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# DESERT EVENING NEWS.

You are in Good Company When you Place Your Name on These Pages. The Leading Firms of the City are All Here.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## Old Salt Lake Murder Mystery is Cleared Up.

### FULL STORY OF SHOCKING CRIME.

How Fred Beutler Was Cruelly Choked to Death on February 25, 1897.

### DEED BAFFLED THE OFFICERS.

For Years They Have Worked on the Case Without Being Able to Unravel the Mystery.

### SHERIFF EMERY'S GREAT SERVICE

There Were Three Men Who Were Guilty of the Assassination and All Are Now in Custody.

### CHRONOLOGY OF BEUTLER MURDER.

Beutler murdered on Feb. 25, 1897.  
Jack Rice and Mrs. Beutler arrested for the crime on Feb. 25, 1897.  
Verdict of coroner's jury, implicating Rice, Mrs. Beutler and Alvin Mitchell, and the arrest of the latter on March 1, 1897.  
March 6, Rice was bound over to the district court. Mrs. Beutler and Mitchell discharged.  
Several weeks later case against Rice dismissed for lack of evidence to convict.  
Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1904, Sheriff Emery arrested George W. Munzy as being implicated in the crime.  
Thursday, Jan. 28, Munzy made statement involving Jack Rice and Alvin Mitchell in the crime, and Hunter was arrested on that date.  
Friday, Jan. 29, Rice was arrested at Grantsville by Deputy Sheriff Booth.  
Monday, Feb. 1, complaints were filed before Judge Diehl charging Rice and Hunter with the murder of Beutler.

The murderers of Fred Beutler, the old umbrella repairer who was choked to death in his cabin at 148 West South Temple street on the evening of Feb. 25, 1897, have at last been apprehended and are now safely lodged in the county jail and will have to stand trial for the dastardly crime, which up to a few days ago, had been shrouded in the deepest mystery. The men who are now under arrest charged with the crime are "Jack" Rice, who was at the time of the crime arrested in connection with it, but was released on account of lack of evidence to convict him, Alvin Mitchell, who was arrested on the same charge, and George W. Munzy, the latter, who is an old man 67 years of age who has been employed by the B. & O. Transfer company, has turned state's evidence and has made a clean breast of the whole affair.

### WORKING FOR MONTHS.

For more than three months past Sheriff C. Frank Emery and several of his deputies have been working faithfully on the case and received information which led them to believe that Munzy knew something about the affair. So convinced was the sheriff that Munzy knew all about the crime, that he placed him under arrest last Wednesday. Since that time Munzy has been subjected to the most severe "sweating" possible. He at first denied emphatically that he knew anything whatever about it, his statement being "I am as innocent as a lamb about this affair. When that happened I was so near sighted I could not see three feet in front of me."

### ARRESTS MADE.

On Thursday, Sheriff Emery arrested Alvin Hunter, who was just released from jail about 90 days ago. Rice was traced to Grantsville, Tooele county, where he was arrested on Friday by Deputy Sheriff Booth. Rice surmised that he was wanted for immediately when told that the sheriff wanted to see him and have a talk with him. Deputy Sheriff Booth, upon arriving at Grantsville, inquired of the town marshal where he could find Rice's wife's relatives. He was informed that they were out of town but that Rice was there and would be at the postoffice shortly to get his mail. In a very short time after that Rice arrived at the postoffice and the marshal called him to one side and told him that Deputy Sheriff Booth had come for him, that Sheriff Emery wanted to talk to him at Salt Lake. Rice's response to the statement of the marshal was "What in the — does the sheriff want with me, it must be about that Beutler case." He was brought in and placed in jail.

The "sweating" of Munzy was con-

tinued with renewed vigor and he was informed by the sheriff as to some of the evidence which had been secured against him, and from that time on he began to weaken.

### MAKES FULL CONFESSION.

After spending several restless nights he finally decided to tell everything. The sheriff was summoned and also a stenographer to take the statement, and, after the promise had been made that he would be protected, Munzy related the whole story, which appears elsewhere in these columns. Accordingly two complaints were issued against Rice and Hunter today by Assistant County Attorney Whitaker charging them with the murder of Beutler. The complaints were signed by Sheriff Emery and were filed with Judge Diehl this afternoon.

### STORY OF THE CRIME.

The story of the crime, which was committed seven years ago on the 25th of this month, is as follows:  
On the night of the above date at about 8 o'clock, Beutler, who was 55 years of age, and lived alone in an adobe cabin of 148 West South Temple street, was summoned to the door of his house by a knock. Upon opening the door he was confronted by two men and he immediately cried, "Murder!" The men grabbed and choked him into insensibility and then stuffed an old rag down his throat, thus causing him to strangle to death. The motive for the crime was robbery, as it was supposed that the old man had about \$1,000 cashed in his cabin. The men were scared away evidently without securing any money, for when Beutler's body was searched there was about \$12 in his pocket.

