GOV. STEUNENBERG ASSASSINATED

Idaho's Former Executive Killed **3**y a Bomb at His Own Gate.

BOTH LEGS WERE BLOWN OFF.

Crime Charged to Some Member of The Famous "Inner Circle" of the Coeur d'Alene Dynamiters,

Boise, Jan. 30 .- Frank Stauenberg. former governor of the state, was killed at 6:40 this evening at his home in the suburbs of Caldwell. A dynamite bomb had been placed at his front gate with some contrivance by which it was exploded as he entered. Both legs-were blown off, and he lived but 20 minutes. There is no known reason for the outrage, but it is charged to some member of the famous "inner cir-cie" of the Coeur d'Alene dynamiters whom he proceeded on referitestly in whom he prosecuted so relentlessly in 1899 while he was governor, Gov. Good-ing is in communication with the authorities of that county and is prepared to put the full support of the state behind the officials there in running down the perpertator of the crime. It is thought probable that a leading detective agency of the county will be asked to send some of their best men to the scene, and the state will offer as great scene, and the state will other as great a reward as the governor may find he has power to propose. Deceased was governor of the state from 1897 to 1901. having been twice elected. He was born in Iowa 44 years ago and had been in Idaho since 1887. He leaves a wife end three children. and three children.

BOISE DREADFULLY SHOCKED.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 30.—The news of the essassination of Frank Steunenberg came as a dreadful shock to the people of this city, where he was almost as well known and as well beloved as in the town where he made his home. It seemed impossible that such news could be true, and men have walked the streets wondering how it could be that such a man could be stricken down in

that manner. For years he lived in the capital as governor, and won the confidence of all classes. He was never intrusive one of his many distinguishing charac-teristics being his modesty. While he was in office he struggled always to keep out of print, this being most marked in connection with matters which re-flected the greatest credit upon him. He was thoroughly democratic in all habits, sterling honesty in all things and a power in any cause in which his energies were enlisted. Because of his modesty the people became acquainted with him gradually, but when they came to know him they became earnest

admirers. In 1899 he had the famous contest with the Coeur de Alene dynamiters. It was a bitter struggle, and the gov-ernor was wildly denounced by many of the sympathizers of the miners. In the struggle he showed high force of character. He went into it only after he became thoroughly convinced of the character of the inner circle which controlled the unions, and when he took action he never looked back, realizing it was a life-and-death struggle be-tween law and anarchy.

The governor was bern in Keokuk, Ia., in 1861. When he grew up he learned the trade of a printer, and after coming to Idaho in 1887 he published a paper in Caldwell.

AFTER DIGESTION--WHAT?

It's not enough to digest your food and reduce it to pulp or liquid inside you, but it must also be properly ab-sorbed, carried to the proper organs, filtered, purified, and carried by your blood to the various parts of your body which are worn out and stand in need of remain f repair.

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sided endeavors. A perfect medicine, which never fails

to cure, or set in running order again, the complicated mechanism of man's internal digestive arrangements. The secret of the great success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, is simply this, that they have been prepared upon the firm foundation of the most thor-

ough research into the real origin and cause of all disorders, due to the im-proper digestion and absorption of food. Knowing the cause, further research led to the knowledge of how to relieve

and cure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only medicine founded upon certain scientific rules of treatment, which make success a certainty.

They penirate into all the channels of your being, into the minutest arteries, the tiniest lymphatics, the faintest tracery of nerve tissue: and renew, build up, refresh, and restore to health, every disorder which improper food, poor digestion, or incomplete absorp-tion has caused, in any portion of

No need to consult a physician. At the least sign of distress after cat-ing, take Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets. On the least pain or discomfort, in tomach, liver, back, or bowels, take stomach, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. For any craving for improper food, continual hunger, continual thirst, or loss of appetite in greater or lesser form, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. By following these simple rules, you will save yourself much pain, suffering and discomfort, and will add greatly to your span of life. Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets will make

you live long and happily. Try them. Book on Dyspepsia free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

The name of Frank Steunenberg will always be associated with the effectual stamping out of the reign of anarchy and terror in the Couer d'Alene mining district in 1899. Called upon to act, he did it without flinching. Thanks to his prompt measures—measures which raised a howi throughout the country— this section was cleared of one of the worst gangs of der milters and cut-throats that in the name of organized labor terrorized capitalists and work-ing men alike-the Inner Circle. GOVERNOR UPHELD.

Despite the protects that went up broughout the country the course of Gov. Steunenberg and of the United States troops who were sent into the Coeur d'Alene district by President Mc-Kinley, was upheld by the congression-al committee appointed to investigate the matter and the stern measures nec-essary to cope with lawlessness were vindicated essary to vindicated.

