

LAST EDITION
12 PAGES
MARY FARMER
ELECTROCUTED

Crime for Which She Suffered
Death Was the Murder of Mrs.
Sarah Brennan, Neighbor.

TO SECURE HER PROPERTY.

Second Woman to Die in the Elec-
tric Chair in the State
Of New York.

Did Not Collapse on March to Death
Chamber—Died Muzzling Prayer
For the Welfare of Her Soul.

Auburn, N. Y., March 28.—Muzzling
a prayer for her soul, Mrs. Mary Farmer
was quietly led to the electrical chair
in Auburn prison shortly after 6 o'clock
this morning and executed for the murder
of Mrs. Sarah Brennan at Brownsville,
last April.

The execution of Mrs. Farmer—the
second infliction of the death penalty
on a woman by electrocution in this
state—was effected without sensation
at incidents. Five women, two of
whom were prison attendants, were
witnesses. Father Hickey, spiritual
adviser of the condemned woman, fol-
lowing the execution, gave out a state-
ment signed by Mrs. Farmer, in which
she declared that her husband, James
Farmer, was entirely innocent and
knew nothing of the crime until it had
been committed.

Led by Father Hickey and with Mrs.
Tunnicliffe and Mrs. Gorman, who have
attended her constantly since she was
sentenced to Auburn prison, Mrs. Farmer
walked unflinchingly to the death chair,
her eyes half closed and clasping a
crucifix in her hands. As she was being
strapped in the chair, Father Hickey
stood at her side and offered
prayers for the dying.

Dr. John Gerin, the prison physician,
said that the woman was dead after the
first shock, but as there was still a
tremor of muscles reaching, two more
shocks were given. State
Electrician Davis said that 1,340 volts
and 7 1/2 amperes was the strength of
the current that passed through the
woman's body. After Warden Conklin
announced that the physician had pro-
nounced Mrs. Farmer dead, Dr. Edward
Santibet of Philadelphia and Dr. Charles
Tambert of the pathological institute
at Wards Island, New York, performed
the autopsy.

PRAYED ALL NIGHT.
All night long the wretched woman
had prayed with her cell on the sec-
ond tier of the woman's department in
the condemned row, after she had bade
farewell to her husband.

Separated by steel bars and an inter-
vening screen, husband and wife spent
their final hour together in quiet con-
versation.

The final word was spoken, a last
good bye, the weeping husband returned
to his cell and the hapless woman was
led down the narrow corridor. Early
this morning Father Hickey joined the
watchers at Mrs. Farmer's cell door.
In the pale orange light of the corridor
the woman and priest prayed together,
the last sacrament was administered
and Mrs. Farmer said she was not
afraid to die.

PREPARING FOR EXECUTION.
Mrs. Farmer was dressed in a plain
black waist and skirt. Her hair was
brushed back from her forehead and
fell in two braids. Two or three locks
were cut from the scalp so that the
head electrode might be properly ad-
justed and the woman attendants slit
the left side of the skirt as far as the
knee and cut the stocking. No other
except those having official invitations
were admitted to the execution. The
three women witnesses were Dr. H. M.
Westfall of Moravia, N. Y.; Miss Agnes
Hall of Troy, N. Y.; and Miss Mary
Barnett of Auburn. Miss Agnes Hall
and Miss Barnett are nurses. When all
were in readiness the witnesses were
formed in line after being cautioned
against any conversation and led into
the death chamber.

State Electrician Davis tested the
dynamometer and wires leading to the death
chair. Everything was found to be in
working order. Warden Conklin nod-
ded to the Captain Patterson. There was a
knock at the steel door, the door
was opened by some one within and the
wretched woman was led in. The pri-
est and the woman, offering an almost inaudible
prayer, were shut off and Mrs. Mary
Farmer. Her hands clasped a
crucifix and she murmured until the
end came.

WOMAN'S LAST PRAYER.
"Jesus, Mary and Joseph, have mercy
on my soul."
It might have been only a few
seconds before the straps were adjust-
ed, though it seemed an interminable
time. The two women attendants
stood by the wall and two nurses and
Dr. Westfall arranged themselves in
front of the black gowned figure while
Patterson adjusted the big elec-
trode. The rubber mask was adjusted
over the eyes and the head electrode
attached. A word from the state elec-
trician and the wretched woman was
Warden Conklin stepped back from
the thick rubber mat upon which the
death chair is placed.

