

AMERICANA PLEA

THE DEMENTIA

HAD RUINED HIS DAUGHTER.

Said no Power on Earth Could Have Restrained His Hands-Then He Began to Weep.

Houston, Va., June 25 .- When the trial of former Judge Loving, charged with the murder of Theodore Estes, adjourned yesterday, the defendant had begun to relate a conversation with his brother-in-law, Harry Sneed, who told him of the elleged drugging of his daughter which led to the killing, when the attorneys for the prosecution ob-jected upon the ground that Judge Loving's statement would be hearsay evidence. After lengthy brguments fo-day this objection was overruled, thus scoring an incidental victory for the defense.

evidence. After lengthy highliches to day this objection was overruled, thus scoring an incidental victory for the defense. Judge Loving, continuing, said Mr. Sneed came to his office and told the painful story. Sneed said that while buggy riding upon the evening pre-vious, he saw Elizabeth Loving and Theodore Estes out riding. E. L. Kidd came to the home of Ste-vens and inquired for Sneed, saying that Miss Loving had returned from her buggy ride in a bad condition. Con-tinuing, the witness and: "Sneed went to the room at Mrs. Kidd's, and saw Miss Loving in the bed. She was delificus and her condi-tion was pitiful. Sneed said that in the parlor of the Kidd home he saw Mrs. Kidd and Theodore Estes and told them that he would go for a doctor. Estes, however, insisted on getting a doctor himself. Dr. Strothers arrived and she did not recognize him. Harry said that my daughter was in the care of Dr. Strethers. He then went down the sireet, when W. D. Lee, a mer-chant of Lovington and kinsman of his wife, told him that Dr. Strothers had said that Theodore Estes had informed him (Strothers) that Elizabeth was drunk and to treat her for that and say nothing of it. "Harry said that he returned home that night and decided to tell me. I was shocked and sent for my wife and daughter. I received a letter from Miss Annie Kidd. saying that my daughter was still there. My wife went after Elizabeth in a surrey, returning with her. I told Elizabeth of the con-versation with Harry Sneed. She got down on her knees and began sobbing and said that Sunday evening Theo-down on her knees and began sobbing and said that Sunday evening theo-versation with Harry Sneed. She got down on her knees not be to the house where Theodore Estes ived, and he got out and remained for some time. They hen drove, she said, in the direction of Gap. While returning, Estes pro-duced a bottle of whisky and offered her dutake a drink, and in a second felt did take a drink, and in a second felt did take a drink, and in a second felt did take a drink duced a bottle of whisky and offered her a drink. She declined, but later did take a drink, and in a second felt dizzy and queer. She requested him to drive fast and return home instead of continuing to Lovington. After that she became unconscious and did not know what happeed. When asked if Estes had assaulted her she said Estes had forced himself, upon her and she had only a faint recollection. "This revelation came to me as a thunderboil from a clear sky. I love my daughter and no power on earth could have restrained my hands." The witness here began to weep. Several of his relatives also shed tears.

The witness here began to weep. Several of his relatives also shed tears. Omitmuing, Loving said: "In this condition of mind I went out intending to put that man to death. I got my shotgun and drove alone to Lovington, but found he was at Oak Bridge. I went to Oak Ridge, where I learned Estes was in a car at the station. I then turned my horse over to a livery stable, got out of the bugsy and loaded my gun. I saw Estes in the car with two negroes and waved them aside and said to Estes: 'You are the young man who takes ladies out driving and drugs and ruins them.' I heard no reply and when he made a motion as to leave the car I shot him. I then surrendered to the sheriff." Harry Sneed, who lives upon the Oak Ridge, and who is assistant manager of the estate of Thomas F. Ryan of New York, was the next witness. He related that upon the morning of the tragedy he told Judge Loving that he had been sent for to see Miss Loving, and found her in a drunken, uncon-scious condition. He also testified about his meeting Miss Loving and Estes in a buggy. Miss Elizabeth Loving took the stand Estes in a buggy. Miss Elizabeth Loving took the stand and states brizabeth Loving took the stand at the afternoon session of court, and told her story of having been drugged and assaulted by Ester. It was a pitiful recital, during which she and her relatives broke down and wept burgets. bitterly.



