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SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

That Furnished Room Can be Put on a Paying Basis Through a News "For Rent" Ad.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

FRIDAY MARCH 13 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

FATAL SHOOTING OVER ONE DOLLAR

Two Negroes Engage in Row
And One Uses Revolver
On the Other.

HOWELL MAKES CAPTURE.

"Buck" Staten in Dying Condition
While "Gun Man" Lan-
guishes in Jail.

Trouble Occurs in "Candy Bill" Mc-
Kenzie's Saloon on Commercial St.
—Principals "Dope" Floods.

At 11 o'clock this morning Officer Howell, the colored policeman on the local force, captured Jerry Chorn in the room of a house opposite the Sanitarium, 53 west Third South street, Chorn was with a white man named Frank Merrill, and had been with the latter since shortly after Chorn shot Staten in the back.

Officer Howell, "got a line" on the man through a friend of Chorn's who became indignant over the shooting. He saw Chorn and Merrill together after the shooting and told Officer Howell. The latter went quietly to work and found the man at the place. Howell quietly entered the room and placed Chorn under arrest. The man did not resist and came quietly enough with the officer. Chorn was taken to police headquarters where the man had been caught, and within 15 minutes Howell arrived with the prisoner.

MAKES BRIEF STATEMENT.

Chorn is a light complexioned negro, but has the appearance of a Mexican. His hair while black is quite light. His skin is of light brown hue. He did not appear at all nervous after his arrest, but refused to talk beyond making the following brief statement to Officer Howell:

"This never would have happened if Staten had not reached for his gun. He threw the dollar on the table, I saw the butt of the gun as he started to pull it from his inside coat pocket. I simply beat him to it, that's all." "Candy Bill" McKenzie was regarded as the saloon where the trouble occurred, was at the station when Chorn was brought in. He said that the two men had been there for some time, and that in California each had borrowed money from the other. Their dispute last night was over \$1. McKenzie said Staten was regarded as a quiet, peaceful man, and one not given to trouble making.

OTHERS RELEASED.

Bob Jones, colored, who was also with Chorn after the shooting was arrested last night and locked up. Chorn's wife was also taken into custody, but after Chorn was placed under arrest, the two were both released. The prisoner, when taken to the station, refused to make any statement beyond what he said to Officer Howell. He was married, and Newton and employed the latter to defend him. When asked for his revolver, he said he did not have any, and refused to say what he did with it after the shooting.

CLAIMS SELF DEFENSE.

Chorn stated to Captain Burbridge that he shot Staten, but in self defense, and that after the shooting he threw the gun away on the street. He went back later, he said, to find the weapon, but it was gone. While the police are holding Jerry Chorn, a jockey and "hop-head," James Staten, better known as "Buck," also colored, is lying in a bed at St. Mark's hospital, fatally wounded. He will, in all probability, die before nightfall. Staten was shot by Chorn shortly before 11 o'clock last night in "Candy Bill" McKenzie's saloon, and gambling joint at 33 Commercial street. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between Chorn and Staten over money. Chorn carried a .38 caliber revolver in the back of Staten, threatened to kill anyone who attempted to detain him, and made good his escape.

STORY OF EYEWITNESS.

According to the story told this morning by a colored man who was in the room where the shooting occurred, Chorn and Staten, with others, had been "shooting craps." The two became engaged in an altercation over money. They had each lost a certain amount of money at various times, but there was a dispute as to whether they were even or not. Chorn claimed that Staten had lost \$1. The latter declared that he did not. Then it is alleged, Chorn said: "The first time I see a dollar of yours on the table I'm going to take it."

SECOND SHOT SCORED.

At this remark Staten reached in his pocket, drew out a dollar and threw it on the table. Instead of reaching for the money, Chorn drew a gun. Staten saw the weapon and started to run up stairs. When half way up Chorn fired. The first bullet went wide of its mark, and then Chorn took deliberate aim at the fleeing negro and fired again. This shot took effect. The bullet entered Staten's back, ranged upward and passed through the lungs. Immediately Chorn was confused. Those in the room ducked under tables and behind chairs. Chorn lost his hat in the confusion. He returned for it, still brandishing the gun.