SHOCK OF DEATH.
The hand of States Electrician Davis
traced a slow arch with the switch be-
hind the curtain. A half spoken
prayer was hushed as the condenser
remained convulsed in the leather har-
ness that bound her to the chair.
A woman attendant covered her face
with her hands. Only the clicking of
the dynamometer in an adjoining room
could be heard.

The first contact lasted a full minute,
the voltage starting at 1,840 and being
gradually lowered to 200, then raised
again to the full limit of 1,840 volts.
The current was applied at 4:06
o'clock. The current was shut off and
a strange sound—half moan and half
scream—came from the woman's
throat.

Dr. Gerin and Dr. Spitzka ap-
plied the stethoscope to the heart.
While Electrician Davis felt the artery
in the neck. Muscular action was
noted by the physicians and again
the current was applied. Through the
woman's body for a period of a few
seconds. Once more the physicians

stepped forward and applied the test
to determine if life still remained in
the living being in the chair. For the
third time the state electrician sent
the current through the body.

PRONOUNCED DEAD.
The woman was then pronounced
dead, and Dr. Gerin directed the prison
attendants to remove the body to the
autopsy room.

Locked in his cell in a far away cor-
ner of the prison, Jim Farmer, the hus-
band, prayed during the hour of his
wife's execution. She had told him
she had to die at dawn, and that she
had made a statement that he was in-
nocent of the crime. The man wept
on his knees, and his face was fre-
quently gave way to tears. The husband
will not be taken back to the "death
row," until Wednesday morning.

The witness sheet was signed in the
warden's office, a file of witnesses, un-
stirred and nervous, passed out from
the main prison gate and the official
proceedings of Mary Farmer's execu-
tion were over.

STORY OF THE CRIME.
The crime for which she was electro-
cuted and for which she had been
James D. Farmer, is also under sen-
tence of death, was the murder of Mrs.
Sarah Brennan, a neighbor, in the vil-
lage of Brownsville, Jefferson county,
about four miles from the city of Wat-
ertown, on Thursday, April 23, 1908.

The body of Mrs. Brennan was found
on the following Monday in a trunk
owned by Mrs. Farmer and in her pos-
session. Mrs. Farmer and her husband
were given separate trials, and al-
though the evidence was circumstantial,
both were convicted and sentenced to
be electrocuted. Mrs. Farmer's counsel
attempted at the trial to establish
that her husband was innocent of the
crime, but the court of appeals de-
clared that it was "clearly a delib-
erate and intentional act," and that
there were no circumstances that "miti-
gated against its heinousness."

CAME FROM IRELAND.
Mrs. Farmer came to this country
from Ireland in 1890, and worked for
a time as a domestic in Watertown,
going from there to Buffalo, where she
married James D. Farmer in 1894. Early
in 1906 they moved to Brownsville, where
they remained for a few months at one
of the houses owned by the Farmers.
Mrs. Brennan's relation after which they
kept boarders in an adjoining village.
In May, 1907, they moved into a por-
tion of an old building formerly used
as a hotel in a part of Brownsville
known as Paddy Hill.

Mrs. Brennan and her husband Pat-
rick lived in a house nearby which they
had occupied for 20 years and which
was owned by Mrs. Brennan. Mrs.
Farmer became a frequent caller at the
Brennan home and Mrs. Brennan oc-
casionally called on the Farmers. Mrs.
Brennan kept the deed to her property,
insurance papers and a savings bank
book in a black oilcloth pocketbook in
a tin case in her bedroom.

Months before the homicide, in Oc-
tober, 1907, Mrs. Farmer went to a
lawyer's office in Watertown, produced
a deed for the Brennan property and
impersonating Mrs. Brennan, had the
deed transferred to James D. Farmer,
signing the name "Sarah Brennan."
The deed was returned from the clerk's
office to James D. Farmer on Nov. 28,
and on Jan. 27, 1908, Mrs. Farmer and
her husband went to another lawyer in
Watertown and had the deed drawn
to Peter J. Farmer, a child who had
been born to them the preceding Sep-
2.

