

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, are
Good Days to Advertise in the
Columns of the "News." Other Good
Days are Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

SAME COUPLE WEDDED TWICE.

First Marriage Was "Merely a
License to Live Together
One Year."

FRIEND FOUND OUT FACTS.

Certificate Was Given in the Mexican
Language Which Neither of
Them Could Read.

THOUGHT THEY WERE MARRIED

On Discovering They Were Not They
Were Re-Wedded in Salt Lake To-
day Shortly After Arriving.

Ignorance of the Mexican language and marriage laws is the direct cause of a second marriage ceremony being performed between F. W. Underwood of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Mrs. Dora A. Fletcher of San Diego, Cal., within one year. Less than a year ago they were presumably married in Mexico and were given a certificate by the priest who performed the ceremony which was written in the Mexican language. Neither one could read the certificate so they were ignorant as to its contents until a short time ago when a friend interpreted the certificate to them and explained the contents of the Mexican people in relation to marriage.

It developed that the certificate was merely a license to live together for one year, after which time they could go before a priest and renew their vows. If they so desired and then be married all time. Mr. Underwood and his wife have been living together ever since the ceremony in Mexico and never dreamed that they were married for all time until they were informed of the contents of their certificate a short time ago. Upon consulting an attorney in this city, who is a friend of Mr. Underwood's, they were advised to be re-married. They accordingly called at the county clerk's office this morning and secured a license and were married by Deputy County Clerk David A. Smith before the judge of the court. They were given a new certificate written in the English language and hence are now sure that they are legally wedded for good.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

Cut Laborer is Robbed of \$130 in
Gold While Fast Asleep.

(Special to the "News.")
Order March 23.—Charles Gadenon reported to the police last night that he had been robbed of \$130 in gold by a roommate. It is the old, old story. Gadenon came to town from the cut-off and met a companion whom he took to his room with him. While the latter was asleep his friend suddenly awoke, took the money and made good his escape. The police are in hot pursuit.

Conductor Long who is employed at the cut-off, is in mourning the loss of a gold-filled watch, which was stolen from his room at the Central hotel last night.

J. J. Shepard, who was arrested on the charges of making a gun jump on C. A. East, reported before Judge Howell this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge, after which he was taken to the county jail to await trial.

It is reported to the police that some bodies in poisoning dogs by the wholesale in the southeastern part of the city, no less than six having been poisoned in a week. The matter is being investigated.

BEEKEEPERS' MEETING.

Will Hold Their Spring Convention in
This City April 5.

The spring convention of the Utah Beekeepers' association will be held in the main hall of the city and county building, April 5, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Among other important questions to be considered will be the recent fair, the state fair and the Portland fair of 1904. It is desired to formulate some plan, and interest for the mutual benefit of the beekeepers. All are cordially invited to be present. The hold up is described as being about five feet six inches tall and wore a brown overcoat and a stiff hat.

LADY ROBBED.

Purse Snatched from Her Hand on
Second East Saturday Night.

About 10 o'clock on Saturday night, a young man whose name was not learned, reported to the police that a lady had been held up and robbed on Second East Street between South Temple and First South streets, and that the robber had secured \$20 from his victim. The young man said he met the lady on South Temple street and she told him of the robbery. She said she was coming up Second East and when suddenly a man confronted her and when she turned to see who he was, she was seized by the hand. The fellow then fled through the block. The hold up is described as being about five feet six inches tall and wore a brown overcoat and a stiff hat.

COMING TO CONFERENCE.

Delegates of Canada Reach Great Falls
En Route to Salt Lake.

(Special to the "News.")
Doris, Mont., March 23.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says:
About "Mormons" from Cardston, Alberta, passed through this city Sunday morning on their way to Salt Lake to attend the general conference of their

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

You are in Good Company When you
Place Your Name on These Pages.
The Leading Firms of the City are
All Here.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

LECTURE ON RUSSIA.

