

If you Don't Tell the People Through the Papers What You Have to Sell You Can't Sell Your Goods. Our Subscribers Read the Ads.

UTAH EVENING NEWS.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

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

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

CARRIE A. NATION'S WASHINGTON DEBUT

She Plays Principal Role in a Very Sensational Scene at the White House.

WANTED TO SEE THE PRESIDENT

She Was Refused, Thereupon Became Violent and Was Ejected by Two Policemen.

THEN WENT TO SENATE CHAMBER.

There the Hero of the Hatchet Shouted A-loud: "Saloons Are Anarchy"—Was Ejected and Fined.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Carrie A. Nation appeared in the principal role of a sensational scene at the White House today. Her request to see the president being refused, she became violent and had to be taken from the executive offices by two police officers. As she was being escorted from the building she shouted at the top of her voice, gesticulating violently:

"I am going to pray for a Prohibition president and we will have one—one who will represent the people and not the distillers and brewers. You may put me out of the building, but if a brewer of liquor dealer were here he would have been admitted at once."

Accompanied by a young newspaper man, Mrs. Nation called, at the executive offices and asked to see President Roosevelt. She was refused. She then went to the senate chamber, where she was again refused. She then went to the senate chamber, where she was again refused. She then went to the senate chamber, where she was again refused.

"Vote for the prohibition of the liquor," she cried.

WANTED TO SEE PRESIDENT.

While awaiting an answer to her request, Mrs. Nation said she wanted to see the president about several matters. "I understand he carried a dive full of liquor on his western trip; that he smoked cigarettes on the steps of the capitol of Topeka; that his flag has on it a coat of arms. Are these things true?"

"Well, that is funny," she said.

Presently she was informed that the president could not see her. "Well, that is funny," she cried out, remarking on the number of United States senators and representatives who were passing in and out of his office. "I see a lot of men going in and out of his office. I should like to know why they can see the president and we mothers and sisters of the country can't get near him. I want an explanation of that, and I'm going to have it."

She insisted that she must see Secy. Loeb and a few minutes later she was ushered into his office. While she was waiting her turn to talk to Mr. Loeb, the four Democratic representatives of Pennsylvania and two Republican representatives of New York happened to pass through the office.

LECTURE ON LIQUOR.

Mrs. Nation immediately began to lecture them on the evils of the liquor traffic.

"Liquor business has got to stop," she declared. "That is the only way we can save our country. Our homes are being destroyed, our men ruined and we must have a president who will put a stop to it."

"YOU ARE MISTAKEN."

"You are mistaken," shouted Mrs. Nation hysterically. "These are the people's officers. I propose to do what I can right here. I should like to see the president. You tell me that the president is too busy to see me, but I tell you that I don't believe it."

Secy. Loeb beckoned to Officer Dalrymple, who had followed Mrs. Nation into the office, to take her out. The officer took her gently by the arm and led her back into the reception hall. There she began to rave about the president conducting a liquor dive on his special train.

ARRESTED NINETEEN TIMES.

"I have been arrested nineteen times," she cried, "but that is all right. I don't object to being punished for doing right. I'm ordered out, am I?"

Officers Dalrymple and Kemp were obliged to use some force to induce her to leave the executive offices and finally conducted her outside of the White House grounds. All the while she continued to declaim her principles and to rail at the president for not receiving her. Of course, until some time afterward the president knew nothing of her presence at the White House.

TO THE CAPITOL.

Mrs. Nation went direct to the capitol after leaving the White House and appeared in the senate gallery a few minutes before the senate was called to order at noon. She was soon discovered and surrounded by pages and messenger boys, and still prohibited by the senate officials, did a thriving business in selling her cards with a tiny hatchet attached. She took a seat well in front of the ladies' public gallery. She announced her intention to make a speech to the senate, but when told that she would not be allowed to do so, she acquiesced readily and took her departure. She went to the marble room and talked with Senator Cockerill.

COMPLAINS TO COCKERILL.

Mrs. Nation complained sharply of her expulsion from the White House and said she did not know why she had been so treated. "I did nothing to deserve to be put out," she said, "for

I want it understood that I am a law-abiding woman."