WANTED HIS HAT.

"Where is my hat?" he demanded. "Don't do any more shooting in here," pleaded one of the colored men present. "You black — get out of my room or I'll kill every d— one of you," Chorn is alleged to have replied. He then picked up his hat and disappeared.

WOUND IS FATAL.

Staten was taken to a drug store by some of his friends and later was carried to police headquarters, where Dr. H. B. Sprague attended him. The wound was dressed and Staten was ordered sent to St. Mark's hospital. The attending physician regards it as remarkable that the man has lived so long, and it is stated that the wound is a fatal one.

HE HAD NO GUN.

Staten did not have a revolver on him, according to statements of eye witnesses. They say he merely threw a silver dollar on the table and reached back

CAPTAIN'S ACTION PREVENTED PANIC

When Ship Was Discovered to Be
On Fire He Signalled
For Help.

PASSENGERS TRANSFERRED

Without Suggestion of Panic, All Went
Aboard Relief Boat Summoned by
Means of Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, March 12.—Prompt and determined action on the part of Capt. Appleby of the Fall River line steamer Providence prevented what otherwise might have been a serious catastrophe when fire broke out on the craft while she was coming up Long Island sound bound from Providence for New York early today. Three hundred and fifty passengers were asleep on the Providence when the fire was discovered on the freight deck of the steamer which then was off Sands Point, 20 miles from New York.

Fearing that if the alarm were permitted to spread over the ship he would have a panic of passengers with which to contend as well as a fire to fight, the captain sent a wireless call to the steamer Richard Peck, of the same line, which he knew must be somewhere in the vicinity. The Richard Peck also was bound for New York and while she had not been sighted during the night, it was known that her schedule would bring her at that hour to a point within a few miles of the Providence.

CALL WAS HEEDED.

The call was promptly answered, the predicament of the Providence was explained, each steamer was advised of the other's position and they started toward each other. When they were together the fire was still in progress on the Providence, but the passengers, who had been aroused a few minutes before, had been told of the coming relief and were quickly waiting to be transferred to the other steamer. The sea was calm and the transfer was made quickly and with little difficulty. The officers declare that there was not even a sign of uneasiness apparent among the passengers and the crew of the Providence gave their whole attention to fighting the fire, with the result that the flames were quickly extinguished.

DEFENDANT'S DEMURRER SUSTAINED BY JUDGE WOOD

(Special to the "News.")
Boise, Ida., March 12.—In the case of State Auditor Bragaw vs. Gov. Gooding, Calvin Cobb, et al., of the Idaho Statesman, in which the latter are made defendants in the libel suit, Judge Fremont Wood of the district court rendered a decision yesterday afternoon sustaining the demurrer of the defendants, but at the same time holding that the governor's article, as published in the Statesman was not published in some of its parts and therefore allowed the correction the re-presentation of the complaint which was considered faulty in certain respects. The article in question was a leading editorial published in reply to the auditor in which the latter is scored for exhibiting the state's accounts in the Steunenberg murder case to Western Federation members as asked by Bragaw for \$50,000.

In his pocket when Chorn, quick as a flash, drew a weapon. Staten ran for the stairs and was half way up when the first shot was fired. It missed, but the second took effect. The man did not fall immediately, but in a few seconds sank to the floor.

CROOKED JOCKEY.

Chorn is married and lived with his wife at 23 Franklin avenue. He was a jockey and rode at the last meet at the state fair. He was ruled off another track for being crooked. He was a "hop" fiend and was regarded as an ugly customer by other negroes. Just before the shooting he had a wrangle with another colored man and made threats.

STATEN A COCAINE FIEND.