Rabbi Reynolds Greeted by Large
Audience in Eighteenth Ward.

Rabbi Reynolds of the Jewish Synagogue delivered a lengthy and interesting lecture on Russia in the Eighteenth ward meetinghouse last night under the auspices of the Mutual Improvement association. The congregation was a large and thoroughly appreciative one, packing the handsome chapel to the very doors. An excellent musical program was rendered as well and Dr. Reynolds declared that he had never before heard "America" so splendidly sung as it was by the ward choir.

Rabbi Reynolds said he came as a representative of ancient Zion to speak unto those who were representatives of modern Zion and he trusted that he would have their sympathy and attention during the delivery of his lecture. Certainly his hope was gratified for his auditors were in close harmony with him during the whole of the evening. He dilated at length upon the greatness of the Russian empire, the many people of diverse interests and languages that comprised it, the despotism of the government, the tyranny of a powerful priesthood, the absence of education among the masses, the awful punishments inflicted upon prisoners, particularly those of political offending, and many other things that shock and horrify.

Owing to the lack of time the doctor was unable to reach the conditions of today or even refer to the struggle with Japan. On that account there were not a few who expressed themselves as desirous of hearing him further and it may be that he will be asked to deliver another lecture in the Eighteenth ward chapel in the near future.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

The Republican members of the city council, T. R. Black, excepted, met in caucus yesterday afternoon at A. J. Davis' office and agreed upon a plan of dividing the patronage in the various city offices. This plan is an equal division between the two parties, the Republican members to elect their representation, and the mayor and heads of departments to agree upon the Democrats.

Carl O. Lilleblad, chairman of the Republican precinct committee of Union, has announced himself as a delegate to the national convention. Mr. Lilleblad declared further that he has no factional affiliation.

James H. Wallis of Rexburg, Ida., who has just returned from Washington, gave an interview at Ogden yesterday in which he declared that both Senators Beveridge and Foraker of the Smoot investigation committee have stated that they must have more conclusive evidence than that already presented before they will vote for the unseating of Senator Smoot. The belief that the senator will retain his seat is growing stronger each day, locally and in the nation.

STEEL COMPANY ENJOINED.

Forever Forbidden to Make a
Nuisance of Itself.

Philadelphia, March 23.—The state supreme court today directed that an injunction be granted enjoining the Jones and Laughlin Steel company of Pittsburgh from such operation of its furnaces located in the Fourteenth ward of the city as to produce clouds of smoke that would injure surrounding property. The company's property reprobation must be conceded, but it cannot so operate its furnaces as to actually destroy homes and other property in a residential section of the city.

The court stated four to three, the chief justice joining in the dissenting opinion.

AMERICAN OFFICERS.

Will Leave St. Petersburg for
Front April 1.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Capt. William V. Judson, of the engineering corps, U. S. A., who is to accompany the Russian army during hostilities, and Lieut. Newton A. McCully, the United States naval attaché to the Russian navy, probably will leave for the front April 1. United States Ambassador McCormick will present them to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, March 30. Capt. Judson and Lieut. McCully have been well received by the authorities and are being shown every courtesy and attention by the military and naval staffs.

La Morra Lifeboat Picked Up.

Marshallfield, Or., March 23.—The steamer Alliance, which arrived here today, reports picking up a lifeboat belonging to the British ship La Morra of Greenock. When the Alliance heeled the lifeboat it was 15 miles south by west, one quarter west of Cape Lookout. The boat was upside down and a small piece of her gunwale gone. There was also a large hole in her bottom near the beam. There was no sign of life in the boat.

Major J. B. Hossford Dead.

Helena, Mont., March 23.—Major J. B. Hossford, for 25 years army architect of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury department, and for two years deputy here today of Bright's disease. He was 57 years of age. The body will be taken to Geneseo, Ill.

SATURDAY NEXT.