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DRUG STORE The Home of Pure Drugs.

and the capital invested during the same period from \$2.58,910 to \$17,175,240, the resolutions continue: "In view of these evidences of the increasing popularity of American wines, and in view of the im-portant relation which the wine industry bears to American agriculture, it would seem an act of discrimination and injus-tice to experience this industry to in-creased competition from foreign wine-producers. This is true not alone as to still wine production, but also as to dom-estic champagnes. This association, therefore, urges upon our government the retention of full tariff dulles on foreign wines of every description. It is the view of this association that the tariff conces-sions authorized in section 3 of the ex-isting tariff law, so far as such conces-sions relate to still and sparkling wines, should not be extended to any foreign wine-producing country."

MARCELIN ALBERT.

Leader of Wine Growers' Movement

Said to be Losing Influence. Argeiliers, France, June 25.-Mercelin Albert, the leader of the winegrowers' movement, appears to have suffered a considerable diminution in influence. His apeech this afternoon before a big meeting of citizens, in which be de-scribed his interview with Pre-mier Clemenceau at Paris on Sun-day, sounded curlously like a defense. Although he was greeted by cheers from some 3,000 people, he frequently was interrupted. The "apostle" ad-dressed his followers from the roof of a house. He related in detail the incl-dents of his trip to Paris and his re-ception by the premier, who received him as a friend and pressed upon him 100 frances to pay his passage back. Albert indigmanly denied hat he wept in the presence of the premier. M. Clemenceau gave him this message: "Will you go back and assemble the rederated committee and tell them that Said to be Losing Influence.

in the presence of the premier. M. Clemenceau gave him this message: "Will you go back and assemble the federated committee and tell them that I will not disarm until they abandon their illegal attitude?" After reflection, Albert said, he under-took the mission and would nots teave it to the delegates of the committees to decide what course should be taken. If they were for continuing the move-ment he would go to Montpeller and surrender. After a stormy discussion lasting more than two hours, during which Al-bert was savagely attacked, the dele-gates decided to continue the struggle with unbated vigor. It was further de-cided to draw up a statement setting forth the minimum demands. Calm now prevails throughout the de-

Calm now prevails throughout the de-pariment.

JAPANESE CASES.

U. S. Atty. Devlin Instructed to Aid in Suits for Damages.



Mr. Choate Presents Article That Ex-On Arrival in England Saw Placards cept Contraband, it Shall be Ex-Announcing "Mark Twain Arrives," empt From Seizure

The Hague, June 25 .- The president

of the peace conference, M. Nelidoff, 112 - 114 South Main St. today received a deputation from

Christian churches throughout the world, headed by the very Rev. Wm. Henry Fremantle, dean of Ripon, who presented an address urging the conference to insure peace, justice and humanity. The address was signed by all the leading churchmen of Great

all the leading churchmen of Great Britain except the Catholics, who re-fused to participate even indirectly in a conference to which the pope was not invited. Nine American Catholic bish-ops signed the address. M. Nelidoff cordially thanked the deputation for the interest taken in the work of the conference to which he said, the address would be communicated, adding that every one earnestly desired the success of its work. The proposition which France pre-

adding that every one carnestly desired the success of its work. The proposition which France pre-sected to the second committee (land war) has not yet been definitely draft-ed. It will merely express the wish that a declaration of war be compulsory before the opening of hostilities. The official documents of the peace conference were distributed tonight in large yellow envelopes under seal of the severest secrecy to the 250 members of the delegations, beside the secre-taries. The document contain the text of some of the propositions presented to the conference. The American prop-osition presented by Joseph H. Choate yesterday runs as follows: "The private property of all the clti-zens of the signatory powers, with the exception of contraband of war, suall be exempt on the high seas or else-where from capture or seizure by the armed vessels or military force of said powers. Nothing in this rule implied in any way the inviolability of vessels which will attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of said powers, hor of the cargo of said ves-sels." The British proposition of the same