She had been absent from the gallery about 10 minutes when she reappeared at one of the doors of the ladies' gallery and raising her right hand far above her head, she shouted in a loud and clear tone, "Saloons are anarchy, saloons are treason and conspiracy."

"SALOONS ARE ANARCHY."

She swung her arm around her head and again shouted "Saloons are anarchy."

She was preparing to go on when a doorkeeper caught her and pushed her out of the door.

The senate was engaged at the time in receiving bills, but Mrs. Nation's voice was much more penetrating than the reading clerk's and it was distinctly heard throughout the senate chamber and even in the corridors. The incident created a ripple of excitement.

SENATORS SMILED.

Senators generally smiled, but no public attention was given to the matter.

When Mrs. Nation entered the gallery, Detective R. D. Redfern, of the capitol police force, took a place by her side and as soon as she was expelled from the gallery he prevented a further scene by placing her under arrest.

Mrs. Nation took this proceeding as an ordeal with which she was familiar and the police experienced no difficulty in inducing her to go with them to the capitol guard room. The district police were informed of the arrest and Mrs. Nation was taken to police headquarters. Detective Redfern accompanied Mrs. Nation to the police house, where she was arraigned before Judge Kimball on a charge of disorderly conduct and breach of the peace.

En route she started an address on the subject of telling to the world the curse of anarchy and rum, saying she had obeyed the law, and she was the mother to "speak aloud." Judge Kimball permitted Mrs. Nation to continue her remarks, which furnished amusement to a large number of spectators.

CARRIE FINED.

At the conclusion she was fined \$25, or 30 days in jail, the maximum penalty for the offense charged. Mrs. Nation made an appeal, which was denied by the sale of souvenir hatchets added to her pocket supply of money which allowed her to pay the fine.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Kills Three Men, Fatally Injuring A Fourth.

Kalkaska, Mich., Nov. 18.—By an explosion of dynamite in a burning station, Sharon today three men were killed and a fourth fatally injured.

THE DEAD.

Prof. Shupe, blacksmith.

William Sharp, watchman.

FATALLY INJURED.

George McClellan.

FOUL MURDER.

Body Found with Twenty-one Stiletto Wounds Upon It.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 18.—With 21 stiletto wounds the body of a man named Battaglia was found early today on the Franklin avenue bridge. That robbery was the motive is clear from the fact that about \$65 was found in his pockets, while a loaded revolver was found in his hand.

Two National Banks Fail.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Farmers' National Bank of Henrietta, Tex., has been closed by direction of the comptroller of the currency. Miller W. Brown, an examiner, has been appointed temporary receiver.

Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 18.—The Indiana National bank of this city has been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency. Miller W. Brown, an examiner, has been appointed temporary receiver.

Japanese Press is Billoose.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Port Arthur notes a renewal of the belligerent tone of the Japanese press. It says Japan's agents appear to have met with success in collecting funds and have been instructed to collect funds and troops with all haste because of the possibility of a rupture between Japan and Russia, and adds that some of the viceroys have been ordered to take the Colorado steamer to the protection of the coast "so as to avoid the mistakes of past years."

Dared to Approach the Emperor.

Yokohama, Nov. 18.—As the emperor was returning to the palace at Tokyo today from the army maneuvers he was approached by a young Japanese, who presumably intended to present his majesty with a memorial petition. The man was immediately arrested by the guards. The petition sought the emperor to take decisive action in the Manchurian question. The incident caused some excitement, but the petitioner proved to be a sane, calm, student of the linguistic school.

Death for Train Wreckers.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 18.—Should Chas. McKinley, Patrick Mullaney and Thomas Foster be convicted on the charge of attempting to wreck a train in which they have been arrested at Cripple Creek, they will be liable to the death penalty under the Colorado statute. Attorney Sherman Bell says that these men with others were shadowed by soldiers in citizens' clothes when they were in the act of removing spikes and fish plates from a rail on the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, the anarchist act being to wreck a train carrying hundreds of miners home from work.

Americans at Bogota Safe.

Bogota, Tuesday, Nov. 17.—The Colombian government will protect the American legation in America. There is no fear of a demonstration against them.

