

# DYNAMITER SMITH TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

## Swallowed a Big Dose of Morphine in His Cell Some Time Last Night Upon Going to Bed.

### As Found in a Deep, Uneasy Sleep This Morning by His Cell Mate, Albert Preece, Who Notified the Jail Officials of Smith's Strange Actions—Physicians and Sheriffs Spend Six Hours of Hard Work Endeavoring to Bring Him Back to His Normal Condition—How Smith is Supposed to Have Secured the Drug—Officials Exercised Special Care in the Case of the Dynamiter—Said He Would Never Go to the Penitentiary—Is Now Dying.

"I'll never go to the Pen!" These were the words of Dynamiter John Smith about a month ago. Since that declaration he has put himself well on the way to the great beyond by taking a big dose of morphine, and is now lying in the throes of death.

It has been customary with Smith when very late in the morning, that he would take the bed time allowable now mustering out to breakfast at regulation hour. This morning between 5 and 6 o'clock his cellmate, Albert Preece, notified the jailer that Smith was making some peculiar noises and it was found upon investigation that he was groaning in a very heavy sleep, evidently superinduced by some powerful opiate.

#### EFFORTS AT RESUSCITATION.

When it was found that he could not be aroused by ordinary means, the jail officials became alarmed. Sheriff Howell was notified and at once sent for medical assistance, and Doctors Anderson and Ewing exercised their skill in an effort to bring Smith back to a normal condition. The physicians were assisted by Under Sheriffs Thomas and Doree, and all made the most strenuous exertions to save the man's life. For six hours they worked industriously in the effort to resuscitate the convicted dynamiter and once were rewarded by hearing him laugh and utter a short cry. Stomach pumps were used, then black coffee was administered and antidotes injected and a short time it looked as if the effort would prove successful. But Smith slipped into a comatose state, and after six hours of the most faithful work, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon he was evidently beyond all human aid.

#### HOW HE GOT IT.

Staff Howell and Jailer Thomas were called in the expression of an opinion that Smith secured the drug from a former prisoner, J. M. Jameson, who was released from the county jail about the last of November. Jameson was a morphine fiend and was allowed

#### CELL SEARCHED.

About a week ago the cells were given their customary search and a small quantity of morphine was found in Smith's cell. This discovery led to an extended and very careful examination of every nook and corner, and no more being found there was no apprehension. Special care has been taken to allow nothing which might be of a suspicious nature to pass into the cells, and it is concluded that Smith must have succeeded in retaining some of the morphine which he had secured from Jameson.

#### TAKEN LAST NIGHT.

Smith must have swallowed the dose when he retired to bed last night and, of course, by the time the deed was detected this morning the poison had permeated his system and having gotten into the blood, the suicide was past all helping. But the effort at resuscitation was made and it was a faithful one, the officers being utterly exhausted after the six hours of hard work which they expended on the unfortunate fellow.

#### APPROACHING DEATH.

Once while the representative of this newspaper was in the cell Jailer Thomas, after the most severe slapping of arms, chest and face, succeeded in bringing a faint gleam of consciousness into Smith's eyes and also got him to whisper his name, but the dying man soon relapsed again and renewed his fitful breathing. The hands began to get cold and the finger nails to turn color, and it was then seen that life for dynamiter Smith was soon to be a thing of the past.

#### NO BLAME.

There can be no blame attached to Sheriff Howell, Jailer Thomas or the under sheriffs, because extraordinary precautions have been taken. Had the suicide occurred by means of some weapon, which should have been detected in transit to the prisoner, then there might have been reason for complaint because of carelessness; but morphine can be hidden in such a small and unlooked-for place that its secretion without detection sometimes occurs in the finest prisons in the world.

#### LEAVES IN THE MORNING.

Governor Wells will attend the Washington Anniversary Convention.

#### SAYS HE WAS POISONED.

A Miner Creates a Scene in a Restaurant.