DAY OF THE CRIME.
On the day of the crime Mrs. Bren-
nan's husband left early for his work
and Mrs. Farmer was going to visit
a dentist in Watertown. Between 9
and 10 o'clock she was seen to leave
her home and enter the Farmer
house. She was never seen alive again.
Early the same day Mrs. Farmer took
her baby to the home of a neighbor
and left it, saying she was going up-
town. Between that time and the
time Mrs. Brennan went to the Farmer
house, Mrs. Farmer passed back and
forth between the two houses several
times. Shortly after noon she went
to her husband's room and arranged for a young
daughter of the neighbor to assist her
in caring for the child.

The girl, upon her arrival, found
Farmer and his wife at lunch and later
left for the home of her sister, where
he was laying a walk. Soon
after Mrs. Farmer went into the Bren-
nan house, she returned and told the
girl to go for her husband, but Mrs. Farmer
refused to return home. Mrs. Farmer
then went to the sister's home with a
package which proved to be the black
oilcloth pocketbook of Mrs. Brennan
containing her deed, insurance papers
and other papers, and said she wanted to
leave it for a while.

FARMERS TALK TO BRENNAN.
Breinan upon his return from work
that afternoon was unable to get into
his house. The keys which his wife
was in the habit of leaving were not in
their usual place. While waiting for
trying to get in by his own key, stand-
ing nearby, who remarked: "Brennan,
don't you know I bought this place?"
Breinan finally secured a ladder, en-
tered the house and found Mrs. Farmer
crouched in the room. The next
morning he went to work as usual.

Mrs. Farmer that same morning went
to the Brennan house, took the black
oilcloth pocketbook from where it
had been hidden in a chair, and with
her husband went to Watertown where
they had an attorney prepare papers,
ordering Breinan's release from prison.
Breinan was released from prison and
which were served on him that night.
Breinan went to Watertown and
made inquiries for his wife but failed
to find her and Saturday morning left
for his work at Watertown, and the
night in the house. He returned
home, however, later and found Mrs.
Farmer and her husband occupying the
house. Mrs. Farmer told him that so
long as he used the Farmer's well he
could stay. Breinan then reported the
matter to the district attorney's of-
fice and engaged a constable to search
for his wife.

FARMERS MOVE TO BRENNAN'S
The Farmers, in the meantime, with
others who were induced to help by
free access to ale which was furnished,
commenced moving their goods to the
Brennan house. In one of the back
rooms was a large black trunk which
Mrs. Farmer asked one of the men to
take to a room. Mrs. Farmer lifted
the cover of the trunk and found the
line was wrapped around it and tied
securely. Mrs. Farmer said "she had
stuffed in there she didn't want broken"
and had two men carry it to the Bren-
nan house where she walked alone and
directed where it should be placed in
a back room where other things were
placed upon it. She then proceeded to
do some washing.

When the constable who had been
employed by Breinan went to the house
and asked where Mrs. Brennan was,
Mrs. Farmer told him she had "gone
to Watertown to get her teeth fixed."
She sent for the parish priest, told him
the similar story and had him bless the
house.

On the following Monday the sheriff
with several others again visited the
Farmers and asked Mrs. Farmer to
produce the deed, and after some de-
lay she pulled the black oilcloth en-
velope from a cradle and showed the
papers. Then a search of the house
was begun. Inquiry was made in re-
spect to the deed, and with a shuck-
ing whisper Mrs. Farmer denied that
she owned it, saying it belonged to her
husband, and he with an oath said

it did not belong to him. The reply
was removed, the lock broken and the
trunk thrown open. The body of
Mrs. Brennan was found. The head
and face were horribly mutilated by
many blows from a blunt instrument
but the body was not injured. The
trunk and the woman were taken to
the coroner's office, where the frame-
work of a hat similar to the one she
wore was found in Mrs. Farmer's stove.

