

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 207

PLEADS FOR LIBERTY  
OF YOUNG GEORGE.Board of Pardons Requested to Give Him  
His Freedom—Judge Bartch  
is Opposed.

The State board of pardons met in regular monthly session this morning. The personnel of the board was Acting Governor Hammond, Supreme Justices Zinner and Bartch, Attorney-General Bredsen and District Judge Hall, who took the place of Supreme Justice Baskin, who is out of town. A large number of cases were considered, chief among which was the petition for the pardon of Fred George, who was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced on Nov. 2, 1895 to five years in the State prison for being accessory to the shooting of Marshall N. E. Dawes and Constable Thomas Stagg near Evanston, Wyo., in 1888, and for which Pat Coughlin suffered the death penalty.

George's case was presented to the board by Attorneys McMaster and Dinsley. Recommendations for pardon were read from Mrs. Lily B. Kenyon, who offered the young man a home and employment, Editor C. W. Penrose of the "News," Mrs. Louise Dawes, the widow of Marshall Dawes, ex-Congressman W. H. King, O. P. Pratt, the mayor and council of Park City, Warden Dow and a large number of others, among whom were several of the jurors who selected George. A communication from J. M. McKellar, one of the officers who pursued Coughlin and George, stated that George "was not a desperate character or he would have shot me in South Willow canyon in Tooele county when he gave up to me."

Justice Bartch, who was the trial judge and sentenced George to a life term, was much opposed to the granting of a pardon. He said that evidence at the trial had shown that the firing when Dawes was killed was so rapid that the loading of the guns must have been done by George. Mr. Dinsley said that evidence had been produced since the trial was held to show the petitioner's innocence.

Judge Hall moved a continuance of the case until next meeting of the board so that the transcript of the testimony might be produced. Mr. Dinsley said that this was impossible, as the short hand notes had been lost. Attorney General Bredsen seconded the motion for continuance.

Judge McMaster made a most earnest plea for the granting of liberty to young George, who was only sixteen years old at the time of the Dawes murder. He spoke of George's exemplary conduct in the penitentiary and how he had learned to read and write. He referred to the report that Stagg had signified his intention of not firing but killing the two men whom he and the other members of the posse were pursuing. Judge McMaster also made the statement that he believed George's statement that he had never fired a shot or loaded a gun during the shooting and that he had wanted to employ, but that Coughlin had threatened to shoot him if he made any attempt to leave him. He thought it would be better to turn him out now than a criminal of 50 years of age.

Mrs. Kenyon and Dr. McCoy also spoke for young George and his good characteristics.

## PARENTS GET THEIR SON.

There were moist eyes and women dabbed furtively at their eyes with their handkerchiefs as P. H. Hunt of Denver considered his appeal to the board of pardons this morning with the words, "If you will only let me take my boy back home I will remember your names as long as I live." Here his voice broke and the tears rolled down his eyes. But he had said enough and Winfield will return with his parents to Denver.

The boy whose pardon a mother and father have come all the way from Denver, Ill., to procure, is Winfield

J. Hunt, who was convicted of robbery under the name of Harry Wilson and sentenced on May 6th by Judge Stewart to serve three years in the State prison. On Christmas eve Young Hunt, who had fallen into evil companionship in Salt Lake where he came on a vacation from Denver, held up a Japanese on Plum Alley, near Commercial street. He had been on a protracted spree and his friends believe that he was not at the time responsible for his unlawful act.

Ex-Congressman King made a strong plea for Hunt. This is the first time Mr. King has ever appeared before the State board of pardons. He said that he had received letters from congressional men and leading men in the civil walks of life, urging him to do what he could for young Hunt. Judge King then touched on the character of Hunt because he had not into the serious scrape which had brought him into the criminal class, and which he believed the boy had done under the influence of liquor merely as a "lark." He had a college education, and achieved distinction, but unfortunately contracted extravagant habits. After he had left college he had gone to Denver, where he had entered the law office of Whitford & May, a leading firm of attorneys, and by whom he was thought highly of and trusted to collect accounts for them. Last winter he received a remittance from home where the elder Hunt is a wealthy contractor, and came to spend a vacation in Salt Lake. Here he fell into bad company and went in with "Liverpool Jack," a notorious crook and gambler. Then Winfield led a wild life for several days, among the gambling halls and houses of prostitution, until he was caught on Christmas eve with his holding up the Jap at the point of a gun and taking nearly \$300 from him. Hunt's letters to his home after he came to his senses were always full of affection for his parents. In one of these he paid a tribute to Prosecutor Richter, he said he was an honorable man and only doing what he thought was right.