A man dressed in the garb of a miner, and with a strong Irish accent, went into the Delmonico restaurant on West Second South street, near the corner of State, this morning and accused Proprietor Neilson of having put poison in his food. At first Mr. Neilson thought the customer was joking and for that reason paid but little attention to the fellow's grievance. Pretty soon, however, the man became very abusive and loud in his talk. He was politely told to hold his peace. "You bet your damn life I'll not hold my peace," he said, "and what's more you ain't got a dam man in th' place that can make me hold me dam tongue ather."

With that he wheeled around on his seat and hurled a look of defiance at the row of patrons seated up to the counter. The crowd was looking in the direction of the miner while the argument with Proprietor Neilson was in progress, but as soon as the miner had thrown down the challenge and faced them all eyes were immediately turned in the opposite direction and to all outward appearances no one was taking any notice of the belligerent. Mr. Neilson told the man he must be drunk. Then the miner reached for his hip pocket and invited the restaurant to step outside. Fortunately Officer Simpson passed the place at that moment, else there might have been bloodshed. The Irishman wanted Neilson and the "whole outfit" pulled for attempting to take his life, but he was told to go and make complaint to the food or sanitary inspector.

The man when last seen was walking in the direction of the police station. He was not drunk, neither did it appear as though he had been drinking. He was thought to be crazy.

#### STATE BOARD OF PARDONS

Applications of Six Prisoners Passed Upon Today.

One Taken Under Adversity and Two Continued.

The State board of pardons met in regular session today, all the members being present except Justice Baskin and Attorney General Bishop. Six applications were passed upon, but none of the petitioners were granted a pardon. Three applications were denied, one taken under advisement and two continued. Following were the cases considered in open meeting, and later decided in executive session:

Ramuel Mulberry of Mercer, convicted of murder in the second degree, on motion of prisoner's attorney hearing postponed for one month.

Walter B. Clark and William Clark, convicted in the Third district court of burglary, and sentenced July 18, 1899, to one year each in the State prison; pardon denied.

George McKee, convicted in the Fourth Judicial district of grand larceny and sentenced August 20, 1897, to four years imprisonment; pardon denied.

Shadrach E. Green, convicted in the Third district court December 12, 1898, of housebreaking and sentenced to two and a half years; pardon denied.

Thomas Williams, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing of Jos. E. Hutchings at Mammoth, in the spring of 1884, and sentenced to life imprisonment; continued for sixty days on motion of applicant's attorney.

Samuel Matthews, convicted of assault with intent to commit rape at Cooville and sentenced December 23,

# CONDEMNATION OF GREAT BRITAIN

## One Feature of a Resolution Introduced in Congress Today.

### BOERS AND BELLIGERENCY.

#### Congress Asked to Recognize These, to Declare Neutrality, and to Authorize President to Act.

#### THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Mrs. Mary F. Kelly Obtains the Fifty Dollar Prize.

J. G. Weaver Wins the Poem Prize, and Prof. L. E. Young that for the Utah Article.

The gentlemen who kindly consented to act as judges on the "News" Christmas competitions have all rendered their decisions, and the names of the fortunate winners of the prizes will be found below.

Messrs. Talmage, Clark and Young, judges of the best story submitted, have handed in the following opinion:

Salt Lake City, Dec. 16, 1899.

Deseret News:—Of the stories submitted to us as having been offered in competition for the premiums named in the "News" announcement, we are of the opinion that "Gabrielle's Christmas Eve" signed "Frankie," is the best in point of literary merit.

J. E. TALMAGE,  
A. O. CLARK,  
L. E. YOUNG.

The envelope marked "Frankie" on being opened was found to contain the name of Mrs. Mary F. Kelly, widow of the well known young singer John Kelly, and daughter of Mrs. Francis, of the Woman's Co-op.

Messrs. Nicholson, Whitney and Paul, judges of the poems submitted, gave the following:

Salt Lake City, Dec. 15, 1899.