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The British proposition of the same date says: "In order to diminish the difficul-ties met by the commerce of neutral powers in case of war, the British government is ready to abandon the principle of contraband in case of war between powers which sign a con-vention adopting this principle. The right of search will not be exercised. except to prove the neutral character of commercial versels." Another proposition submitted by

of commercial vessels." Another proposition submitted by Great Britain says: "The destruction of a neutral prize by a country capturing it is prohibit-ed. The country making the capture should release any neutral vessel which it cannot bring before the prize court." court

The French proposition is as fol-

lows: "Article I—The contracting pow-ers agree that hostilities among them cannot begin without advance and unequivocal notice, having either the form of a declaration of war support-ed by facts in the form of an ulti-matum with a conditional declara-tion of war. "Article 2—A state of war must be communicated to neutral powers with-out delay." Reports from Rome and Paris say-

Reports from Rome and Paris say-Reports from Rome and Paris say-ing that President Roosevelt wasready, if the pope so desired it, to support the proposition of the valican in the present conference, produced no im-pression here and are not believed. The members of the American dele-gation say they know nothing about the matter.

"The Ascot Cup Stolen. London, June 25 .- The finest tribute which Mark Twain has received in England was the Pilgrims' luncheon in his honor today. The hosts numbered 150. Two notable speeches were made that of Chief Secretary for Ireland Bir rell, introducing Mark Twain, which

was classic and full of humor, conclud ing with a tribute which brought the company to its feet with prolonged cheering, and Mr. Clemens' reply, which vas largely humorous. A telegram of congratulation, signed "The Undergraduates of Oxford," was read, and another from the New York Pilgrims. The presence of many mem bers of parliament was particularly

complimentary, as they were obliged to absent themselves from one of the most important and interesting debates of the season.

of the season. The committee in charge of the luncheon was obliged to refuse the ap-plications of nearly 1,000 persons of prominence who were anxious to at-

There were only two toasts "King Edward and the President of the United Edward and the President of the United States," and "Our Guest, Mark Twain." Mr. Birrell in proposing the latter toast said that Samuel L. Clemens was known to all good men and women in both hemispheres and to all boys and girls who are good for anything, as Mark Twain. The dead authors, he said, were a mighty army. They abounded on the shelves, but Mark Twain was the finest specimen extant of the living authors. They all loved him and were there to tell him so. He was not going to say what the world was not going to say what the world a thousand years hence would think of Twain, but he was speaking for the men and women of today and their children-to say what Twain had beet



would leave the world richer than he found it. Mr. Clemens, replying, said that Secy. Birrell had touched very lightly upon his position as a moralist. He was glad to be recognized as such, because he had suffered since he had been in Eng-land. When he came here, he said, he saw a placard announcing that "Mark Twain arrives," and "The Ascott cup is stolen," and he had no doubt that his character had suffered thereby. He was quite shoere in his protes.

He was quite sincere in his protest as he never got the cup because he never had a chance to get it.

Then in a similar bantering mood he told story after story until, becoming more serious, he pathetically referred to the loss of his daughter. Conclud-

to the loss of his daughter. Conclud-ing, he said: "I have received since arriving hun-dreds and hundreds of letters from all conditions of people in England. There is compliment and praise in them, but above all there is the note of affection, and affection is the most precious re-ward a man can desire whether for character or achievement. "These letters make me feel that in

"These letters make me feel that in England, as in America, I am not a stranger, not an alien, but at home."