HOSTILITIES ARE RENEWED.

All Efforts to Settle Chicago City Railway Strike Have Signally Failed.

MAYOR COULD DO NOTHING.

Company's Teamsters Have Struck—Strike Sympathizers Beat a Man For Expressing His Opinions.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—All efforts of the mayor to secure arbitration of the differences between the Chicago City railway and its striking employees have failed.

This announcement was made today following a series of conferences between Mayor Harrison and his mediation committee of businessmen and committees representing the company and the strikers.

It was stated that today's meetings developed no common meeting ground for the opposing sides, and that for the present there is no sign of an amicable settlement.

Renewal of hostilities between the City Railway company and the employees of that corporation began promptly today following the failure of attempts at arbitration. The first development in the warfare was a strike of all the teamsters in the employ of the company. In all 60 drivers quit work.

The strike of the teamsters was in obedience to the command of the teamsters' joint council. It is the intention of the teamsters' union, if possible, to prevent the delivery of coal supplies to the railway company and the operation of its repair wagons.

Thus far the company has been able to keep three days' supply of coal in its bins and no fear is admitted by the officials that there is danger of the powerhouses having to be shut down from lack of fuel.

The action of the joint council was taken, according to the official records, because Edward Dwyer, a member of the teamsters' union, refused to haul non-union electric wires in his wagon and was thereupon discharged.

Dwyer is secretary for the streetcar teamsters' union.

This is said to mean that the company cannot get a penny of coal supplies of any kind without employing non-union drivers. The company, anticipating the refusal of teamsters to haul coal, is said to be planning to obtain foodstuffs by means of the steam railroads. A shop at Thirty-ninth street and Emerald avenue is said to be the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad tracks and with the street railway company's barns by means of switch tracks, and will be used, it is said, as a base of supplies.

The stand taken by the street railway officials upon the "closed shop" proposition of the strikers, which contention was said to have been abandoned by the company, was made clear today when the substantial refusal of the strikers to accept the company's proposition was made known.

The strikers, in drawing up the "closed shop" proposition, had only changed the wording and that what was embraced in the clause meant the same as a closed shop. The strikers, it was said, would agree to nothing except an absolute waiver of that proposition. They would not, they said, allow the union to control the road.

The letter further charged that union employees had committed thefts and had been guilty of crimes and that the directors of the company would not let men of that calibre have any voice, direct or indirect, in the management.

The tie-up on the Halsted street line of the Chicago city railway was broken today by placing in a large territory surrounding the Union Stock yards and extends southwest to Seventy-seventh street, traversing the business center of the city by way of Clark street, which it enters at Twenty-second street.

In spite of the fear that violence would be encountered when the cars reached the stockyards there was no trouble.

Starting at Seventy-sixth street the cars sped along at a good rate and with few stops. No attempt was made to collect fares, and but a dozen persons, chiefly newspaper reporters, aside from the police and the rail men, occupied the cars.

Alfred Grannis, a broker, 42 years old, was attacked and badly beaten today in a fight growing out of a dispute with two young men in the street car strike. Grannis, who sided with the strikers taken in placing policemen on cars, received a blow in the face which felled him. Before he could regain his feet men set upon him, kicked and pummeled him severely in the face and about the body, rendering him unconscious. His assailants were pursued by an angry crowd, which was only prevented from wreaking vengeance upon the men by a policeman who arrested them.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Beaupre, dated Bogota two days ago, saying that the excitement was abating.

LILLIE PIERCE LOST SUIT.

Jury Says She Was Not the Widow of Col. Imboden.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Lillie Belle Pierce lost her suit against the estate of the late Col. Luther E. Imboden, the sealed verdict opened in the circuit court today declaring that she was not the wife of Col. Imboden at the time of his death, and was not entitled to the benefits she claimed.

Miss Pierce sought to establish her claim as the common law widow of Imboden. By this suit she asked for the granting of a \$500 annuity, intending, if successful, to bring suit to secure the widow's share of the estate, which is estimated to be worth about \$50,000.