An effort was made to shift the re-sponsibility on to the shoulders of the McKinley administration, but with the manliness which was characteristic of the martyr in the cause of law and or-der Gov. Steunenberg took the whole burden. He affirmed that had the same conditions come up cause he would do conditions come up again he would do the same things, as he believed he had done the only thing possible under the circumstances,

It was this open avowal that appar-ently sealed his fate with the gang of accomplished the fou

DESERET EVENING NEWS: MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1906.

torney for Idaho during the Cleveland administration. The best legal talent available in Washington and Califor-nia was obtained for the accused man. There was a vast amount of conflicting testimony introduced and finally the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to serve 17 years in the state penicentiary. Corcoran, however, state penitentiary. Corcoran, however, only served two years, for he was par-doned by Governor Frank W. Hunt, who succeeded Frank Steunenberg

OFFICERS THINK THEY MAY HAVE THE ASSASSIN.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 31.—A man has been arrested at Caldwell whom the officers think may be the assassin of for-mer Gov. Frank Steunenberg. His name has not been reported. Five men in all have been dottined on trivial charge in order that the much should be charges in order that their whereabouts may be looked up.

When daylight dawned on the scene of the tragedy it was found that the dynamite had been exploded by pulling a wire. Pleces of wire and waxed fish-line were found in the trees on the lawn. line were found in the trees on the lawn. Further, it is believed that two bombs were used, to make certain of carry-ing out the purpose of the assassins. They seem to have been together, both being pulled at once. It was quite defi-nitely determined during the night that the mine was fired by a wire. The explosive was placed against the post against which the gate closed, and on the inside of the fence. That post was to the victim's left as he entered, but the force of the explosion caught him on the right, showing he turned par-tially in closing the gate. Had the mine been set to go off from movement of the gate the explosion

movement of the gate the explosion would have occurred as he went in, and it is, therefore, certain the mine was fired by a wire and that the assassin, knowing his habit of making the stop to close the gate, waited until he had turned.

Shoshone county has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension of the murderers and has sent its sheriff to assist in the search. It was in that country, in the northern end of the state, that the Couer d'Alene riots oc-curred in 1820. Steunenberg, then gov. ernor, overthrew the secret organiza-tion by which the unions were con-trolled, and that mining district has enjoyed peace and prosperity ever oshone county has offered a reward enjoyed peace and prosperity ever since

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Portland, Or., Dec. 31.—An Oregonian special from Weiser, Ida., says: Two men answering the description of the men who it is thought arranged the infernal machine at Caldwell by which ex-Gov. Steunenberg was killed, were arrested in this city today. One has a large scar on his face similar to the one on the face of the man who is suspected of having fixed the dyna-mite to the gate. The men stated that they are miners, and one of them, who they are miners, and one of them, who gave his name as Campbell, was unable to give a clear account of his where-abouts during the past few days. He stated he had been working at Emmett. stated he had been working at Emmett. He was very indignant over his deten-tion and made threats of resisting ar-rest and threatened the officers. A tele-gram was sent to Caldwell and instruc-tionswere telephoned back to hold the prisoner for further investigation. prisoner for further investigation.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

From Weiser, in northern Idaho, the From Weiser, in northern Idaho, the report comes that two suspects are un-der arrest, and that the authorities there have been instructed to hold them until a complete investigation can be made. The men claim to be miners, and one of them gave his name as Caldwell, declaring that he had been working at Emmett. His description tallies with that of the man who fixed, the infernal machine to the gate of Goy, Steunenberg's residence. Gov. Steunenberg's residence.

TO NORT POLE IN AN AIRSHIP Walter Willman Commissioned by

Frank B. Noyes to Undertake Task.

BELIEVES CHANCES ARE GOOD.

Ship Will be Built in Paris and Largest One Ever Made-To Report by Wireless Telegraph.

Chicago, Dec. 30 .-- "Build an airship, go find the North Pole and report by wireless telegraphy and submaraine cables the progress of your efforts." This was the starting assignment given a few days ago to Walter Well-man, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Heraid by Frank B. Noyes, editor in chief of the paper, and the commission has been accepted by Mr. Weilman. As an assistant of this daring expedition Mr. Weilman will have the services of Santos-Du-mont of Paris, who will have charge of the construction of the airship and will act as aeronautic director and plot of the ship on its voyage toward the north pole.

