South, where it had to stop and wait until two blocks of it passed by, before it could go on down to Third South. People standing along the street had to wait fully half an hour for the whole of it to go by, and the men were walking as closely to-gether as they could.

For fully an hour before the parade started, traffic around the region of Second South and West Temple streets was blocked by the gathering laborers, wearing the badges of their different organizations. It took an hour for them to form in line, and it was almost a half hour before the last of them started to move, so long was the parade

The line of march was: East on Sec-ond South to State; south on State to Third South; countermarch on State to Second South: west on Second South to West Temple; north on West Temple to crowded to the curbings and First South: east on First South to their trowels, the painters, decorators onto the car tracks, cran- East Temple; north on East Temple to and paper hangers, with one of the

> he output record since the strike start- | dresses were made by President Shafed. At the Demmier tin plate plant everything has been made ready for an early start. A report was current in McKeesport today that a large num-ber of deputy sheriffs had been sworn Demmier to guard the at place. The deputies in to go to Demmler works at that place. have been ordered to report for duty next Wednesday.

Beginning today, the Amalgamated association will pay benefits to their needy members, but the first payment will not be made until September 15, when each man will receive \$8 for the two weeks. The strike began its third month with a few indications of early peace. It has settled down to a quespeace. ton of endurance, both sides claiming

the advantage.

The fight had been made in the open hearth department, but notwithstand-

"Blurdy Sons of Toll" today who pat-aded the streets many thousands strong in celebration of Labor day. The in-terest owing to the Amalgamated strike fused to return to work. Today the works are in full operation and the strikers admit that there is little hope was never as great as this year, and the processions contained workmen workmen from almost every trade in this great industrial center. The procession was in four divisions. The first division was made up of the Amalgamated strikers, with President Shaffer in command. They were greeted with en thusiasm all along the route. A fea-ture of the parade was a long line of industrial exhibits illustratin- the ac-tive workings of trades and manufac-turing business of all kinds. The best of facility provided and there of feeling prevailed and there was no disorder. After the parade there was a general exodus to Ross grove where a re-union of all the allied trades of western Pennsylvania was he

Temple to Third South; countermarch to Second South; west on Second South to Federation of Labor Hall.

A platoon of police in charge of Ser-geant Brown headed the procession, followed by the fire department, which made a fine showing. Then came Held's military band discoursing inspiring music, followed by the International Machinists, who were represented by about fifty men and a float representative of their work. Next were 200 of the railway employes, and then came the blacksmiths with a unique float on which was a forge in action. The bollermakers were next, followed by the railway carmen to the number of about 50.

The second division was headed by a second detachment of Held's band, followed by about sixty men from the Valley Smeltermen's union. Then came the stone masons, who were attired in white aproned overalls and had symbolic little trowels in their hats. bricklayers came next with a float that was one of the best in the parade, concisting of a flag built of solid brick in red, white and blue. The electrical workers, who followed, had one of the best displays in the parade, being accompanied by three floats representing the three divisions of their work-the telephone, electric lighting and interior fixtures. The building laborers, with mortar box and hods, looked prosper-ous, as did the tin workers, who wore hats and canes made from the material with which they work.

Hauerbach's band led the third division, which was made up of the car-penters, with a float; the lathers in their uniforms; the plasterers, with

WO thousand men marched over ing their necks to see all that the paved district of the city there was to be seen. Fair maidens this morning two thousand of who probably never before gave a secwith iron was demonstrated. The fourth and last division was

aded by a third detachment of Held's band, the typographical union, with its pretty float and its cute little devils following. Then came the cigar makers, to the number of about sixty; the retail clerks, in Raymond coach, the brewers and maltsters, with a thirsty float, the brewery stablemen, the horseshoers, with a forge in action, and the Amalgamated Union of Leather Workers.

Richard Baker was marshal of the day, and his aides were D. Cederstrom, first division; J. Ericson, second division; Mat Wilson, third division; P. Christensen, fourth division. The general committee having the day in charge was composed of A. Jarman (machinists), chairman; Daniel Elton, (clgar makers), secretary; W. Pickering, (amalgamated carpenters), treasurer; J. Osborn, typo-graphical; R. Baker, bricklayers; J. Hesler, building laborers; J. Elton, tin-ners: F. Paramore, stone masons; F. Hendricks, structural iron workers; D. Hoggan, lathers; M. Desmond, brother-hood carpenters; T. Dangerfield, painters; C. Baldwin, blacksmiths; G. Mitchell, electricians; George Lucas, smeltermen; H. E. Rawlings, barbers; W. Neiss, brewers; J. Neice, clerks; P. Christensen, beer drivers; F. Smith, car builders; E. Nowell, plasterers; J. Meyers, horse shoers; H. Haddicks,

railroad employes. This afternoon is being spent at Lagoon, where a program of sports is be-ing held. Beginning at 6 o'clock, addresses will be made by Gov. Wells and others.

greatest demonstrations ever seen in this labor center on Labor day took place today. Over 5,000 men were in line, and had the miners' union turned out its full strength, the number would have been nearer 10,000. Forty dif-ferent trades and labor organizations were represented. The large majority of them had specially designed uni-forms, which added to the attractiveness of the turnout. After the parade there was speaking at the gardens near town. The orators of the day wore Martin J. Elliott, member of the legislature, and Charles Lane, building inspector.