Deseret News Company:—The undersigned, who were selected to pass upon the merits of poetic compositions written by competitors for the premium offered by your company, have the honor to certify that the poem entitled "The Flight of the Angels," is entitled to the award.

We also take pleasure in making honorable mention of the poems entitled, "Marraret," "Dear Jesus Love the Beggar" and "An Arizona Christmas."

Respectfully,  
JOHN NICHOLSON,  
O. F. WHITNEY,  
JOSEPH H. PAUL.

"Jay" is found to be Mr. J. B. Weaver, a well known newspaper writer of this city, once a member of the "News" staff, and now engaged in preparing a book on the Philippines.

Messrs. Colburn and Culmer submitted a brief note stating that of the articles on "Utah's Undeveloped Resources," handed them, the one signed "Industry" was the superior. "Industry" is Prof. Levi E. Young, of the Utah University, one of the judges, by the way, on the Christmas story.

All the other manuscripts are at the "News" office and will be sent the owners on proper application.

#### TOUGH GANG CAPTURED.

### Hobos Kick Up a Row and Are Taken to Jail.

To Sergt. Brown of the police department belongs the honor of capturing one of the toughest, gangs of hobos ever seen in Salt Lake City.

About 8:30 last evening Sergt. Brown was walking along Third South street, and when he came directly in front of a lodging house, No. 55 east Third South, he was attracted by noises that sounded like unto the arguments of a crowd of footballists after an exceedingly bitter game. Noisily the sergeant crept up to the door and listened to the racket inside. It proved to be a gang in the course of a celebration of some kind, and it was evident that there would soon be a clash, for one fellow had made some very uncomplimentary remarks about the others, and they were long enough to send for the patrol wagon and seven stalwart policemen.

The officers soon arrived, and led by Chief Hilton and the sergeant, made their way to the door. In some unaccountable manner the hobos inside were aware of the officers' presence and were preparing to attack them. Officers Johnson and Milner were the first to rush into the room, the other quickly following. The hobos began howling and showering maledictions on the devoted heads of the guardians of the peace. One little fellow, whose face resembled a peck of beets, caused the most trouble, and he was quickly made a center of attraction. Sergt. Brown and would have thrown him out of the window, but the officer quickly picked the little fellow up and tossed him first into the room, the other quickly following, and for the space of thirty seconds he was engaged in the study of astronomy.

The gang numbered eleven. About the first foot room lay rolls of quilts and blankets, which argue that the men had anticipated a night's lodging there. In one corner of the room reposed nine empty bottles, and the odoriferous state of the atmosphere told on its too plainly what they had been filled with.

At the police station the men gave their names as follows: John Nugent, William Winters, William McGough, Joseph Daley, Thomas Lyons, Frank Bond, Hays Pierpont, Tom Sullivan, John Welsh, James Wilson and J. A. Adams. The first named was the one who tackled Sergt. Brown and came to grief for it.

The last named is well known to the officers, and his left optic still bears evidence of his encounter with a bunch of knucklers belonging to the right arm of E. C. Wainwright. Nine of the fellows were searched and a very cent was found. Nugent had \$4 and Winters possessed the enormous sum of fifty cents.

Tom Sullivan had an ugly razor secured in his underwear.

The police are confident that some of the men captured are responsible for recent hold-ups. They are charged with vagrancy.

#### BROADWAY BANK FAILS.

### One of the Oldest Institutions of Boston Closes Its Doors.

Boston, Dec. 16.—The Broadway National Bank of this city has failed.

The directors are John R. Graham, Henry T. Lawrence, Frank O. Squire, Roswell C. Downer, Frank W. Downer, Frank O. Squire is connected with the firm of John P. Squire & Co., which assigned yesterday with \$3,000,000 liabilities.