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AMERICAN WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Hammondsport, N. Y., June 25.-The American Winegrowers' association in an-oual session here today adopted resolu-ions protesting against tariff concessions that would expose the industry in this fountry to increased competition from toreign wine producors. The adoption of the resolutions followed a discussion of the resolutions followed a discussion of the resolutions followed as discussion of the resolution tariff concessions. "This association," the resolutions read. "earnestly requests that the United States to version country tariff concessions direct-y calculated to increase the competition of foreign whiemakers with the wine-producers of the United States. Under the management of enterprising and con-clentions business men and in a material legree aided by a protective tariff, the wine industry of the United States has de-eloped rapidly within the last few mars.". After pointing out that the number of

related rapidly within the last few rears.". After pointing out that the number of stablishments engaged in wine-produc-ion in the United States increased from 27 to 435 between the years 1850 and 1905.



Suits for Damages. Washington, June 25.—Some com-ment having been excited by the in-struction to U. S. Dist, Atty. Devlin to assist the proprietors of the Japan-ese establishments in San Francisco in the prosecution of their suits for damages sustained through the mob-bing of their places, it has been ex-plained by some of the officials that this rather anomalous linking of the national government with a private plained by some of the out through a desire by this government to redeem its pledge, to the effect that the Jap-anese in America shall enjoy all the rights gueranteed to them by treaty. The necessity of resorting to this corrse of action is deprecated, and it is said that the outcome will be an it is said that the outcome will be an appeal to Congress, probably at the next session, to provide by law for the removal from state to federal

courts of all issues involving the treaty rights of resident allens. Mr. Olney when secretary of state in President Cleveland's second adin President Cleveland's second ad-ministration, being much troubled with incidents involving attacks by mobe on Italians and Chinese, sought legislation on this line from Con-gress, but the time was inopportune, and the opposition from the state rights people was strong enough to thwart his desires. It is believed now, however, that the time is ripe for such legislation and an effort will be made to obtain it.

CARNEGIE AT THE HAGUE. Visits Site Where Palace of Peace Will

Be Erected.

The Hagne, June 25 .- Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by President Van Kar Nebeek of the gov President Van Kar Nebeek of the gov-ernment commission charged with the erection of the palace of peace, the money for which was provided by Mr. Carnegie, today visited the site on which the palace will be built. In the afternoon Mr. Carnegie, accom-panied by Minister Hill, visited Dr. Tets Van Gourdian, foreign minister of the Netherlands, who renewed the expression of his thanks for Mr. Car-negie's generous donation.

negle's generous donation. Mr. Carnegie expressed great satis-faction at his recent meeting with Emperor William at Kiel, adding that he had gained the impression that he had gained the impression that the emperor was a most sincere advo-cate of peace and would do all in his power to prevent conflicts. Mr. Van Kar Nebeck 'gave a lunch-eon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie. Mrs. Hill, wife of the American minister, gave a reception in honor of Mr, and Mrs. Carnegie during the efternoon

afternoon

FOREST SUPERVISORS MEET.

Helena, Mont., June 25.—Forest supervisors of northwestern states to the number of 50 as well as officials of the department at Washington are in session here in the first meeting of the kind ever held. A. P. Shaw, at the head of the legal department of the service, mule an extended address on mineral and agricultural conditions in the national forests. Gifford Pinthe national forests. Gifford Pin In the national forests, thiord File-chot of the forestry department made a brief address and the rest of the day was spent in informal discussion. They will remain in session several days, possibly until the arrival of Secy, Garafield, July 2.

FREAR ACCEPTS.

Honolulu, June 25.—Chief Justice W. F. Frear has cabled President Roosevelt his acceptance of the governorship of Hawaiian territory beginning in August

BALLOON FALLS INTO SEA.

Nicuport. Beigium, June 25.--A bal-loon coming from the direction of Dun-kirk fell into the sea tonight. Tugs have gone out in an attempt to rescue

the matter. Dr. Kriege of Germany, member of the permanent court of arbitration, presented one proposition and Prof-de Martens of Russia four proposi-tions relating to arbitration. Sir Ed-ward Fry of Great Britain presented the rules of the commission that in-vestleated the Hull level.

ward Fry of Great Britain presented the rules of the commission that in-vestigated the Hull incident, thinking he said, that these mght be advan-tageously modified. The first sub-committee of the first committee will discuss on Thursday morning the convention of 1899 relat-ing to arbitration. Each delegate will be entitled to propose whatever changes he thinks fit.