"Buck" Staten was addicted to the use of cocaine. He is married and lived at 53 Franklin avenue. He is 32 years of age and came here from Austin, Tex., where his mother lives. She has been declared insane.

When Chorn made a demand for the \$1, saying that Staten owed him the same, Staten replied: "Well, if I do I'll never pay it." Then Chorn declared that he would take it by force. The money was thrown on the table the shooting began.

During the early part of this winter, Chorn was well supplied with money. It is claimed by those who were somewhat intimate with the fellow that he had at least \$5,000, but lost nearly all of it. He is alleged to have lost last night before the shooting, and was in a most disagreeable frame of mind.

At this writing Staten is still alive but word comes from the hospital that he is in a precarious condition and can not live.

AMERICAN CIPHER CODE STOLEN FROM EMBASSY

Second Occurrence of the Kind
—Frenchman Escapes to
Constantinople.

Bucharest, March 12.—It was learned here today that a copy of the cipher of the American state department used in private correspondence between Washington and the various American legations and embassies, was stolen recently from the American legation here by a French employe who succeeded in escaping to Constantinople.

It is understood that this is the second time the American cipher has been obtained by strangers within the past few years.

The previous occasion was at St. Petersburg, where spies secured photographic copies of the cipher from the American embassy.

UTAH INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE CO. AGAIN CHANGES HANDS.

The Local Stockholders Are Bought Out and the Syndicate Formed Last Year
Receives Its \$50,000—New Jersey People the Buyers.

The long telephone war which has gone on throughout Utah ever since the Utah Independent Telephone company entered the field exclusively occupied by the Rocky Mountain Bell, has finally come to an end.

The final act in the drama took place today when the last share of stock of the Utah Independent Telephone Co., owned by local men, passed into the hands of the eastern people, represented by Waldemar Van Cott, of the law firm of Van Cott, Allison & Riter, Mr. Van Cott conducting all the active negotiations and giving the checks for the sums involved. All the local stockholders who have been opposing the turning over of the property to the eastern buyers have now been bought out, and there is no further bar to the peaceable taking over of their property by the new owners.

As the public will remember, the bonds and the control of the capital stock of the Utah Independent Telephone company were owned by the United States Telephone company of Rochester, N. Y. Last year this concern became badly involved and its various properties were offered for sale. Mr. Elmer B. Jones, managing director of the Utah Independent company, acting for a number of prominent Salt Lake City, paid \$20,000 for an option on the bonds and stock, the figure being below \$1,000,000 and being generally regarded as a great bargain. In the meantime, the board of directors was reorganized, Heber J. Grant being elected president. A second sum of \$50,000 was sent to Rochester to apply on the purchase, for the purpose of securing an extension in the time of payment of the total sum, the financial slump having intervened and made it impossible for the full amount

to be raised in the time agreed on. The Rochester owners, however, though at first acceding, finally declined to make the extension and the second \$50,000 was returned to the Salt Lake City who had raised it. The property was then sold to Day & Co., New York brokers, generally thought to be representatives of the Bell Telephone people, though this was denied by the local Bell officials.

Mr. Jones thereupon announced that he would fight to the last ditch, before allowing the property to be turned over to a competing concern. In the meantime Day & Co. decided to hold the bonds of the Utah Independent Telephone company, but sold the capital stock to George A. Berger, of the Trust Company of New Jersey, Hoboken, N. J., and his representative, Mr. H. A. Harvey, has been in Salt Lake for some time endeavoring to secure possession of the property. All his efforts had failed until lately, when he received authorization from his principals to meet the terms demanded by the local stockholders, who held \$498,000 of the \$1,000,000 issued capital, the other \$502,000 being in the hands of the New Jersey people represented by Mr. Harvey.