The Broadway bank was incorporated in 1853. Its capital is \$200,000. News of the failure became known when the bank failed to open its doors this morning and a notice posted at the entrance, read:

"In the hands of the comptroller of the currency, D. G. Wing, receiver."

The last statement of the Broadway National Bank issued at the close of business Dec. 9 was as follows:

Capital \$200,000; loans \$1,950,000; circulation \$45,000; individual deposits \$2,245,000; due banks \$111,000; due from ex-

serve agents \$247,000; expenses clearing house \$275,000; due from banks \$193,000; five per cent funds \$2,230; legal tenders \$18,000; specie \$113,000.

Of the directors Roswell C. Downer is president, and Frank O. Squire vice president.

#### Cline Declared Clean.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 15.—The Methodist judicial council, after a trial lasting three days, has acquitted Rev. C. E. Cline, of Portland, Oregon, who was accused of false representations in the sale of a Pacific coast fruit farm to D. Thompson, of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Cline had been expelled from the Oregon conference on these charges.

The jury, composed of 15 Methodist clergymen, voted, 16 for complete vindication, and three for remanding the case to the Oregon tribunal. This is the highest verdict in the Methodist church, and its decision is final.

#### Gold Going to Europe.

New York, Dec. 16.—Muller, Schaal & Co. shipped \$250,000 gold to Europe today. Barling, Magoun & Co. have increased their engagement to \$1,000,000. Total thus far engaged, \$2,500,000.

A sub-treasury official says that it will be a physical impossibility to secure any new lots of gold in time for shipment by today's steamer, which sails at 2 p. m.

There is no other gold boat until next Saturday, owing to the increased demand for British transports.

#### Plague in England.

Plymouth, England, Dec. 16.—The passenger and Oriental line steamer Balarat from Calcutta Nov. 15 for London, has arrived with a native Indian fireman on board suffering from the plague.

# AGUINALDO HAS ESCAPED.

## Major March Has to Give Up Chasing the Rebel Chief.

### FUGITIVE MADE A TURN.

#### Gone South with Three Women and Two Soldiers—American Troops Badly Worn.

Manila, Dec. 16, 9:15 a. m.—Major Peyton C. March of the Thirty-third Infantry, has abandoned his pursuit of Aguinaldo and has reached Baguio in the heart of the Grand Cordillera, where the range is 10,000 feet high and where food is scarce and travel almost impossible. From native couriers and Spanish prisoners it was learned Aguinaldo left Bontoc, in the province of the same name with three women and two soldiers, three days ago and headed southward, evidently for Baguio, in the province of Nueva Vizcaya, where it is thought he may encounter the Americans.

Major March's command was depleted 50 per cent by the two days' march from Cervantes to Baguio, so he returned to Cervantes December 16. Scattered bands of Macabebes, which have been operating in the north are being collected, with the intention of sending them back to Manila, as there is much sickness among them, and they are unfit for further mountain work.

Lieut. Chadwick and a correspondent of the Associated Press, the former commanding 20 Macabebes, have visited the mountain town of Panapa, and received the surrender of a company of insurgents, including three officers, with their arms and ammunition.

Gen. Condon and other Filipino officers, who have surrendered, have been taken to Vigan. Concepcion, who is cheerful, insists that the insurgent organization will be maintained even in the districts where the Americans are operating, claiming that the Filipinos can use their troops whenever they desire. He suggests that the only method of terminating the war is the capture of Aguinaldo, and the obtaining of an order from him for the troops to surrender their arms.

But Concepcion believes Aguinaldo will never be captured.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Gen. Otis called as follows today:

Manila, Dec. 16.—On the 8th inst. Gen. Smith at Negros reports that early in December a number of the inhabitants of four coast towns entered the mountains, believing that the Filipinos and Luzon agents, that the Americans had been overwhelmingly defeated in those islands, that Aguinaldo was about to dictate terms of peace, and the American congress to confer independence upon the established civil government of the island would be overthrown. They also were told that Negros was about to rise and drive out the Americans. No depredations were committed and no consequences of importance are apprehended.