FARMERS ARRESTED.
Mrs. Farmer and her husband were
arrested charged with the crime with-
in the woman at first stoutly denied.
Then she stated that Mrs. Brennan
was in her house and stood by the
window and that she stepped
up behind her and hit her with
an axe. Subsequently she said to the
sheriff that she had not told the truth,
that "Jim" did it. She said Mrs. Bren-
nan had been with her up to the point
when they came back "Jim" was
angry because she had left her baby at
a neighbor's. She said she was afraid
for the baby and on her return "Jim"
was just putting the body in the trunk.

At the jail Mrs. Farmer made an-
other statement in which she said that
Mrs. Brennan came to her house and
said she was not feeling well. She said
that Mrs. Brennan said "she would take
the old axe that had theirs and knock her
brains out, and I said all right, here
she goes. I takes the axe and kills her."
She said then she put the body in the
trunk, washed it and took it to the
place where it was found and that she
was bloody and burned up the things
from which she could not remove the
blood. She said Mrs. Brennan
was sitting down by the window
when she killed her.

The cases of Mrs. Farmer and her
husband were appealed to the court
of appeals which has yet to determine
the husband's guilt. The appeal of the
conviction was affirmed and E. R. Wilcox,
her counsel asked the governor to ap-
point a commission to examine into
the case and report on the merits of the
belief that the woman was insane.

Spore of figure, but with sparkling
eye that denoted no serious departure
from his usual condition of health,
Edward H. Harriman, easily the cen-
tral figure in railroad circles in the
United States, stepped lightly from the
Oregon Short Line depot at 10:40 this
morning with a smile and a handshake

for every man who had assembled at
the station to meet him.

As the special pulled into the yard,
a committee from the Commercial club,
headed by President W. J. Harriman,
boarded the car "Arden," the private
vehicle on which Mr. Harriman makes
his tours over the country, and greet-
ed him in Salt Lake. Mr. Harriman
promised a year ago that the next time
he passed through Utah he would ac-
cept the invitation of the Commercial
club to be their guest at a reception
which he had planned to go through
New York, he remembered his promise
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could spend a couple of hours in this
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Accompanying Mr. Harriman and in-
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manager of the Union Pacific at Omaha,
accompanied Mr. Harriman to Salt
Lake City.

His health is good.
In company with Mayor John S.
Bransford, Mr. Harriman boarded an
automobile, and was driven to the
room of the Commercial club, where
an informal reception was held. It was
revealing the businessmen of Salt
Lake that the railroad wizard con-
sented to be interviewed, and talked
for 10 minutes to a crowd of news-
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erally and of things specially pertain-
ing to Salt Lake and Utah.

Mr. Harriman first answered the
queries of the newspapermen by re-
sponding to a question as to his usual
condition: that he had suffered a lit-
tle from attacks of pneumonia poison-
ing but that was all gone and he was
feeling as well as ever.

"What about the future of Salt Lake
city?"
"I would have you understand that
it is not only the profit that is looked
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deeds by a railroad company. There
is more satisfaction in the knowledge
of having done good, even in a railroad
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Local Merchants
But a few days remain in which
to make your appeal to PRO-
SPECTIVE CONFERENCE VISI-
TORS before their departure for
this city. They are readers of

The Semi-Weekly
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the most widely read paper in the
intermountain west.

You can reach the Conference
visitors through the Semi-Weekly
News, issued Mondays and
Thursdays.

SHOT BY SAFE BLOWERS.
Trenton, Mo., March 28.—While head-
ing a gang of little who were in
pursuit of two safe blowers, City Marshal
George Caraway was shot and
fatally wounded here today.
The blowers escaped.

HARRIMAN
AN OPTIMIST

During His Short Visit Here He
Says Everything Looks
Very Bright.

SAYS STATUTES ARE UNFAIR.
Commends Western Lawmakers
For Their Attitude, But Sees
Much Yet to be Done.

Declares Belief of People That Rail-
roads Are Their Enemies Is
Rapidly Dying Away.

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as an intermountain metropolis and
railroad center" was asked.

"Salt Lake is a good town, and will
continue to expand," said Mr. Harri-
man. "But our roads are expanding
just as rapidly as the country, and I
don't know but more so. We have
good lines, plenty of money and
positive power, we are double tracking
through your country, and I don't
know but what we are a little bit
ahead of the times, even here in Salt
Lake. But we will keep abreast of the
vanguard and the people of this city
and state will have nothing to com-
plain of from the railroads."