The airship, the order for which has been given, will be built by Louis God-dard of Paris under the supervision of dard of Paris under the supervision of M. Santos-Dumont and will be com-pleted by the end of next April. No definite date has yet been decided up-on when the explorers will start on their journey but it is expected that everything will be in readiness to get away next July or early in August. After completion the airship will have several thicks in or about Paris and in After completion the airship will have several trials in or about Paris and in June all the paraphernalia for the journey will be assembled in Spitzber-gen where the explorers will await a favorable opportunity for the dash to the pole which, according to Mr. Well-man should the expedition meet with

In announcing his acceptance to-night of the proposed expedition. Mr. Wellman said:

"If I did not believe that the chances of success were greater than those of failure I should not accept the commis

"Mr. Noves acted upon no sudden whim or impulse when he gave me the order to try and beate the much-sought North Pole, as the had before him a report which I had submitted to him as the outcome of two visits to the inner polar regions; of years of study of the problem of the pole; of many months of special investigation of air-ship construction and navigation; the wind and climatic conditions to be en-countered, and all the multitudinous mechanical and meterological factors

involved. In this investigation scores of eminent experts and specialists were consulted, voluminous technical reports were received and finally a reports were received and finally a complete, symme and and at least promising project was evolved by me as representing a seemingly practicable combination of the latest development of many of the arts for accomplishing the result in view.

"The problem of reaching the pole by means of an airship does not require high speed, and the present state of the art of aerial navigation by gas-bouyed

and motor-driven ships is ample for that purpose. From an easily reached base of operations in northern Spitz-bergan we have but 550 geographical nalies to go to the pole and a like dis-tance for the return voyage. If we take the whole at 1,200 miles it means but 100 hours of motoring at 12 miles an hour. Santos-Dumont has repeatedly made from 19 to 23 miles an hour with a small airship equipped with relatively small motors. small motors.

small motors. "The airship in which we purpose to attain the north pole will be the larg-est practicable airship ever built. It will be 196 feet long and its greatest diamester will be 49 feet. Its surface will measure 22,000 square feet and its volume will be 226,000 cubic feet, Inflat-ed with hydrogen it will have a total ascensional force of 15,300 pounds. Seven thousand pounds will be the ascensional force of 15,300 pounds. Seven thousand pounds will be the weight of the ship and its equipment complete, leaving 5,000 pounds for car-go. The ship will be provided with three motors, with a combined energy of 70 horse power. If the winds hinder no more than they help and there are no delays this ship can motor from north Spltzbergen to the pole in 45 hours.

"The airship will have an endurance capacity in buoyancy sufficient to en-able it to remain 25 or 30 days in the air It will carry 5,500 pounds of gasoline and its distance capacity during calm weather will be 18 miles, more than equal to the distance from Spitzbergen straight across the pole and the whole Arctic ocean to Alaska. As our air-ship will be constructed it will be able to make headway against two-thirds of all the winds that blow even though squarely adverse, and it is part of our project to motor only with favorable winds and to anchor our ship to the ice and 'He to' in all unfavorable winds of velocity exceeding one-half the nor-mal speed of oru craft. The ship will be equipped for safe anchorage in the highest winds ever known in the arc-tic regions. In fact, the ship will be subject to the will and hand of the na-vigator just like a steamship upon the "The airship will have an endurance subject to the will and hand of the na-vigator just like a steamship upon the ocean. Beside the 5,500 pounds of fuel mentioned, the ship will carry also five men, and a comfortable car to live in (which is also a boat in case of need), food and supplies for 75 days, sledges to draw them over the ice, and, in fact, a completely organized and in fact, a completely organized and equipped sledging party, ready at any moment, should it be, necessary, to moment, should it be, necessary, to abandon the airship and take to the ices if at the worst our ship of the air carries us only to the vicinity of the pole, or two thirds of the more in pole, or two-thirds of the way to it, we have an alernative method of travel by which we may reasonably hope to complete our task and make our

return to land in safety. "At no time will our airship be out of touch with the surface of the earth. A guide rope, so called, but in our case a smooth, tapering line of steel, is to drag its lower end over the ice to keep the ship at a fairly stable height (150 to 299 feet, the altitudes most favorable to wireless telegraphy), and maintain under ordinary conditions the vertical stability of the craft.

stability of the craft. "Wireless telegraph stations will be established at Spitzbergen and at Hammerfest. Norway, 600 miles dis-tant. Further than this, a wireless equipment will be carried in our air-ship, and it will be our effort to send frequent and if possible,daily dispatches to the outside world throughout all the time the expedition is in the artic re-gions, even from the pole itself, should we be successful in reaching it."



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Yes

See It?

man, should the expedition meet with a good run of luck should be reached in less than a week.