Mrs. Ettele Imboden Parrish, the daughter of Col. Imboden, resisted the suit. Miss Pierce is the daughter of George Pierce, a former police sergeant. She produced testimony that she and Imboden entered into a common law marriage agreement July 27, 1898, with her mother as a witness.

SHADOWS CLOSE ON MORTENSEN.

Supreme Court Unanimously Denies Him a Rehearing on Second Appeal.

OPINION IS BY JUDGE McCARTY

This Action Makes Chance for the Condemned Man Exceedingly Small.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXECUTION.

They Are Going on With the Probability That it Will Take Place As Planned.

The supreme court this afternoon unanimously denied the petition for rehearing on the second appeal, filed by Atty. Stewart on behalf of Peter Mortensen, whose execution is set for tomorrow between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

The decision was written by Justice McCarty, who wrote the dissenting opinion in a different phase of the case a few days ago, and which gave the prisoner a new hope for life. Chief Justice Baskin and Justice Bartch concurred on every point.

STILL AT IT.

Mortensen's Attorneys Ask That He Be Heard by Pardon Board.

Mortensen's attorneys apparently never knew when they are beaten. Late this afternoon they continued their fight for the life of their client by filing with the governor and board of pardons a plea for the privilege of having the condemned man, now almost in the very shadow of death, appear before his excellency and the members of the board and explain why he should not be executed.

In the petition Mortensen claims that he is an innocent man; that he has not had a fair trial and that he is permitted to appear before the board and state his own case, he can convince them that he is not a guilty man.

WHAT GOVERNOR SAYS.

In commenting on the petition this afternoon Gov. Wells said: "It is a most unusual proceeding. I have never heard of such action before. If Mortensen has a statement that he should make, he can make it to me. I will go out to hear him. There is no necessity of his appearing before the board as far as I can see at this time."

READY FOR EXECUTION.

Now that the supreme court has decided against the condemned man, all that now remains is the execution, which is scheduled to occur tomorrow between the hours of 10 and 2. As stated in last night's "News," everything is in readiness for the final act and the probabilities are that all will be over before noon. This, of course, is in the event that the prisoner is not granted a reprieve by the governor, pending an appeal to the United States supreme court. Should this be done, Mortensen's hopes will not have been in vain, for by the guards at the state prison he is said to be the most hopeful man they have ever had behind the walls. Meanwhile, however, the sheriff's men are under instructions to report for duty at the time appointed, ready to carry out the requirements of the law.

MRS. MORTENSEN'S DENIAL.

Wife of Condemned Man Never Promised to Go and See Him.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Peter Mortensen, when seen by a "News" representative today, said she desired to emphatically deny the story concerning her promised visit to her condemned husband, prior to his execution. The woman stated that she had never made such a promise, had never had any such intention, and did not now propose to do so. Mrs. Mortensen is broken in health, due largely to the strain upon her of her husband's impending fate. Her child also, born about a year ago, is seriously ill, and with conditions as they are, it would be impossible, even if the woman so desired, for her to make a visit to the state prison.

This morning Mrs. Mortensen's brothers, William and E. J. Watkins, went to Salt Lake to visit the condemned man. Mrs. Mortensen is living in a cozy little home on Quincy avenue, purchased for her by her father and brothers.

MAJOR J. W. F. DISS WALKS THE PLANK.

Right of Way and General Claim Agent of Salt Lake Route Is "Bounced."

REFUSED TO GO UNDER FIRE.

But When T. E. Gibbon Came Back With Some Specified Charges, He Stepped Down and Out.

Major J. W. F. Diss, right of way and general claim agent for the Salt Lake Route, has been "bounced." His resignation was asked for on account of the alleged "baiting" of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, which came to light in Los Angeles early in the week. Diss refused to retire under fire, so yesterday he was served with a notice that his services were not required a minute longer. Diss came back with a request for specified causes for removal.

Vice President T. E. Gibbon replied with six different counts, among which were the allegations that Diss had been derelict in his duty, by allowing frauds to be committed when he had been informed that such was the case, and that Diss frequently furnished Hays with the official correspondence of the railroad company, thereby putting him on his guard.

There are a number of other charges, but they are not specified. Gibbon stated that no accounting for \$1,500 of the company's money had been made until pressure had been brought to bear.