The Hunt has lost two sons one by drowning and their hope is centered in Winfield who is a handsome lad and appears to have nothing really vicious about him. Judge Stewart and District Attorney Richter both asked that the board consider his petition for pardon.

## OTHER PARDON MATTERS.

Besides Hunt's pardon the board of pardons granted one parole and one pardon for a month. All the other applications were denied.

The parole, granted was to James Brown Lockwood, who was convicted on January 15, 1900, of unlawful carnal knowledge of a female between the ages of 13 and 18 years, and sentenced to five years. His wife is a hard-working woman and has had to earn a meager living for herself and three small children by washing. Lockwood was a barber by trade. Abraham F. Cooley of this city offers to find him employment.

Other cases which came before the board of pardons today were:

John Larson, grand larceny, Centerville, sentenced Jan. 16th to two years. Denied.

Francis M. Bethers, incest, Heber City, five years from Feb. 20, 1899. Denied.

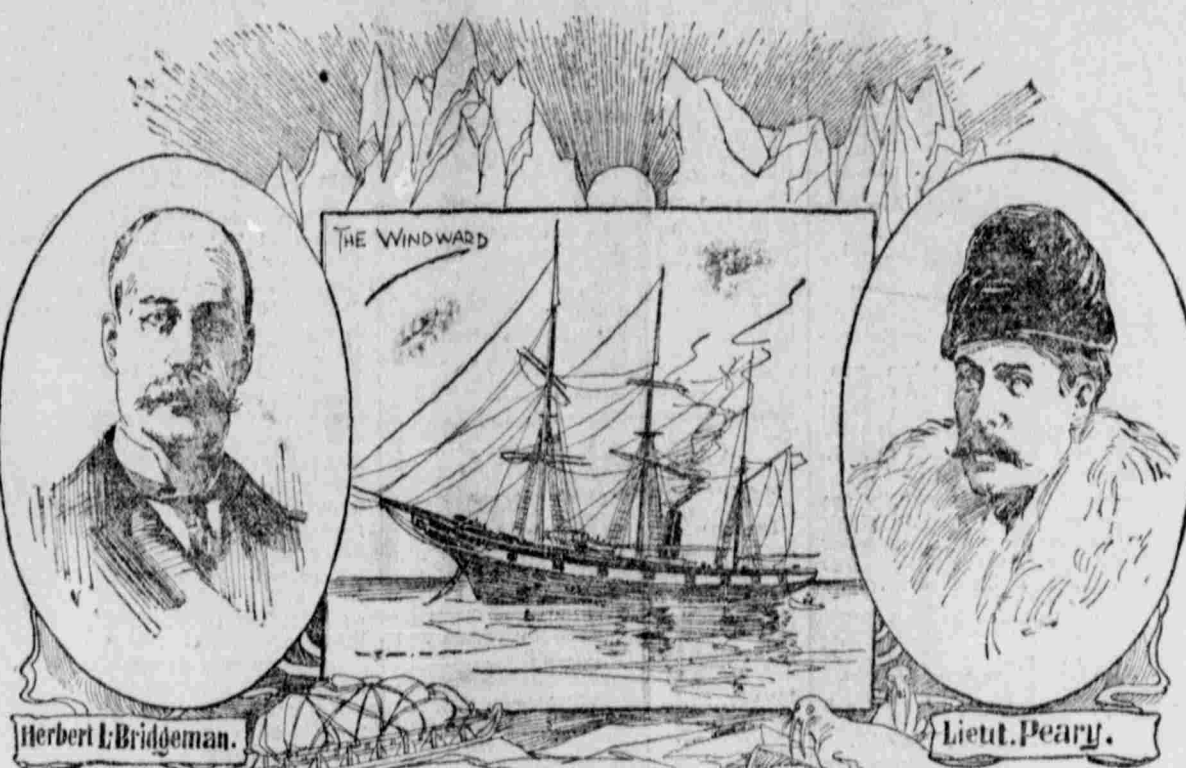
Evan J. Davis, burglary, Mantle, sentenced to six years January 25, 1898. Continued one month.

Joseph Walker, receiving stolen goods, sentenced Feb. 20 to six months in county jail. Denied.

Frank H. Snyder, forgery, sentenced Dec. 19th last to one year for forgery at Ogden. Denied.

Donald Addis McMillan, robbery, Ogden. Sentenced Nov. 17th last to six years. Denied.

The case of Christopher Helburg for knowledge of a girl under the age of consent was continued for one month.



Herbert L. Bridgeman. Lieut. Peary.