#### BETTER WORK ORDERED.

### University Regents Order Superior Material in New Buildings.

The regents of the University of Utah met yesterday at the Deseret National bank. There were Moses Thatcher, James Sharp, Waldemar Van Cott, Frank Pierce, Emma J. McVicker, Rebecca E. Little, T. R. Culer and W. W. Ritter. President Kingsbury was also present.

The bond and contract for the erection of the boiler house and the construction of the tunnel by W. H. Roney, were approved. It was decided that \$10 brick should be used on the outside of the boiler house, and that the basement joints should be chiseled and certain windows be lengthened, \$400 to be deducted from Roney's contract price for the latter. It was also provided that William Penny be employed as inspector of the work to run committee.

President Kingsbury formally reported the death of Prof. Matthews, and Regents Pierce, Van Cott and Little were named as a committee to draft resolutions. Regent Little will present the same at the memorial service to be held in the University building on Wednesday next at 3:30 o'clock.

#### DEMANDED A CHANGE.

### H. R. Watrous Declines to be Tried Before Justice Morris Sommer.

When the case of H. R. Watrous, charged with embezzling \$35, was called in Justice Sommer's court this afternoon the defendant demanded a change of venue on the grounds that Justice Sommer was biased and prejudiced to a degree that he could not try the case fairly. The court agreed to send the case to Justice McMaster or to Justice Nielson. After a lengthy squabble between the defendant and the court

it was finally settled that the case would be tried before Judge McMaster, Assistant County Attorney W. F. Gunter stated that the case would probably be heard next Saturday.

#### THE CITY'S HEALTH.

Following is the report of the board of health for the week ending today: Births 18, males 8, females 10; deaths 11, males 5, females 6; bodies brought from other places for interment 2; contagious disease flags outstanding 26, covering 26 cases of scarlet fever; one case of smallpox (transient) in the county; infectious diseases reported 7, typhoid 5, whooping cough 2.

# BRITISH EMPIRE IS AT STAKE.

## Press is Apprehensive of Foreign Complications That Will Affect Great Britain in Europe and India.

### Pleading for More Troops, but not to Remove Another Man from India—British Cabinet Meets in Haste—Desperate State of English Arms in Africa—Buller Loses Three Times as Many Guns as Wellington Did in the Peninsula—Canada and Australia Appealed to—Queen Victoria is Greatly Concerned—Boer Commander Reports a Brilliant Victory—Sad and Terrible Slaughter—Increase in List of British Casualties—Baden-Powell's Proclamation.

London, Dec. 16.—A hastily summoned meeting of the cabinet was held at the foreign office this afternoon for the purpose of dealing with the war crisis.

Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, was not present at the meeting.

As might have been expected, the desperate state of the British arms in South Africa, as revealed by the defeat of Gen. Buller at Tugela river, where at one stroke he lost treble the number of guns Wellington left in the hands of Napoleon during the six years' fighting in the peninsula, while adding to the determination of the authorities to send every available man to the front, caused something in the nature of a monetary panic among the public which was reflected on the stock exchange. It is long since the tone of the newspapers and the comment in the clubs and other resorts has been so chastened and pessimistic. Some of the comments go so far as to say the crisis is so far reaching that Great Britain stands "where she stood over a century back, when the American colonists, men of British and Dutch blood, were in arms."

The Evening Standard declares the situation calls for all the equanimity, determination and perseverance of the empire and demands the immediate calling out of all the volunteers, embodying all the outlanders expelled from Transvaal, to guard the lines of communication, thus freeing all the regulars for service in the fighting line. The Star urges the commandeering of all the great English Atlantic liners for the transportation of reinforcements, and says the country must "set herself the task of plucking victory out of defeat," adding:

"The guilt of the government is superseded by the danger of the empire. We are thinking of a hostile Europe; we are thinking of India, and whatever happens, we implore the government not to move another man from Calcutta or Bombay."