As previously stated, H. T. Hays was cashier of the Orange Growers National Bank of Riverside.

The Los Angeles Times devotes three columns to the scandal and among other things says:

"Hon. T. E. Gibbon, third vice president of the company, stated that there will be a sequel which may be more surprising than the first discovery of Hays' grafting. He would not announce in advance what the company proposed to do. He more than hinted at the possibility that the matter will ultimately reach the courts, but refused to go into details. He is satisfied that there are other cases, but some of them have been so carefully planned and executed that it will be difficult to place the blame upon any individual."

A dispatch to the Times from Riverside last night contains the assertion that the money which Hays secured was his "commission" for making purchases of property for the railroad company. The idea is laughed at by the local officials of the company. Both Mr. Clark and Mr. Gibbon assert that the question of commission does not enter into the matter, because Hays' commission was fixed and agreed upon; that the amounts he received were sums over and above what he represented to the railroad company as actual purchase price paid for the property which he bought for the company.

"The announcement that Tom Hays has confessed to the participation in such a questionable transaction will be an amazement to thousands of persons throughout this part of the state who know him personally or by reputation. There are a number of his acquaintances in Riverside county, and few who heretofore have been generally liked. Hays has been a prominent figure in Riverside for years. As cashier of one of its leading banks, he came into contact with Riverside's citizens and with the men of wealth and standing throughout that county. He was formerly president of the Riverside chamber of commerce, and was noted for his ability to successfully carry forward his plans. It was he who when the president visited Riverside during the night of Friday, Jan. 1, 1903, surrendered his palatial quarters in Glenwood Tavern to the chief executive and during the president's stay there he was a leader in the effort to make the cause to remember Riverside and her people. Tom Hays has been a high liver and a big spender, and impressed one as a man who never did anything by halves. He put his whole heart into his work. He managed Maj. Daniels' campaign when he was seeking the nomination for Congress in that district, and it was largely due to his efforts that Maj. Daniels was nominated."

Cedar Falls Concern Falls.

Cedar Falls, Ia., Nov. 18.—The Cedar Falls Hosiery company, one of the largest clothing firms in this city, was today placed in the hands of a receiver on the request of creditors in Chicago.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Biennial Session Committee Meets To Prepare for Next Meeting.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—The biennial sessions committee of the General Federation of Women's clubs met here today to make preparations for the meeting to be held next May in St. Louis. Committees were appointed and the work for the meeting to continue through the week was outlined. An early adjournment was taken today so that those present might attend the reception given them at the World's Fair grounds at noon.

Among the members of the committee and board of directors now in the city are: Mrs. C. T. Dennison of New

York, president; Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of Los Angeles, first vice president, and Mr. Samuel Hayes of Boise city, Idaho, a director.

A Farmer Frozen to Death.

Palmer, Ia., Nov. 18.—E. Heinrichs, a German farmer, living near here, was frozen to death last night. He was driving home from Mason when the team ran into a ditch, throwing him into a pool of water.

NEW CANAL TREATY.

Has Been Decided to Ratify it at Panama.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It has been decided that the Panama canal treaty shall be ratified at Panama. The commission which arrived here last night will sail Dec. 1 for that state, arriving there on the 10th. It is expected that between that date and Dec. 10 the treaty will be ratified.

WANTS FEDERAL TROOPS.

Gov. Peabody Calls on President For Them, Who Refuses.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Roosevelt has received a dispatch from Gov. Peabody of Colorado, asking that Gen. Baskin, commanding the department of the Colorado, be instructed to supply such troops as may be necessary to preserve order in the Telluride mining district. After a consultation with the president and the secretary of war, Gov. Peabody was advised that it did not appear that the resources of the state could maintain the peace had been exhausted and therefore the request for troops was denied.

DESIRE INDEPENDENCE.

Two More Departments Want to Succeed from Colombia.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The state department late this afternoon received advice that the departments of Cauca and Antioquia, of Colombia, are seeking to separate from that government and are soliciting admission into the republic of Panama.