In San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 2 .- Labor day in this city was celebrated by the labor unions, which gave a public demonstration of their strength by parading through the business section of the city. Twenty thousand men were marshalled in the parade columns, including nearly every union in this city, and a great majority of the union men.

Following the parade, literary exercises were held, Congressman Maguire being the orator of the day. 1.4.4.10

At St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 2 .- Labor day at St. Louis was celebrated with two grand parades, that wound up with picnics and celebrations attended by5 thous-

ands of laboring men and their fami-lies. The Building Trades Council pa-rade was formed in six divisions. This procession marched to the fair grounds. The other procession, under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor union, marched to Concordia park. It

Butte, Mont., Sept. 2 .- One of the marched in the two processions.

acting in combination can take many forms, but of course its most effective form must be when it comes in shape of law, that is, of action by the com-munity as a whole through the law-making bodies. It is not only highly desirable, but necessary that there should be legislation which shall care-fully shield the interests of wage-work-ors and which shall discriminate in ers, and which shall discriminate in favor of the honest and humane employer by removing the disadvantage under which he stands when compared with unscrupulous competitors who have no conscience and will do right only under fear of punishment. can legislation stop with what are termed labor questions. The vast individual and corporate fortunes, vast combinations of capital w the which have marked the development of our Industrial system create new conditions and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and nation toward prosperity." There was, he contended, but the scantlest justification for most of the outery against men of wealth, as such, and it ought not to be necessary, he said, to state that any appeal which finally entails the possibility of lawlessness and violence was an attack upon the

fundamental properties of American citizenship. "Our interests are at bottom com-mon," he continued. "In the long run we go up or down together. Yet more and more it is evident that the state, and if necessary, the nation has got to possess the right of supervision and control as regards the great corporations which are its creatures; particu-larly as regards the great business combinations which derive a portion of their importance from the existence of some monopolistic tendency." As to our relations with foreign pow-

ers, Vice-President Roosevelt said that our nation, while first of all seeing to its own domestic well being, must not shrink from playing its part among the great nations without.

The further program includes a re-ception in the Jobbers' Union building. a luncheon at the fair grounds by the State Fair association, and a review of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment of volunteers and a dinner at the Minneapolis club this evening.

NOT TO BE CONSIDERED.

Lawson's Proposition in Connection With International Races.

New York, Sept. 2-Members of the New York Yacht club, now in the city, do not think that Mr. Lawson's latest proposition in connection with the in-ternational yacht race will be considered seriously, but they are not inclined to discuss the mattter at all. Commodore William Allely of the Larchmont Yacht club safd:

"I do not think anything at all will ome of the offer. It is hardly the way o get at the desired end. "In the right kind of weather the In-

"In the right kind of weather the In-dependence is a grand boat. If weath-er could be made to order she could not be beat. She is of a type, however, that we call 'one days boats." "Mr. Lawson's offer is impossible." said David B. Gilbert, a prominent member of the Larchmont Yacht Club. "It won't be considered, not even to works 100 000 for charity."

make \$100,000 for charity. "There is a way Mr. Lawson can get a showing for Independence in the boat races

"He can turn her over to his friend, Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, who is a member of the New York Yacht Club, member of the New Yors racht Chuo, and she will get fair treatment. Yacht-men have long considered it settled that the only way Independence can get into the race is by Mr. Lawson taking some such action."

\$5,000 for Strikers.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The local branch of the International Iron Mold-ers' Union has been given \$5,000 by the national body for the benefit of the members on strike in this city. The money will be drawn in five weekly installments.



President Burns expects to hear from President Schwab today in reference to the new peace plan said to have been submitted to him on Saturday,

Pittsburg was given over to the fer, Simon Burns, George J. Churchhill and others. In New York.

New York, Sept. 2.-Labor day was observed in this city by a general sus-pension of business. There was no parade of labor unions, the day being giv-en over to picnics and out-door sports. The air was chilly and rain fell at in-

In Tacoma. Tacoma, Wn., Sept. 2 .- Labor day was

generally observed here as a legal holilay. Nearly all business houses were closed. There was a large parade of various unions but speeches were dis-pensed with and the afternoon was devoted to a program of outdoor sports. Tonight there will be a grand ball.

At Portland.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 2.-Labor day te being generally observed in Portland. All the important places of business are siosed in order that employes may have an opportunity of participating in the celebrations. The parade of labor or-ganizations this afternoon was the largest ever held under similar auspices in this city.

At Denver.

In Butte.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.-Today's labor parade in Denver was the largest on record for this city. The weather was perfect and about 7,000 union men were The parade was followed by

is estimated that fully 40,000 men



In line

a picnic and sports.