THE EXPEDITION FOR THE RELIEF OF LIEUTENANT PEARY.

Commander H. L. Bridgeman of the Peary relief expedition is on his way to Cape Breton and will sail for the Arctic. He hopes to find Lieutenant Peary, from whom nothing has been heard since March 31, 1900. Mr. Bridgeman is secretary of the Peary Arctic club and has twice before sailed into the frozen seas. He will first try to find the Windward, on which are Mrs. Peary and her little daughter. Then he will seek for Lieutenant Peary, whom he expects to bring back early next fall with news of the discovery of the north pole.

## HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Legislature Nearly Through but Some Talk of Extra Session.

Honolulu, July 19, via San Francisco, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The house and senate are very near the end of their work. The conference committee have agreed upon most of the items to be inserted in the appropriation bills, and it is thought that all that remains is the closing up of the session.

An extra session is again being talked of. Treasurer Wright has calculated that the territory will be a million dollars short at the end of the two year period now begun, unless some additional measures to raise revenue are enacted. The matter of granting an extra session was discussed in the executive council, and it is claimed by three of the heads of departments favored it, but Acting Gov. Cooper and Attorney-General Dole were opposed.

The Honolulu chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to look into the matter of contesting the new income tax law, which went into effect this month. A large number of local business men are behind the movement, and the law was vigorously fought. In addition to the alleged flaws in the law as it stands, grounds for contest may be found in the joint use of the English and Hawaiian languages in the legislature, which it is claimed by some, made all its proceedings invalid, as the organic act declares for the use of English. The income tax case may therefore test the validity of legislative acts of the present session in general.

The will of the late Paul Neumann was filed for probate today. It left all his property, of which the value is unknown, to his widow, naming her as administratrix without bond.

## Gov. Allen of Porto Rico Arrives.

Boston, July 19.—The yacht Mayflower, with Gov. Charles H. Allen of Porto Rico on board, reached this harbor today.

Gov. Allen left the vessel immediately on her arrival here and started by train for Washington.

## Crocker's Horses Won.

London, July 20.—Richard Crocker's Altamira filly (L. Reiff) won the Cobham plate for two year olds and upwards, distance five furlongs, at the second day's racing today of the Sandown second summer meeting. At the Haydock park July meeting today Mr. Crocker's Gladwin (J. Reiff) won the Ashton auction plate for 2 year olds, distance five furlongs.

Captain Eustace Loder's brown filly, Game Chick (L. Reiff) by Gallinule, out of Tierce, won the National Breeders' produce stakes of £5,000, distance five furlongs.

E. Corrigan's bay gelding Tarsney (Thorpe) won the Paddock plate.

## Forest Fires West of Missoula.

Helena, Mont., July 20.—Fierce forest fires are reported from the west of Missoula. The Northern Pacific and Anaconda companies have large forces of men at work endeavoring to prevent their spreading. There are several distinct fires and the loss will probably be heavy.

## Col. Newport Bankrupt.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—R. M. Newport, well known in the northwest as a real estate and loan agent has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving assets as \$60,000, and liabilities as \$245,000. Col. Newport was a prominent officer in the civil war and has been a leader in business circles for over twenty-five years.

## REFUSES SAILORS' DEMANDS

Lipton is Now Hiring New Men to Sail the Shamrock II.

Glasgow, July 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton has refused the demands of fifteen of the sailors engaged by him to sail the Shamrock II in American waters for a bonus of £15 instead of the offered bonus £5, and is hiring fresh hands.

## Run Down on a Trestle.

Nevada, Mo., July 20.—While walking a trestle last night near Eve, this county, Grover Lemmon, aged 18, and Frank Long, aged 21, were run down by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and instantly killed. John Van Dusen, a companion, was badly injured.

## TEACHERS TRANSFERRED.

Changes Made in the Instructing Corps of the City Schools.

At a meeting of the board of education committee on teachers and school work, held last yesterday afternoon in Chairman Moyle's office, the following recommendations were made: David A. Nelson to be transferred from the Bonnevill to the Utah school; Mrs. M. B. Prosser from the Utah to the Irving school to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Hindman; Sylvester Bradford from the Jordan to the Bonnevill school; R. S. Sanborn from the position of grade teacher in the Lincoln school, to be principal in the Jordan school.

The committee likewise decided to recommend for employment as teachers Mrs. Fannie Shaffer, lately of Iowa, and Mrs. Nellie Healey, recently at Colorado, at a salary of \$65 a month each. It is not expected in the assignment to be made next week that any of the present principals will be removed.