All the details of the settlement are not given out to the public. It is known, however, that the minority stockholders, who paid prices ranging from 4 cents to 10 cents per share for their stock, were bought out at somewhere around those figures, though it is stated that one or two who held out, obtained 12 cents to 15 cents a share. In addition to this, the eastern people paid back the first \$50,000 originally deposited by Mr. Jones as an option, a sum which many of the local owners had given up as lost, but which Messrs. Grant and Jones, after having secured the property, had decided to pay back as a condition prior to any sale of the stock. This amount will be distributed today or tomorrow to the gentlemen who originally raised it, the purpose of securing an extension in the time of payment of the total sum, the financial slump having intervened and made it impossible for the full amount

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Mr. Van Cott stated to a "News" representative today that as far as he knew the new owners were in no way connected with the Bell Telephone Co., and the Independent would be conducted on straight business principles as a separate and independent concern. The board would be re-organized and several of the old members had consented to continue in office, including Heber J. Grant, George T. Odell, Heber M. Wells and S. P. Fenton. Those who would resign were Mr. Jones, Mr. H. A. Walker, L. H. Farnsworth, N. W. Clayton and John Henry Smith, the names being listed by Mr. Harvey. Mr. Van Cott, J. H. Moxie, J. D. Spencer and Lawrence Green, Mr. Grant would retire as president, and be succeeded by Mr. Harvey, representing the owners in the east. Mr. Van Cott was acting as managing director; Benjamin R. Howell will be secretary and treasurer. It is understood that all the board, except Mr. Harvey, will have only a nominal financial interest.

Mr. Jones was asked today concerning what his intentions were regarding the future, and he said that he had nothing to announce, except that he had resigned and would have no further participation in telephone business. As he has been the storm center of the fighting for years, pushing the Utah Independent into the commanding position it now occupies with a skill, ability and all around persistence that could hardly be overestimated, his opponents, it is safe to assume that even if the Bell has no interest in the purchase of its rival—and this the Bell people vigorously insist is a program of Harmony, with a large B. will be marked out for the future conduct of the two concerns.

CONSPIRACY CASE IN JURY'S HANDS

Pennsylvania's Greatest Scandal
Nearing the End After
Long Fight.

ON TRIAL OVER TWO MONTHS

Keystone State Was Upset When State
Treasurer Berry Announced That
Buildings Cost \$13,000,000.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 12.—The capitol conspiracy case in which John H. Sanderson, a Philadelphia furniture dealer and contractor, former Auditor General W. P. Snyder, former State Treasurer W. L. Mathews and James M. Shumaker, former superintendent of the board of grounds and buildings, are charged with defrauding the state in furnishing the capitol, was given to the jury today. The arguments were concluded yesterday and today Judge Kunze gave final instructions to the jurors who have patiently listened to testimony and speeches since Jan. 27.

The present case constituted one of the longest jury trials in the history of Pennsylvania courts, and it attracted much attention throughout the state. The prosecution of the alleged capitol frauds is the indirect outcome of the great political upheaval in Philadelphia in 1905, when the result of the fall of that year in the election of W. H. Berry, a Democrat, to the office of state treasurer. After Berry took office he started the people of the state treasury showed that the capitol instead of costing \$4,000,000, had actually cost \$13,000,000. An investigation followed and findings of the investigating committee showed that great frauds were committed in the furnishing and decorating of the building. The case was laid before the attorney general who began proceedings which resulted in the indictment of 14 persons.

After the case of the four defendants, now before the court, has been disposed of, the prosecution of the others will be taken up. The state alleges that the frauds in the furnishings and decorating of the capitol aggregated nearly \$5,000,000.

INTERESTS IN HOLLAND

PROTEST DIVIDEND

Albany, N. Y., March 13.—Application was made to the public service commission, Second district, today by attorneys for the Albany and Dutchess railroad, Holland, and John T. Keegan of Milwaukee, to investigate the Delaware & Hudson railroad with reference to the question of impairment of the company stock. It is further asked that the commission intervene in the suit of Hymans and others against the Delaware & Hudson, and take such steps as the court may deem necessary to prevent the payment of the contemplated dividend of 9 per cent.