"We remember the mutiny."

The St. James Gazette is also apprehensive of foreign complications, and thinks France is preparing for some venture which will be in the nature of a defiance of Great Britain and urges her admiralty to form a new squadron of the ships in the reserve.

The Globe, after urging the immediate despatch of reinforcements and the use of the militia, says:

"And we can turn with equal confidence to the strong arms and loyal hearts of our fellow subjects in Canada and Australia. Those offers, which were so liberally made and which were not too generously received at the beginning of the war, will, we are confident, be renewed; as the urgency of the contest reveals itself. They can see as keenly as ourselves that not only our supremacy in South Africa, but the maintenance of the empire is at stake."

The Pall Mall Gazette's review of the situation says:

"It is no use crying over spilt milk. Surprises of all sorts must be expected in war. Our position for defense is intact. Nothing has occurred to shake our belief in Gen. Buller. Let us steadily trust him and furnish him as rapidly as possible—with more guns and more horses and men."

As the day proceeded, the attacks of nervousness disappeared and the only permanent effect of the serious news was to cause a tighter clenching of fists, and a more set determination to achieve the task the country has undertaken. Departing troops were more vehemently cheered than usual and the troops themselves displayed even a much greater desire to reach the front. There was little excitement at the war all directions for the mobilization of the reserve in the militia.

The latter will replace the regulars in office but orders were being issued in the garrison towns.

Queen Victoria was greatly concerned at the latest reverse. The commander-in-chief, Lord Wolsley, was at Windsor Castle when the news arrived and he took a special train back to London.

Modder River, Friday, Dec. 15.—During a demonstration in force this morning the British guns shelled the Boers for a couple of hours. The Boers did not reply until the British were retreating. The Boers are further entrenching and strengthening their old defenses with the evident intention of fiercely disputing control of the railroad.

Pretoria, Dec. 16.—An official dispatch from the Modder River says:

"The Boers captured a great quantity of loot, including 200 Lee Metfords, cases of cartridges and hundreds of bayonets."

"Great numbers of the British have retired from Two Rivers in the direction of Belmont."

"The loss of the British was very great. There were heaps of dead on the field."

"The wounded are being attended to temporarily at Bissel's Farm. The sappers and miners must have suffered severely."

"The Boers suffered heavy losses in horses."

"I cannot otherwise describe the battlefield than as a sad and terrible slaughter. Monday was for us a brilliant victory. It has infused new spirit into our men and will enable them to achieve greater deeds."

London, Dec. 16.—The revised list of the British casualties at the battle of Magersfontein shows the total to be 962, of which number seventy were officers.

The Black Watch were the heaviest sufferers. Of the rank and file forty-two were killed, 182 wounded and 111 are missing.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 16.—The imperial authorities have telegraphed to the governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, accepting the offer of a further Australian contingent for South Africa and suggesting that the men should be mounted and good shots.

Capetown, Dec. 16.—Advices from Bulawayo say that a dispatch from Mafeking, dated December 6th, announced that the scheme of advancing the military works was acting well and had forced the Boers to evacuate the strong commanding fortifications northeast of the town. It was added that the British continued pushing back the Boers, and were then working towards their main siege batteries. The British casualties were trifling. The Boer forces were then reduced to about 2,000 men with four field guns and some siege guns.

London, Dec. 16.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, this morning confirmed the Associated Press announcement of his appointment to the second in command of the British Mediterranean fleet. He has informed his constituents that this necessitates his resignation of his seat in the House of Commons. He has represented York City in the conservative interests.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Dec. 13.—Advices from Mafeking say that an attack on a small British fort has been made with good results. The fort was demolished. Heavy cannon firing is proceeding.

Col. Baden-Powell has sent the Boers a notice, advising them to lay down their arms and return to their homes, promising them that protection will be given them as soon as Great Britain has taken over the Transvaal.