On Saturday, April 2nd, the day prior to the opening of
Conference, the News will print a
specially attractive

CONFERENCE AND SPRING EDITION.

Thousands of country people will be in the City. All
patrons of the Semi-Weekly News will receive the Satur-
day and Daily News Free while attending Conference,
which makes those issues of special value as advertising
mediums.

City Merchants

Are notified that the
Semi-Weekly News goes
to press early Monday and Thursday afternoons. All or-
ders for advertising in those issues should be handed in
one day in advance to secure insertion.

Port Arthur to Have an Immense Dock

Its Construction Ordered, and to be Completed in Four Months—Russian
Troops to Have Gray Uniforms Instead of White—Japanese Claim to
Have Sunk Four Steamers at Mouth of Port Arthur Harbor.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The government is ordering the construction of an
immense dock for Port Arthur, to be completed in four months.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—In order that the Russian troops shall not present
a bright target for the enemy an order has been issued by the ministry of war directing
that gray instead of white shall be the color of the uniform during the summer season.

Tokio, Monday, March 28, 4 p.m.—A telegram received from Newchang this
afternoon says that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the Japanese succeeded in sinking
four steamers at the mouth of Port Arthur harbor. A flotilla of destroyers convoyed
the merchantmen, which were subsequently sunk, and rescued the volunteer crews.
Later the Japanese battleships bombarded the town and its defenses.

PEABODY WILL DEFEND THE FLAG.

He Will Relentlessly Prosecute
Moyer and Haywood for
Desecrating It.

MILITARY DEPORT MORE MINERS

Warned Them Never to Return to
Telluride—Special Counsel Sent to
Defend Union Leaders.

Denver, March 23.—Special counsel
have been sent to Telluride from this
city who will take charge of the case of
Charles H. Moyer, president of the
Western Federation of Miners, who is
held in jail on a charge of desecrating
the flag. Gov. Peabody has declared
that both President Moyer and William
D. Haywood, secretary of the Western
Federation of Miners, will be prosecuted
to the utmost limit on the flag desecra-
tion charge, which is based on the use
of a picture of the flag as a background
for various announcements on posters
over their signatures. Haywood has
not yet been arrested.

Of 12 deported Telluride miners who
attempted to return to their homes un-
der protection of the injunction issued
by Dist. Judge Theron Stevens, four at
least have again been deported by the
military and warned never to return.
Another, Stewart B. Forbes, secretary
of the Telluride Miners' union, has been
arrested on a charge of perjury. It is
alleged that he is an English subject
and voted at elections in Telluride with-
out filing a certificate of citizenship.

No news has reached Denver of any
further deportations of organizers of the
United Mine Workers from the south-
east coal fields since last Saturday
night, but the strict press censorship
exercised at points that are under mar-
tial law makes it difficult to obtain ac-
curate information promptly.

"I do not know why we were made to
leave Las Animas county," said William
M. Ward, one of the deported union
organizers. "We have done nothing
wrong. We will bring us within the pale
of the law, but the military authorities
probably thought that by sending us
out they would be better able to break
the strike. What our future movements
will be, I do not know. We will await
instructions from President Mitchell."

A censored telephone message re-
ceived from Telluride at noon today
said that all deported miners who had
been returned by the military except Stewart
B. Forbes who was arrested. This in-
formation is a flat contradiction of the
statement made by the governor on
Saturday night.

Major J. B. Hossford Dead.
Helena, Mont., March 23.—Major J. B.
Hossford, for 25 years army architect of
the office of the supervising architect of
the treasury department, and for two years
deputy here today of Bright's disease. He
was 57 years of age. The body will be
taken to Geneseo, Ill.

Lowlands Depopulated.
Princeton, Ind., March 23.—White
and Wabash rivers continue to rise an
inch an hour. Both rivers are now
near the high mark of 1899. All low-
lands are depopulated. Much suffering
is reported.