MAN BELIEVED INSANE CAUSES STIR IN CHURCH

Chicago, March 13.—A man giving the name of Wendum and who is believed to be insane, caused a disturbance today in St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic church at Forty-first street and Washington avenue. He sat in a pew in the rear part of the church wearing a hat and mumbling in an incoherent manner. When requested by the janitor to remove his hat he declined, saying: "This is a free country and I can do as I please. When the organ begins playing I am going to take out my shooting gun."

The janitor ejected him, and after reaching the vestibule Wendum, as he is called, declared that he was a priest and that the priests should be blown off the earth. He was arrested later, and told the police that he had made trouble for the Catholic priests in Cleveland. When searched at the police station a revolver was found in his possession.

WILLETT ATTACKS NATION'S CHIEF

Representative from New York
Denounces Him as Despot
Of Imperialism.

CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

He Declares That One Exists Among
Republican Members to Keep the
People in Ignorance.

Washington, March 13.—Denunciation was heaped upon President Roosevelt in the house of representatives by Mr. Willett of New York. Mr. Willett insisted that the distressing effects of the panic of 1907 still were being felt. "There seems to be," he said, "a conspiracy of silence on the part of the Republican members of the house on the subject and cause of the effect of the panic."

Those members, he declared, were afraid to attack the president for fear of his "big stick." The president, he said, was "reaping the reward of his own reckless misconduct."

BROWNVILLE INCIDENT.

He referred to "the Imperialistic methods" of the president as evidenced by "The Un-American discharge of whole companies of American soldiers without trial, without proof of guilt," and said it sounded "more like an edict of an African chieftain or Russian despot than the command of an American president."

Mr. Willett charged that President Roosevelt, "has done more than all other presidents and all other public men in the history of the country to shake the confidence of the people in our form of government and has done more than any one man in our nation's history to destroy legitimate business, shatter confidence among the people and bring ruin and misery to every counting room, factory, shop, office and home in the land, and has exhibited a greater degree of self-consciousness and egotism, which has resulted in the results of power and dexterity, than any president who has occupied the White house."

SUGGESTS REMEDY.

"Nevertheless," he said, "the clarion tongues of the great Republican party are silent; the people's rights may be trampled upon, but party interests must be protected."

He characterized the president as "the greatest center of deities" and said that the usurpations of the president passed unchallenged by the people, they would soon create the force of precedent.

"Now is the time," he exclaimed, "and we are the people to watch with jealousy, such beginnings to indignation, and if possible prevent them. In conclusion, he said, the results of the cause of the unrest, silence the ceaseless, senseless clamor for spectacular effect on the part of the man in the White House and quiet will be restored."

MORSE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Petition Filed in United States Court
For New York Asks Judgment.

New York, March 13.—A petition asking that Charles W. Morse, the former banker and steamship promoter, be declared a bankrupt was filed in the federal court today. The petitioners are Charles A. Hanna, receiver of the National Bank of North America, of which Morse was at one time president; Frank G. Pringle, and Edward B. Shotwell. Mr. Hanna, as receiver, has a claim of \$203,321 against Morse. He says that against this claim there have been deposited securities valued at \$150,000. The petitioners are for 30 shares each of the stock of the National Bank of North America.

PRISON SENTENCE FOR BANKER WALSH

Judge Anderson Denies Motion for
New Trial and Arrest of
Judgment.

WILL SERVE FIVE YEARS.

Former President of Chicago National
Bank Must Pay Penalty in Ft. Leavenworth for Illegal Transactions.

Chicago, March 13.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank of this city, who was convicted of illegal use of the funds of the institution, was today denied a new trial by Judge Anderson in the United States district court and sentenced to serve five years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

As soon as the court had announced the refusal to grant a new trial, the attorneys for the defense entered a motion in arrest of judgment on which they argued for some time. It was generally thought about the courtroom that they would consume three or four more hours stating their reasons for the granting of this motion, but Attorney Hart, who presented it, ceased speaking in about 20 minutes.