TAFT SEES PRESIDENT.

Says Magoon Will be in Cuba About Eighteen Months Longer.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 25.-Secy. Taft spent four hours with President Roosevelt today, and said as he left Oyster Bay to return to the Yale com-Oyster Bay to return to the Yale com-mencement that a number of import-ant matters relative to Cuba. Panama and the Philippines had been conclud-ed. The public announcement rela-tive to these transactions, he said, would come when the appropriate or-ders were issued on his return to Washington.

would could vote when on this return to ders were issued on this return to Washington. Relative to Cuba the secretary said that Gov, 'Magoon's administration there would continue for about 18 months longer; that the taking of a census, which is now progressing and the preparation for the election to se-lect a native president would require about that time. That Gov, 'Magoon is encountering many difficult problems and solving them in a thoroughly satis-factory manner was the comment of Secy, Taft. The secretary is planning to spend five weeks at Murray Bay, Canada, his vacation to begin about a week after his return to Washington from New Haven. He will devote the last half of August to the preparation of his annual report and adjusting affairs in the war department at Washington for his philippine trip, which will be-gin Sept 10. When the secretary was asked to tak of his presidential candidacy he remarked that he had not seen Vorys, his political manager, since the Wash-ington conference, which took place on the day the secretary started on his present western trip.

recent western trip. HONORED FORGED CHECK.

Vladivostok, June 25.-The Russo-Chinese bank paid out today \$50,000 on a forged check. The man to whom the payment was made escaped.



"There's a Reason."



Trial Proves!

SENT TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Washington, June 25.—The possi-bility of serious trouble in Central America growing out of the disturbed conditions existing there incidental to the alleged ambition of President Ze-laya of Nicaragua to form a union of Central American states, has caused the administration to dispatch the fine new cruiser Milwaukee to that local-ity. Orders for her to proceed forth-with from Mare Island navy yard. California, went forward from the navy department today. The vessel is in command of Commander Charles A, Gove and will go to La Union.



LIVING STATUARY.

London County Council Condemns Exhibitions of It.

London, June 25.—The county coun-cli has condemned exhibitions of fiv-ing statuary in music halls as being undesirable. The decision means that unless the music halls cease these exhibitions their licenses will not be renewed

"THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET."

London, June 25.-Cyrl) Maudo to-night produced "The Earl of Pawtuc-ket" at the Playhouse, he himself play-ing the earl most effectively. The play was received with roars of laughter, and there is every sign that it will have successful run.

FORGER GOT \$30,000

Harbin. June 25.-A revolutionist dressed as an officer of the frontier guards, today drew \$30,000 from the Russo-Chinese bank on a forged check and decamped.

REWARD FOR LORD CROMER. London, June 26 .- It is stated that the government will award Lord Cro-

who lately resigned after being agent and consul general

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CLOTHIERS TO MENAND BOYS 45-47 MAIN STREET.

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\$14.00 Suits at\$10 \$16.00 Suits at

\$18.00 Suits at _____\$13

Tr he only place in Utah where they make the LINEN MESH HEALTH UNDERWEAR is at 32 Richards st., Salt Lake City, Ensign Knitting Co. They knit and manufacture the best GARMENTS, UNION SUITS SHIRTS & DRAWERS, LADIES VESTS, and everything knitable in the state. Their MOUNTAIN LION BRAND HOSIERY is so nearly HOLE-PROOF that they GUARANTEE to replace FREE OF CHARGE 1 pair for every pair purchased, if you do not feel that you have had better service from them than any you have ever worn before at the same price. Every loyal Utah citizen has his private OPINION of Utah people who will neglect HOME made GOODS with such a splendid GUARANTEE. Remember the PLACE where they sell both WHOLESALE & RETAIL as well as by mail order.

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