"We intend to give aid to your min-
ing industry, and to do this we must
have your assistance. Get the unfair
laws out of the way and we will work
with you for the building up of your
commonwealth."

"Gentlemen, I thank you for this re-
ception, and I wish you continued pros-
perity and happiness."
In company with General Manager
and General Superintendent J. M.
Davis and General Manager Joe F.
Wells of the Utah Light & Railway
company, Mr. Harriman boarded
special car No. 422 and began his
tour over the street car line, the prin-
cipal part of inspection being the new
car barns at Sixth East and Sixth
South.

Upon their return from the inspec-
tion tour, Mr. Harriman and party
were treated to an elegant repast in
the tabernacle. Accompanying Mr.
Harriman on his trip are his daughter,
Miss Mary Harriman, Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Goetz and daughter, of New
York, Dr. and Mrs. Nixon, Thomas
Price, private secretary to Mr. Harri-
man.

Besides the persons named, the rail-
road magnate carried a complete com-
plement of office assistants, and in
addition to his private physician, his
lawyer and private secretary. His
special train entourage consists of the
following: Two assistant secretaries,
stenographers, one telegraph line-
man, one mail engineer, two
highly skilled telegraph operators, one
locomotive fireman, three brakemen,
one railroad conductor, one chef, four
train stewards, and one purchasing
agent.

IN HIVE OF INDUSTRY.
At any place along the line where Mr.
Harriman was desired to "rest" a few
hours, his lieutenants get him into im-
mediate touch with the telegraph with
batteries and instruments carried on
the train. His chief in charge of a
division in which he has been for 15
years is more complete, his car con-
tains a library supplied with every
conceivable kind of book which might
interest Mr. Harriman or his friends,
and his car is a veritable hive of industry at certain
hours of the day. Mr. Harriman is
equipped with everything in the way
of necessity or luxury might suggest on
his special train, and on his tour of the
country from New York to Gulf, San
Francisco and return, he is just as fully
in touch with the world at any point
along the line as if he were in his
New York office.

This man, who is practically master
of nearly one-quarter of the railroad
mileage of the United States, and the
employer of more than 150,000 employes,
started business 45 years ago as a
country boy in Wall street at \$5 per week.
In person and manner he is unassum-
ing. His dress is plain, and his voice is
never raised above the conversational
tone. He says what he wants to say
and no more. The quality of conversation
never enters his career, and although
he speaks mildly, yet his manner is
firm and his words carry conviction
that he is in earnest in what he says
and does.

Mr. Harriman returns east this after-
noon via the Union Pacific, going direct
to New York, where he expects to arrive
before his son leaves for school.

HARRIMAN IN OGDEN.
(Special to the "News.")
Ogden, March 29.—President E. H.
Harriman and party arrived in Ogden
this morning at 9:15 o'clock, on a special
train and less than 20 minutes later
left for Salt Lake.

The great railroad magnate was in
the best of spirits, and talked for some
time with the local press. He was ac-
companied by his daughter, Miss Mary
Harriman, and with a number of
other persons. He stated that he is going
directly through to New York to take up
business matters that had accumulated
during the two months of his ab-
sence. His health, he said, is much
improved.

Answering a question as to why he
was not going to Panama, Mr. Harri-
man smiled and said when he takes
such a trip he expects to go through
the entire length of the canal in a ship.

Asked what effect the Western Pacific
would have on his roads, he replied
that it would not affect the Western
Pacific people are concerned about
that.

Regarding improvements on the
Southern Pacific, he said: "We shall
continue double-tracking the Union Pa-
cific as rapidly as possible, and at the
same time push right ahead with a
tunnel through the Sierra Nevada
mountains on the Southern Pacific. All
the approaches to the tunnel have
been completed and work will be
started immediately on the big tunnel it-
self."

With Mr. Harriman are his daugh-
ter, Miss Mary Harriman, Mr. and
Mrs. Robert Goetz, Dr. and Mrs. Nixon,
and Thomas Price, Mr. Harriman's
secretary. After conversing with the
newspaper men, Mr. Harriman and
party left Ogden for Salt Lake City.