Judge Anderson then promptly overruled the motion and sentenced the banker to five years in Fort Leavenworth.

SPOKE ONE HOUR.

Judge Anderson in denying the motion for a new trial spoke without notes, his decision requiring about one hour in delivery.

He first took up the question of the alleged non-assent to the verdict of Juror Palmer, reciting the circumstances from the record of the court and declaring: "It cannot be said for a moment that the verdict was from the verdict. To my mind there is but one construction to be placed upon the whole matter and that is that he assented to the verdict. If it had not been so, the defendant would have asked that the jury be sent back for further deliberation or that it be discharged. No such request was made and the court is therefore justified in saying that counsel took at that time, the same view as was held by the court and that was that the verdict was entirely regular."

NO MISCONDUCT SHOWN.

The court further declared that charges of misconduct on the part of the jury were not founded on fact, saying that counsel for the defense had stated in open court that they had no objection to the verdict, and that the jury at times when court was not in session. This being the case, he declared that counsel was barred from claiming that too much liberty had been allowed, particularly when it had not been shown that any improper use had been made of the freedom granted. On the point of alleged error committed during the trial, Judge Anderson said:

HAD A PAIR TRIAL.

"Generally speaking, I want to say now that this defendant has had a fair trial. Nowhere did the court allow evidence to go before this jury which was calculated to prejudice the case of the defendant."

"In my opinion no reasonable man could have the evidence in this case and have any doubt that the defendant

FARMER SHOTS UP POWER LINE

Artemus Holman, a Rancher of
Pleasant Grove, Proves to
Be a Marksman.

CUTS WIRES WITH BULLETS

Then He Hauls Away Poles Placed on
His Farm by the Telluride
Power Company.

(Special to the "News.")
Pleasant Grove, March 12.—Artemus Holman, a well known farmer in this vicinity, this morning took his rifle and shot all the lines of the power line running across his farm, and belonging to the Telluride power plant, to pieces, hauling away three of the poles. This is the outcome of an extended fight with the company over a right of way desired over his property for their Bingham power line. Last year a mix-up was narrowly averted, and when the employees of the company attempted to string the wires over his land Mr. Holman resisted strenuously. The company secured a temporary restraining order and under court protection the wires were put up. The injunction revoked yesterday, and the company had not complied with the conditions, whereupon Holman took summary action and shot the wires all to pieces. Considerable feeling on one way and other exists in this section, and the outcome is watched with interest.

ALBANY'S GUNNERS PUT UP NEW RECORD

San Diego, Cal., March 13.—Following upon the report that the cruiser Albany, now at this port, had won the world's record for target practice with the 6-inch guns of her main battery, the announcement is made that she has had excellent results with her 3-pounder guns of her secondary battery. Ten guns with two pointers for each gun were employed in the practice and the scores made in 10 shots were:

No. 1—Sikes, 6 out of 10; 29 seconds; Currier, 7 out of 10, 28 seconds; No. 2—Akers, 8, 29 seconds; Carter, 6, 27 seconds.
No. 3—Coopman, 5, 30 seconds; Cunningham, 8, 27 seconds.
No. 4—Pifer, 5, 30 seconds; Arnel, 6, 29 seconds.
No. 5—Byrne, 9, 27 seconds; Carson, 8, 29 seconds.
No. 6—Brewer, 10, 30 seconds; Hawkins, 8, 25 seconds.
No. 7—Canaday, 7, 29 seconds; Catlin, 6, 28 seconds.
No. 8—Bishop, 9, 29 seconds; Slik, 10, 22 seconds.
No. 9—Bunce, 10, 22 seconds; Willey, 19, 24 seconds.
No. 10—Hughes, 10, 28 seconds; Hanson, 5, 29 seconds.