Worse at Saginaw.
Saginaw, Mich., March 23.—Flood
conditions in Saginaw and vicinity are
worse than ever today. The water has
gone far beyond any previous flood
record. Nearly all the business houses
are closed and the big dry goods firms
are working today to save their valu-
able stocks.

Ice Gorges at Plattsburg.
Plattsburg, N. Y., March 23.—The ice
gorges and floods are causing consid-
erable damage in this county. At Cham-
plain the Chazy river rose 10 feet
in many minutes, flooding all the
stores, hotels and many residences.
Merchants had no time to remove
goods from their cellars. The water has
reached the highest mark in 18 years.
At Cayuga an iron bridge was car-
ried away by the ice. Dynamite was
used in an attempt to break the ice
jams in this city but with very little
success.

In Mohawk Valley.
Utica, N. Y., March 23.—Although
flood conditions are very much better
in the Mohawk valley high water is
still causing the railroads much trou-
ble. At St. Johnsville and Fort Plain,
where great piles of ice cover the
tracks, dynamite is being used.

The Detroit Leaves Colon.
Colon, March 23.—The United States
cruiser Detroit sailed and left Colon yes-
terday for San Domingo.

The cruiser Montgomery is coaling and
it is considered likely that she also will
go to San Domingo.

WATERS DRIVE PEOPLE FROM HOME

At Poplar Bluff, Mo., Town Under
From Two to Ten Feet
Of Water.

RIVER IS SIX MILES WIDE.

Rescuers Work at Personal Risk in
Grand Rapids—Heavy Floods
In Indiana.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., March 23.—Owing
to a rapid rise in the Black river, part
of this town of 5,000 population is under
from two to ten feet of water, and
many persons have been forced to aban-
don their homes. At Williamsville,
north of here, most of the 500 inhabi-
tants have been compelled to leave their
homes. The river is six miles wide.
Thousands of acres of bottom lands
used for pasturing stock are under wa-
ter, and the loss to stock and other in-
terests will be heavy.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.
Grand Rapids, Mich., March 23.—Al-
though the water in the Grand river
above this city has receded somewhat,
it remains stationary here and resi-
dents are still suffering great privations.
The city is in total darkness last
night, but the work of rescue was con-
tinued all night and hundreds of per-
sons, hungry and shivering with cold,
were taken to places of refuge. The
work of taking people from submerged
residences was undertaken often at
great personal risk to the rescuers. Two
persons are missing, and probably have
lost their lives in trying to reach places
of safety. Schoolhouses and churches
have been transformed into relief sta-
tions and every charitable organization
in the city is busy caring for the home-
less. The relief fund is sufficient only
to cover the bare necessities. It is es-
timated today that 2,500 houses are now
surrounded by water in some places 12
feet deep. The loss in the business sec-
tion will reach several millions.

DETROIT, MICH., MARCH 23.—Traffic on
the Grand Trunk railroad between Windsor
and London is practically suspended
as the result of a washout caused
by the Thames river overflowing. The
tracks for several miles are under wa-
ter and no trains have been able to
get through since Saturday evening.

WATER INVADDES HOUSES.
Indianapolis, March 23.—White river
which last night overflowed west of
downtown and covered the first floors
of 1,500 houses, receded rapidly today.
The crest of the Wabash river flood
has passed Terre Haute and is above
Sullivan, where the waters are still
rising. The bare necessities of food and
land under water and Westport has
been totally abandoned.

Vincennes, on the lower Wabash,
the levees have given way and all
bridges across the river are closed. The
crest of the flood is expected to reach
there tomorrow when all records, it is
believed, will be broken.

Second—All travelers arriving by
sea and all cargoes entering port are
to be inspected both by naval officers
and customs officials.

Third—The importation of arms and
ammunition is forbidden.

Fourth—The exportation of contraband
of war is forbidden.

Fifth—Persons desiring to export
contraband goods are required to de-
posit a sum equivalent to the value
of the cargo. This deposit is to serve
as a guarantee that the cargo is not to
be forwarded from neutral ports either
to Japan or Korea.