Vice President and General Man-
ager W. H. Bancroft, Superintendent
of the Southern Pacific and a
number of other officials met the
railroad magnate at Reno and accom-
panied him to Ogden.

BRINGING WHITLA
KIDNAPERS TO JUSTICE
Reno, Pa., March 28.—Presidents
are now being made for the local battle
in the famous Whitla kidnaping case.
While Mrs. Boyle, or Miss McDermott,
has not properly retained an attorney,
her husband, James H. Boyle, has ex-
posed the case. Mr. Boyle, who is a
well known citizen of this city, was
taken from here today and will be
held in custody until he is given a
hearing before Justice S. S. Gilbert, on a
charge of kidnaping.

Boyle will be taken to Sharen
some time tomorrow. His hearing will
be set to suit the convenience of Mr.
Boyle, who leaves with the members
of the household. Boyle's relatives
have communicated with the
authorities and were coming to the
city to see Mr. Boyle. Within a few
days, it is said, money will be forthcom-
ing and he is assured of the quietest
possible journey.

Mrs. Boyle, however, is taking her
severest punishment much to heart.

COL. ROOSEVELT
ARRIVES IN THE AZORES
Horta, Azores Islands, March 28.—The
steamer Hamburg, with Theodore Roose-
velt and the members of his party
aboard, will in here today to leave the
islands for home. A large crowd
of people gathered to see the
governor of Horta, came out to the Hamburg and welcomed
Mr. Roosevelt, after which the members
of the Roosevelt party were taken
aboard by the steamer and driven
through the town. There was no official
reception.

Mr. Roosevelt attended a dance on
board the Hamburg Saturday evening.
He did not dance, but his wife and
daughter did. The entertainment and
dancing continued until the young women
were tired.

All the members of the Roosevelt party
are well.

FINE IMPOSED
IN COAL CASE

Buckingham Must Pay \$1,000
And Four Other Defend-
ants \$3,000 Each.

ACTION UNDER SHERMAN ACT.
United States, in Behalf of D. J.
Sharp, Charged Conspiracy in
Restraint of Trade.

Evidence Showed Union Pacific and
Allied Corporations Forced Dealer
Out of Business in This City.

The celebrated coal conspiracy case
came up this morning before Judge
Marshall in the United States district
court and each of the following defend-
ants was fined \$3,000: The Union Pa-
cific Railroad company, the Oregon
Short Line, the Union Pacific Coal
company, and J. M. Moore. Everett Buck-
ingham, who was shown to be an un-
willing party when the case was before
the jury, was fined \$1,000. The bonds
in appeal were fixed at the amount of
the fines, in respect to which the de-
fendants had refused to pay. The de-
fendants were given 30 days in which
to file notice of appeal.

At 10 o'clock, Atty. Gen. McCrea
presented himself as satisfied with the
sentence, which ends the case as far as
his office is concerned, unless the de-
cision of today is reversed by the de-
cision of the court of appeals, which is
not thought likely by the district attorney.

The case, which was brought to
trial immediately after the verdict of the
jury, was a rather sensational
charge preferred by D. J. Sharp of
the D. J. Sharp Coal company. He
sued the Union Pacific Railroad
company, had refused to pay coal
him, and the railroad companies re-
fused to haul coal which he had pur-
chased, thereby compelling, he alleged,
to drive him out of business. The
charges were sustained at the trial,
and the jury found all the defendants
guilty of conspiracy in restraint of
trade in violation of the anti-trust law.
Everett Buckingham was shown to be
an unwilling party to the deal, and he
was therefore recommended to mercy.

The defendants moved for a new
trial, but this was denied by Judge
Marshall, the case was set for sen-
tence today.

The trial of the case covered 10 days,
and from the testimony presented by
the defendants, their complaint against
Sharp was that he had advertised to
sell coal bought from them at a rate
lower than the price they wanted to
charge. All the other coal dealers
of the city had agreed upon the price
alleged to have been fixed by the
Union Pacific Coal company, and the
fact that the Union Pacific Railroad
company had refused to haul coal to
him, and the railroad companies re-
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