No surprise is expressed here over the report that these departments are making an effort to alien themselves from the people of these departments with the republic of Panama. The two departments named, and also that of Bolivar, are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute the greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia alone paying about one-third of the entire amount. The Antioquians are known as the Yankees of Colombia and are a progressive and business-like people. For a long time there has been dissatisfaction, and discontent among the people of these departments over the management of affairs by the politicians at Bogota, by whom they say their rights have been disregarded and their interests sacrificed.

Discontent toward secession has often manifested itself among them and open revolt at this time would not be surprising. The department of Cauca will benefit more largely than that of any other except Panama from the construction of a canal across the isthmus.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Gus Olson of Laramie Slays His Family.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—A telephone message from Laramie, Wyo., says the police this afternoon found in their home there the bodies of Gus Olson, employee of the rolling mill; his wife and their two boys aged three and one year respectively. Olson and the younger child were dead and the others dying. It is supposed that some time last night Olson committed the deed, crushing the skulls of his family with a hatchet, and then shooting himself twice with a revolver and once with a shotgun. Olson is said to have been acting strangely for some time, and he is believed to have been insane.

Merriman, the Novelist, Dead.

London, Nov. 18.—Henry Seton Merriman (Hugh Stowell Scott), the novelist, is dead. He had been suffering from appendicitis for a week.

ALL ON BOARD DROWNED.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Falcon Runs Down a Fishing Smack.

Davenport, England, Nov. 18.—The torpedo boat destroyer Falcon collided in the channel during the night with a fishing smack. The latter sunk and all hands aboard of her were drowned. The Falcon's bow was smashed and one of her crew slain. She put into Davenport for repairs.

DEATH WARRANT SIGNED.

Judge Booth Attaches Signature to the James Lynch Order.

Judge Booth has signed the death warrant of James Lynch, whom he yesterday sentenced to be executed on Friday, Sept. 19, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the murder of Colonel Godfrey Fries in this city, on the night of Sept. 11, 1902. The warrant is in the usual form and directs Sheriff Emery to take James Lynch, on the above date and between the hours set, within the walls of the state prison, and there shoot him until he is dead. The warrant will be placed in the hands of Sheriff Emery this afternoon.

DUMMIES BARRED.

Empty Cigar Boxes Will No Longer be in Tobacco Display.

Internal Revenue Collector Callahan has received a decision from the revenue department at Washington which is of interest to cigar manufacturers and retailers. It tends to discourage and prohibit the use of "dummy" cigar boxes in displays in their windows for advertising purposes. Oftentimes the deputy collector has to inspect such boxes, causing a great annoyance to the dealer, on the right of the deputy. While the practice complained of is not a direct violation of the revenue law, still it should not be allowed. The gist of the decision on that matter follows: "Cigar boxes which have never been used for the purpose of selling cigars, and are placed in displays in windows, are prohibited by law, are objectionable, and their use should be discouraged."

EXCITEMENT IN CHEYENNE.

Troops Are Guarding Approaches To the Jail That Contains Tom Horn.

NONE MAY CROSS THE SQUARE

Unless Provided With Written Permits—Cowboys Coming in and Trouble Is Feared.

THREATS AGAINST GOVERNOR.

Bets Are Being Made That Condemned Man Will Not Be Hanged Tomorrow Morning.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 18.—One full troop of cavalry and a company of infantry are now guarding Tom Horn, the condemned murderer, and whose sentence to be hanged tomorrow is to be carried out. The court house square is a military camp, the building bristles with shot guns, rifles and other armament and all approaches to the building are guarded. Pedestrians and others are halted and not permitted to enter or cross the square unless they have written permits.

EXPECTS RESCUE.

Never before in the history of Wyoming have the people taken such extraordinary measures to keep a murderer from escaping the law, but it is not the people's fault, for Horn has powerful friends who are moving heaven and earth to liberate him. Horn has sent forth word that he does not expect to hang and friends on the outside are betting heavy odds that he will be rescued. These talks emanate from men who are believed to know what they are talking about and the law abiding element is getting very anxious and uneasy.

COWBOYS ARRIVE.

The city is filling up with a motley crowd of cowboys and plainmen, miners and citizens from over the state. The vigilance at the jail has not been relaxed for a moment. The guards are on duty constantly and