Sixth—The functions of the light-
ship and harbor guides in the river Liao
are suspended.

Seventh—Contraband of war is to
consist of such articles as are men-
tioned in the decree issued by the war
Feb. 23 defining contraband of war.

A list of contraband goods then fol-
lows. This list includes beans and bean
cakes and other foodstuffs. The in-
terference with this trade here, to-
gether with the operation of article
five referred to above will stop Nev-
chwang's trade.

Five ships which arrived outside to-
day and others due, will be unable to
ship cargoes.

The opinion of leading foreign resi-
dents and officials is that although the
rights of neutrals remain unaltered by
treaty, Russia assumes the power to
suspend these rights, since consular juris-
diction is extraterritoriality rendering
the positions of foreign consuls unten-
able.

In some quarters the order is re-
garded as an apparent challenge to
neutral powers, especially to China, on
account of the appropriation of her
territory, and that it renders the United
States gunboat Helena and the Brit-
ish cruiser Espiegle liable to an order
to leave port.

The consuls will await instructions
from their respective governments in-
asmuch as there is no law to guide the
consuls' actions.

The property interests of the foreign
residents are prepared to be abandon-
ed.

CONSULS AT NEWCHWANG.
Newchwang, March 23.—The foreign
consuls had a conference with the civil
administrator today. The latter in-
formed them that the full intention of
Russia's order of yesterday was to pro-
claim martial law and also annul con-
sular jurisdiction, and that the same al-
ready was annulled.

The British consul interpreted the
order as not declaring martial law. The
other consuls were unable yesterday to
comprehend Russia's intention.

The administrator agrees with the
consuls to suspend a rigid enforcement
of said order until the foreign govern-
ments act in order to lessen the com-
plications.

The Americans here call attention to
the apparent defeat of American aims
regarding placing consuls in Manchuria
by the execution of Russia's order.

American and British flags were to-
day removed by the Russian military
from the property of citizens of
American or British nationality.

GREAT REJOICING IN ST. PETERSBURG

Over Unsuccessful Attempt of the
Japanese to Bottle up Fleet
In Port Arthur.

Gen. Stoessel Forbids Civilian Func-
tionaries to Leave Port During
Bombardments.

St. Petersburg, March 28, 4:55 p. m.—
Large crowds gathered before the bulle-
tin boards to read the official accounts
of the second unsuccessful attempt of
the Japanese to bottle up the Russian
fleet at Port Arthur. Lieut. Krinkitz's
heroic attack upon the enemy's war-
ships and torpedo boats and the action
of the three Russian officers in boarding
the burning steamers, extinguishing the
flames and cutting the wires connect-
ing with the infernal machines, evoked
enthusiasm, while the utmost universal
applause applied to Vice Admiral
Makarov as the people turned away,
was "Molodets," which might literally
be translated "He's a dandy."

The action of the Japanese in making
use of infernal machines has aroused
indignation.

No further details have been received
except that the injury to the torpedo
boat destroyer Siliin from grounding is
slight and that it can easily be repaired.

The Associated Press has received
confirmation of the report that Admiral
Makarov during his reconnaissance of
the Elliott islands captured a Japanese
vessel looting a Chinese junk, but the
vessel was a small steamer, not a gun-
boat. The crews were taken off after
both vessels were sunk.

ORDER TO CIVILIANS.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Lieut.-Gen.
Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur,
has issued an order forbidding civilian
functionaries to desert from their posts,
and seek places of safety during bomb-
ardments. Gen. Stoessel sarcastically
observes that he has not seen them at
the batteries when the enemy was at-
tacking.

NEWCHWANG UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Newchwang, March 23.—The civil ad-
ministrator late yesterday evening notifi-
ed all the foreign consuls and residents
of the Elliott islands captured a Japanese
vessel looting a Chinese junk, but the
vessel was a small steamer, not a gun-
boat. The crews were taken off after
both vessels were sunk.