SAYS HE WAS DREAMING WHEN HE SHOT HIS WIFE

Washington, March 13.—Hugh Holis, a treasury department clerk, who came here from Louisville, Ky., and served for a time as private secretary to the commissioner of internal revenue, shot and killed his wife early today. Holis procured a revolver a day or two ago and practiced shooting it yesterday. About 3 o'clock, this morning his wife arose to attend their child and as she returned to the bedside, Holis awakened, pulled the revolver from beneath his pillow and fired, instantly killing the woman. Immediately he went to sleep again and knew nothing of the shooting until he was afterward awakened. He has always borne an excellent reputation and he declares he was dreaming of burglars.

intended to do the things that are charged against him in the indictment. For more than 30 years I have taken part in legal procedure as a lawyer and a judge, and it is my deliberate conviction that the evidence in this case of law has never been shown in any case within my experience. Feeling thus, it was with considerable misgiving, if I may so speak, that I sat down and heard counsel for the defendant argue that the government had failed to show criminal intent.

WENT TOO DEEP.

"I had occasion to say in ruling upon a motion made by defendant's counsel that no man can see two matters. To my mind that is the key of the whole situation. The defendant was a banker and president of a national bank. The proof shows that he loaned to himself practically seven-tenths of three-fourths of the entire assets of this national bank's seventeen or eighteen million dollars, which was invested in property which had been developed, but in railroads and other properties which he hoped to develop. The banker was lost in the promoter, the speculator, the railroad man. The evidence clearly establishes this."

AMERICAN FIRMS TRIUMPHANT

Where Martyrs were Burn-
ed at Smithfield

Wainwright to Lead Our
Fleet to the Philippines.

These two interesting narra-
tives will form special features
in the

SATURDAY NEWS

TOMORROW

Other exclusive articles for this issue will be:
Emperor of Austria Suppresses Another Royal Scandal.
Lady Mary's London Society Letter.
Carpenter's letter on the "Strange Tribes in the Heart of Africa" (illustrated).

MANY SEAPORTS WILL SEE FLEET

Navy Department Announces
Itinerary of American Bat-
tleships' Return Trip.

TO RETURN THROUGH SUEZ

En Route, Foreign States and
European Possessions Will
View Squadrons.

Supply Ships Arrive at California Ports
To Load Up Cargoes of Repair Ma-
terial and Food for Jack Tars.

ITINERARY ANNOUNCED.

Washington, March 12.—Admiral Evans' battleship fleet, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, the Philippines and return to New York by way of the Suez canal.

San Diego, Cal., March 13.—The cruiser South Dakota, Capt. Charles Fox, arrived this morning direct from Magdalena Bay. She dropped anchor off Coronado alongside the Washington and Tennessee of Admiral Sigsbee's fleet, and will remain several days. They will probably be joined before night by the California, which left Magdalena Bay on the 11th, to join the Sigsbee squadron, to which she has been attached, here.

Another arrival this morning was the big supply ship Cuigoa, which steamed into the harbor at 8 o'clock for the purpose of loading supplies for the fleet. Orders were placed some days ago and the supplies have been collected for her arrival. In addition to the crew of the Cuigoa will take a large amount of mail for the fleet, several tons of which have collected at this point.

PROGRAM ARRANGED.

On the first night of the fleet's arrival, the whole ocean front will be illuminated for an hour, with 14 stations all burning red fire, and a regatta committee is preparing, if it meets with the approval of the fleet commander, to offer a series of handsome cups for barges and races between the various crews. Among the other events, marking the visit of the war vessels, will be a minstrel performance to be given by the members of the crew of the Tennessee at the Garrick theater tonight for the benefit of the sailors' relief fund.

RELIEF WEIGHS ANCHOR.

San Francisco, March 13.—The hospital ship Relief, under command of Surgeon Charles F. Stokes, U. S. N., sailed from Magdalena Bay, where she will join the battleships under