STORY OF THE TROUBLE. Part Played by Gov. Steunenberg in

Cour d'Alene Insurrection. The residence of the late Frank Steunenberg, former governor of Idaho, would be the last place one would se-lect as the scene of such a dastardiy orime as startied America Sunday morning. It is a typical country home, nestling among young trees on the out-skirts of Caldwell, one of the flourish-ing little towns on the main line of the Oregon Short Line in western Idaho. On one hand lies the town, on the other stretches an expanse of cul-tivated lands. Save for the lowing of king the explosion of an infernal ma-chine it would be the easiest matter in the world for an assassin to escape from the immediate vicinity. In a great measure the home of the sware. Frank Steunenberg was a quiet man of simple tastes. While he made particular and the sub-stanting and the same of such as the sub-tivated lands. Super formation the steady in the world for an assassin to geoape from the immediate vicinity. Cour d'Alene Insurrection.

for himself many enemies during his administration none will gainsay that he was brave, honest and courteous to all with whom he came in contact. No matter if he had been dragged from his bed after midnight for an interview on a distasteful topic, or was interrupted during the press of business, he was always the same, kindly and courteous. Whatever he deemed his duty he would carry through to the bliter end with-out weighing the consequences,

ALive Wire

Every nerve is a live wire connecting some part of the body with the brain. They are so numerous that if you penetrate the skin with the point of a needle you will touch a nerve and receive a shock-pain it is called. Aches and pains come from a pressure, strain or injury to a nerve; the more prominent the nerve the greater the pain. When the pain comes from a large nerve it is called

Neuralgia

whether it be the facial nerves, or the heart, stomach, sciatic or other prominent nerve branch. To stop pain, then, you must relieve the strain or pressure upon the nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do this.

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crime of Saturday night. WHEN TROUBLE BEGAN. Frank Steunenberg was elected gov-ernor of Idaho in 1896, when the Popu-Frank Steunenberg was elected gov-ernor of Idaho in 1896, when the Popu-lists and Democrats united. He was re-elected two years later. It was in April, 1899, that the trouble which had been brewing in the Coeur d'Alenes broke out at Wardner, when the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mine was destroyed by dynamite and several men were killed. The miners who did the deed then stole a train and rode up the canyon. Before this happened there had been a regular reign of terror in the district, and sev-eral mine superintendents had been driven out of the country. As is gener-ally the case the troubles had their or-igin in the demands for higher wages and the recognition of the union. GOVERNOR STEPS IN. Matters grew from bad to worse. Murders were of frequent occurrence and finally in May of the same year Steunenberg declared the district to be in a state of insurrection and es-tablished martial law. In his proclamation the governor elt-ed the fact that the the ansa of the same year

tablished martial law. In his proclamation the governor cit-ed the fact that the peace officers were both unwilling and unable to cope with the situation; in fact, they were in sympathy with the mob. One of the first acts of the military was to remove the sheriff. Following his proclamation the governor called on President Mc-Kinley for troops to co-operate with the state militia. state millitia.

"BULL PEN" ESTABLISHED.

"BULL PEN" ESTABLISHED. Then was inaugurated the famous "bull pen." Men suspected of compli-city with the mob; miners overheard to express sympathy toward the lawless and those suspected were thrown in-side the stockade. Paul Corcoran sec-retary of the miners' union at Burke, Ida., was indicted for murder as were a number of others. This had a great effect in clearing the country of agitators who rather than be confined in the "bull pen" fled the country. From first to last there

the country. From first to last there were 1,100 men imprisoned there, ra-cluding the editor of a paper at Mullen, Ida., who undertook to print criticisms of the administration and the military. The town of Burke, whence came the rioters who blew up the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mine, was practically stripped of its male population by General Mer-riam and the suspects one and all were thrown into the stockade. In vain were petitions for writs of habeas corpus ap-plied for. The courts decided that in the face of martial law the writ of habeas corpus had been suspended.

THE PERMIT SYSTEM. THE PERMIT SYSTEM. Another feature to be introduced was the "permit system." General Merriam and State Auditor Sinclair, the latter representing Governor Steunenberg, promulgated a regulation that no miner should be employed in any mine in the district unless he had secured a per-mit. Coroner, Hugh France of Sho-shone county, who had been placed in charge of the deposed sheriff's office, was the man selected to issue these permits. He was invested with arbi-trary powers. Under the onths taken before a permit was issued, unionism before a permit was issued, unionism in the district was effectually smashed

This rigcrous pollcy had the effect of establishing peace in the blood-stalued district which has prevailed up to this time.

CORCORAN CONVICTED. In the meantime Paul Corcoran was In the meantime Paul Corcoran was placed on trial for murder in the first degree before Judge George H. Stewart of Bolse, who was sent to Coeur d'Alene by Governor Steunenberg to replace the regular district Judge there. The case was prosecuted by W. E. Borah, now candidate for the United States Senate, James H. Hawley, a prominent Democrat and until recently mayor of Bolse, and Col. J. W. Forney of Mos-cow, who was United States district at-