Pending the publication of the full
text of Viceroy Alexieff's order plac-
ing the city and port of Newchwang un-
der martial law, explaining that it had
been ordered for the purpose of safeguard-
ing the commercial interests of the port.

Third—The importation of arms and
ammunition is forbidden.

Fourth—The exportation of contraband
of war is forbidden.

Fifth—Persons desiring to export
contraband goods are required to de-
posit a sum equivalent to the value
of the cargo. This deposit is to serve
as a guarantee that the cargo is not to
be forwarded from neutral ports either
to Japan or Korea.

Sixth—The functions of the light-
ship and harbor guides in the river Liao
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The Americans here call attention to
the apparent defeat of American aims
regarding placing consuls in Manchuria
by the execution of Russia's order.

American and British flags were to-
day removed by the Russian military
from the property of citizens of
American or British nationality.

SENATOR BURTON FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Deliberated Forty-One Hours
Before It Arrived at a
Verdict.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL MADE

Judge Adams Ordered Defendant to
Appear in Court From Day to
Day at 10 o'clock.

HE MAY LOSE HIS SENATORSHIP.

Lawyers Close to Gov. Bailey Regard
His Conviction as an Immediate
Vacation of His Seat in Senate.

St. Louis, March 23.—Joseph Ralph
Burton, United States senator from
Kansas, was convicted by a jury in
the United States district court today
on the charge of having accepted com-
pensation to protect the interests of the
Rialto Grain & Security company of
St. Louis before the postoffice depart-
ment. The jury deliberated 41 hours.

A motion for a new trial was im-
mediately filed by the counsel for the sen-
ator, Judge Adams thereupon ordered
that Senator Burton appear in court
either in person or by proxy at 10
o'clock from day to day until the court
has heard the argument for a new
trial, and if decided against him to
fix his punishment.

For a time the threatened to be a
disagreement in the jury. The jury
was brought before Judge Adams, who
asked the cause of the delay. He was
told that 11 jurors had agreed but the
twelfth stood alone. The court ad-
monished the lone juror that the ex-
pense of a new trial should not be in-
curred because of him waiting to agree
with the majority of the jurors. A pre-
cedent was quoted showing that the
majority of the jurors should decide
the case before a verdict, and a verdict
be rendered accordingly. The jury was
then told to poll its vote once more.
Soon after the jury reported, bringing
in a verdict, but Judge Adams found
that the third count in the indictment
had not been proved, and again he
sent the jury back to consider the case
without having announced the verdict
returned.

The third time the jury entered the
court room the result of its delibera-
tion was announced, and United States
Senator Burton stood convicted on the
charges brought against him in the in-
dictment.

SENATOR BURTON SENT FOR.

Kansas City, Mo., March 23.—A star
special says:
At the time that word was received
by the court that the jury was agreed
and was ready with a verdict, Senator
Burton had gone to the Southern hotel.
A marshal was sent to notify him to
appear in court. The senator came in-
to the room at 10 minutes after 12
o'clock. He had been sent for a con-
siderable time before and the long delay
caused a rumor that he had collapsed.
Few people were in the court room
when he entered. He took a seat by the
side of his attorney, Mr. Lehmann, and
looked the jurors in the face as they
entered.

Have you reached a verdict in the
case?" asked Judge Adams.
"We have," said the foreman.
"And it is to the clerk," said the court.
Judge Adams looked at the verdict
and said: "You have made no disposi-
tion of count three."

"We have agreed as to that," said Mr.
Charles Wald, the foreman.
The judge instructed the jurors to
retire and include their findings as to
count three in the written verdict.

During the 15 minutes the jury was
out not a word was spoken in the court
room. A funeral service could not have
been more solemn. The court room was
empty except for the juror who had
been sent for a considerable time before
and the long delay caused a rumor that
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