## OPERATIONS RESUMED.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 20.—Operations were resumed today at the Avondale

AROUND THE WORLD  
IN SIXTY DAYS.Chas. C. Fitzmorris, a Chicago School Boy,  
Breaks the Records of George Francis  
Train, Nellie Bly and Jules Verne.

Chicago, July 20.—Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, the 17-year-old Chicago school boy, who was one of three lads sent out by W. R. Hearst, the newspaper proprietor, in an attempt to break the record for the trip around the world, arrived here at 6:55 a. m. today on time, which breaks previous records made by George Francis Train and Nellie Bly.

He was met at the union depot by his parents, Acting Mayor Block, Col. William Cody and numerous friends, but he carried only a moment, as a carriage was waiting to whisk him to 214 216 Madison street, the point from which he had started.

At this point it was announced that the young man had made the trip of 25,545 in exactly sixty days, 15 hours, 29 minutes, 42 1/2 seconds, winning easily from his competitors sent out from New York and San Francisco. The time given includes delays and stops equal to about six days.

Some of the longer stages of his journey were made as follows: Chicago to New York, 500 miles, 25 hours; New York to Queenstown, 2,520 miles, 5 1/2 days; Moscow to Irkutsk, (by rail), 1,400 miles, 9 days; Nel Shikla to Khabarovsk, (by steamer), 1,100 miles, 7 days; Vladivostok to Yokohama, (by steamer), 1,420 miles, 4 days; Yokohama to Victoria, 414 miles, 11 days; Seattle to Chicago, 2,390 miles, 3 1/2 days.

## AGUINALDO MUST SIGN "PRISONER"

Manila, July 20.—Aguinaldo is considerably irritated at his continued surveillance by the American authorities. Whenever he signs his name he must add the word "prisoner." He has refused the request of his friends to write the insurgent general Malvar, still at large in southern Luzon, advising him to surrender. He consented to sign a copy of his oath of allegiance, with the understanding that it be forwarded to Malvar with the purpose of influencing his surrender, but under his signature to this oath he wrote "prisoner in Malacanang prison."

Gen. Davis has been ordered to the command of the American troops on the island of Mindanao and in the Jolo

archipelago. Gen. Kobbe, formerly commander of this district will return to the United States.

Gen. Chaffee has issued a circular in which he explicitly defines the status and duties of army officers with respect to their relations with the provincial and other civil governments. It is expected this circular will settle minor misunderstandings between the two departments and prevent possible conflicts of authority.

As fast as the insular constabulary is organized the American troops will be concentrated in fewer garrisons, and their number will be decreased.

The transport Sheridan, with the Fourteenth Infantry, and Adj. Gen. Barry on board sailed from here today. Gen. MacArthur, who left here on the Monde, July 4, will embark on the Sheridan at Nagasaki for San Francisco.

## A \$10,150 BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT

Miss Elizabeth Fisher, a Young Weber County Woman, Claims  
That She Has Been Grievously Wronged by Charles E.  
Taylor and Asks That Amount in Damages.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, July 20.—An exceedingly sensational breach of promise suit was instituted here today. The parties to the case are Miss Elizabeth Fisher of Farr-West and Mr. Charles E. Taylor of Plain City. The former is asking \$10,150 damages from the latter who is said to be evading the officers of the law somewhere in Idaho.

In her complaint, which was drawn and filed by Attorney Herbert MacMillan, the plaintiff alleges that on December 31st, 1899, the defendant made a promise to marry her, and asked her hand in marriage, which she

concluded to give. Later, it is further alleged, he accomplished his duty, but the plaintiff avers that he would right his wrong by making her his wife.

Meanwhile he continued to criminally associate with her. On January 2nd, 1900, the plaintiff avers, she became a mother, and that she suffered great physical pain and humiliation; that she endeavored in every way to induce him to marry her, but that he persistently refused to do so. Hence the legal proceedings that have been instituted against him. The \$10,000 are asked as damages and the \$150 for medical aid and nurse attendance.

Both of the parties are well known throughout Weber county. Taylor is a farmer and stock grower.

## MOONSHINERS AMBUSH OFFICERS.

One Deputy Marshal is Killed at First Fire, Two Badly Wounded—Collector's Posse Finally Compelled to Retire, Leaving Their Dead

Nashville, Tenn., July 20.—A party of revenue officers were ambushed about six miles from Monterey in Putnam county at 4 o'clock this morning and one was killed and two badly wounded. The posse of six was led by Deputy Collector Bell and they were creeping along a steep hillside above an illicit still when they received an order to throw up their hands. They had barely located the speaker, forty feet below them, when a number of moonshiners poured a volley upon them. Deputy Marshal Thomas Price was instantly killed and C. Mackey was badly wounded. The officers returned the fire but the moonshiners made the place so hot that Collector Bell and the survivors retired and carried Mackey with them. One moonshiner was heard moaning and calling to his comrades that he had been mortally wounded.

Collector Bell has gathered a posse and has started to recover the body of Price.

Washington, July 20.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has received the following telegram from Collector D. A. Dunn, at Nashville, Tenn.:

"Deputy Collectors Bell and Stone, accompanied by Deputy Marshal Price, Special Employes Floyd and two possemen went on raid near Monterey. They were ambushed at 4 o'clock this morning, when a number of moonshiners poured a volley upon them. Deputy Marshal Thomas Price was instantly killed and C. Mackey was badly wounded. The officers returned the fire but the moonshiners made the place so hot that Collector Bell and the survivors retired and carried Mackey with them. One moonshiner was heard moaning and calling to his comrades that he had been mortally wounded."

Commissioner Yerkes has telegraphed the collector directing that everything possible be done to recover the body of Marshal Price, and to capture and punish the moonshiners.

## WEATHER WAS COOLER TODAY.

The Highest Point of Temperature Was at 1 p. m., When it Reached 98 Degrees—A Northwest Breeze, However, Soon Caused it to Fall to 94.

When Director Murdoch of the Utah station of the government weather service announced yesterday that there would be a fall in the temperature to day some people had the temerity to question the correctness of his pronouncement. When they moved their perspiring brows today they still questioned the forecast. But reference to the big thermometer on the top of the Dooly building showed that he was correct.

The highest point reached today was 98 degrees, whereas the maximum figures yesterday were 100 3/4. When the 98 point was touched this afternoon a breeze came from the northwest, and soon caused a drop of the mercury to 94, from which it struggled upwards again during the afternoon. This morning the humidity was 75 per cent, as against 70 per cent yesterday morning. This afternoon it was but 5 per cent.

## MILLERS AGREE ONCE MORE.

Got Together Today and Fixed Flour Prices—Cut Ten Cents.

For the past ten days or more there has been a cut rate war among the millers of Salt Lake City and county. Certain members of the organization have been secretly and persistently selling the article at figures lower than those agreed upon some time ago. As a result a committee, self appointed, instituted a search for the members who have been violating the one-price agreement. These parties were found and a war of words followed as did al-

so a conference, or peace meeting, which took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Just what transpired at the meeting is not known in detail, but when it adjourned at a late hour it was stated simply that there had been a uniform cut of 10 cents per hundred and the flour would hereafter be sold at the following prices: Baker's No. 1 at \$1.40; straight grade at \$1.30 and Half Patent at \$1.20. All agreed, it is said, to stand by this schedule.

## Siberian Crops a Failure.

London, July 20.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa says that according to the reports of special agents the Siberian crops appear to be nearly a total failure.

## HAVE TO RUSH STREET PAVING.

If Work is to Be Done Before Frost Comes, There is No Time to  
Lose—Improvement Will Cost \$14 Per Foot Front—  
How It Will Be Paid.

The action of the city council and board of public works in ordering \$150,000 worth of street paving this session is an item of no small moment. That it will be promptly raised, however, there is little doubt as the people who are to advance the money are practically unanimous in their approval of and request for this much needed improvement.

The manner in which the money will be raised is along the same lines as customarily prevails in such undertakings and is provided for by special ordinance. City Treasurer Morris will determine who the property owners are on either side of Second South from Third Temple to Sixth West and on Third South from Third Temple to West Temple, the two thoroughfares that are to be paved, and will then notify them of the amount of money they are expected to pay, which is \$14 per foot front.

## OGDEN CITY MUST PAY \$22,000.

Judge Marshall Gives it Until September 16, to Liquidate Judgment Awarded in the United States Court in Favor of William Weaver.

Ogden City will have until September 16, of this year, to levy taxes and raise the money to pay William Weaver some \$22,000, awarded to him by the United States court, March 20, 1900. Lindsay Rogers, attorney for the plaintiff, Mr. Weaver, this morning filed an affidavit with the clerk of the federal court, swearing that although he has appeared before the mayor and council of Ogden and demanded the money, and has had

the United States marshal serve summons upon them, they have refused to pay, because they claim they have no money in the treasury. Mr. Rogers demands an alternative writ of mandamus commanding Ogden to pay within a certain time, and if the money was not on hand, to levy taxes sufficient to raise it.

Judge Marshall issued the writ, and Ogden City must pay before September 16, 1901, or show cause why it is not guilty of contempt.