### HEARD CRY OF MURDER.

Joseph Morris, who lived next door to Beutler, said that he heard the knock on Beutler's door and heard him yell "murder," and also heard the scuffle. He said that he then got out through his back window and went to the corner of West and South Temple streets where he met Mr. Holt and told him that he thought Beutler and his wife, who had separated from each other some time previous to the affair, were quarreling. A telephone message was sent to police headquarters and Captain Eslinger and Officer Shannon hastened to the scene. Upon arriving there about 8:15 o'clock, they found Beutler lying on the floor dead. They picked him up and placed him on the bed and removed the rag from his mouth but could not revive him. They then called an undertaker to take charge of the remains, after which a thorough search of the vicinity was made to find traces of the murderers.

### DEAD MAN'S WIFE SUSPECTED.

Unsuccessfully in their attempt, the officers returned to headquarters and later decided to go to Murray and interview Mrs. Beutler. They knew that Beutler and his wife had had trouble and had separated, and they were of the opinion that she knew something of the crime. She was arrested at the home of her daughter and taken to police headquarters. She denied knowing anything about the crime, but told the officers that Jack Rice had been to see her to inquire where Mr. Beutler lived.

### RICE UNDER ARREST.

The officers accordingly went to Rice's home and arrested him that night. At the latest evidence was brought out which implicated Rice, Mrs. Beutler and Alvin Mitchell. Mrs. Beutler's son-in-law, and upon the strength of the verdict of the coroner's jury, complaints were issued against the three above named parties on March 1, 1897.

### CASES DISMISSED.

The preliminary hearing was held before Police Judge Wenger, and, on Saturday, March 6, Rice was bound over to the district court to answer to the charge of murdering Beutler, but the other two parties were discharged because of lack of evidence to hold them on the charge. The case against Rice was pending in the district court for some time, but it finally became necessary to dismiss it on account of lack of evidence to convict. Rice was discharged from custody and immediately left the city and went to herding sheep in Tooele county. Later he married and now has several children. Munzy and Hunter remained in the city and were NEVER SUSPECTED.

of complicity in the crime until several months ago, when Sheriff Emery obtained information which led him to believe that Munzy knew something about it. From that time on he has been working hard on the case and finally his efforts were crowned with success and he has now secured a complete confession from Munzy and has the parties who committed the crime safe in jail.

### HUNTER AND RICE SILENT.

Hunter and Rice refuse to say anything about the affair and all the "sweating" to which they have been subjected has failed to bring out any incriminating statements from them. Both men are well known in local police circles as being tough characters and they have been mixed up in several crimes previous to and after the killing of Beutler. With the confession of Munzy and other corroborative evidence now in the hands of Sheriff Emery, it is believed that it will be no long time before Rice and Hunter, there will be no complaint issued against Munzy, but he will be held in jail and used as a witness for the state.

### SHERIFF EMERY'S GOOD WORK.

The work of Sheriff C. Frank Emery and his deputies in running down the murderers of Fred Beutler and in securing a confession from one of the

## BREAKS DOWN AND CONFESSES TO THE TRAGEDY.

George W. Munzy, An Aged Accomplice in the Assassination Turns State Evidence at The County Jail and Tells How the Old Umbrella Repairer Was Killed for His Money.

The complete confession of one of the principals to the murder makes it absolutely certain that the officers have the right men. The confession is made by George W. Munzy, who broke down under the terrific sweating process to which he was subjected. He was officially and persistently interrogated by Sheriff Emery and finally concluded that the best way out of it so far as he was concerned was to turn state's evidence with a view to saving his own neck. He did so in the following statement, the questions being asked by Sheriff Emery and the replies being made by himself:

### Munzy's Confession.

Q.—What is your full name?  
A.—George W. Munzy.  
Q.—How do you spell Munzy?  
A.—M-u-n-z-y.  
Q.—I understand, Mr. Munzy, you want to make a statement, voluntarily, of your own motion, in respect to the murder of old man Beutler, that occurred on the 25th of February, 1897, here in this city, just begin right where you wish yourself, and make the statement so the reporter can hear it all?  
A.—You going to write it down in shorthand?  
Q.—Yes?  
A.—That would do me any good, copy of it.  
Q.—It will be transcribed?  
A.—On Feb. 25, '97, Abe Hunter, Jack Rice and myself, we met at Abe Hunter's, and he put this job up, to go up and rob old man Beutler. I don't remember, I had been drinking considerable; I didn't know what I was doing at the time I went up. I tell you I had a pretty good leg on for about a month, and went in and caught the old man, threw him on his bed, and then Rice took and shoved some rags in his mouth to keep him from hollering, and Abe Hunter turned down the light and hunted for the money; could not find it; it had been moved; and someone came to the door, and everything was quiet then, and didn't stay there long, and we went out. I went out back and went to 1 street, 324, and the two fellows, I don't know where they did go. About 10 o'clock I came down here where I was rooming.  
Q.—Where was that?  
A.—Second West—Jowa House.  
Q.—Had you met these fellows before?  
A.—Yes, and talked about it before.  
Q.—How many times?  
A.—Oh, three or four different times.  
Q.—Where would you meet?  
A.—At Abe Hunter's. That is about all of it.  
Q.—Do you remember what they said, either of them?  
A.—No, not exactly, as Abe was planning to go up there all the time to rob him, is about all.  
Q.—Why did they kill the old man?  
A.—They didn't intend to, only intended to stuff things in his mouth to keep him from hollering, is all; never intended to kill him at all.  
Q.—How long were you in the room?  
A.—Not over three or four minutes.  
Q.—What did you do when you first went in the room?  
A.—We grabbed the old fellow and threw him on the bed, as I stated.  
Q.—Who locked the door, if anybody?  
A.—Abe Hunter.  
Q.—Who turned the light down?  
A.—Abe Hunter.  
Q.—Who did you say held the old man's mouth?  
A.—I held him and Rice stuffed the rag in his mouth.  
Q.—Why did you stick the rags in his mouth?  
A.—To keep him from hollering.  
Q.—Where did you get the rags?  
A.—Picked them up on the floor there on his work bench, rags around such as the old man had.  
Q.—There was a workbench in the room, was there?  
A.—Kind of a little work table.  
Q.—That held umbrellas on it?  
A.—Yes.  
Q.—You say someone came to the door?  
A.—Yes, sir.  
Q.—Tried the door?  
A.—Tried the door; it was locked.  
Q.—Was you making any noise in there?  
A.—Not much, very little.  
Q.—That frightened you, did it?  
A.—Kind of frightened, yes; thought it was time to get away.  
Q.—Who unlocked the door when you went out?  
A.—Abe Hunter.  
Q.—Now when you went out why didn't you go with them?  
A.—I wanted to go home, I didn't think it was safe.  
Q.—You left them at the door, did you?  
A.—Yes.  
Q.—When you went in the door, did you make out anything?  
A.—We kind of put a little cloth over our eyes.  
Q.—Just as you went in the door?  
A.—Yes, I went out back and went to 1 street, 324, and the two fellows, I don't know where they did go. About 10 o'clock I came down here where I was rooming.  
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Q.—Do you remember what they said, either of them?  
A.—No, not exactly, as Abe was planning to go up there all the time to rob him, is about all.

men, is certainly to be highly commended. The murder has been a mystery for seven years past, and the fact that it has at last been solved at this late date, after practically all hopes of ever capturing the guilty parties had been abandoned by the officials of this county, is indeed just reason for Sheriff Emery to feel proud over this piece of work, and the public in general will join in congratulating him upon his much deserved success in this instance.

### DEAD MAN'S WIDOW ARRESTED.

Sheriff Emery this afternoon arrested Mrs. Beutler, widow of the dead man. It is believed that she will be an important witness. Accordingly she will be detained and required to testify when the case comes on for preliminary hearing, and subsequently when it goes on trial.

### HOW CLUE WAS OBTAINED.

The first intimation received by Sheriff Emery in regard to Munzy's connection with the crime was from Mrs. Munzy. On the night of the murder Munzy went to his home on I street and told her about the crime. He afterwards married her so as to prevent her being able to testify against him in the event of the mystery being solved. Several months ago Munzy planned a robbery in this city and his wife told the sheriff about it. The sheriff went to Munzy's house and heard the latter talking it over with his wife. It was during this conversation that Munzy made a reference to the murder, which was overheard by the sheriff. Several days later the sheriff questioned Mrs. Munzy about her husband's remark and she told him about this crime. Munzy's arrest for the murder then followed.

### CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Complaint is sworn to by Sheriff Emery against Rice and Hunter. Sheriff Emery this afternoon swore to complaints charging John Rice and Abe Hunter with murder. The complaints are couched in the following language, except as to a substitution of Hunter's name for Rice's in the complaint that is not given:

State of Utah, county of Salt Lake, ss. In the city court of Salt Lake City. Before C. B. Diehl, Judge, the state of Utah vs. John Rice, defendant. Complaint. On this 1st day of February, A. D. 1904, before me, C. B. Diehl, judge of the city court within and for Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, state of Utah, personally appeared C. Frank Emery, who, on being first duly sworn by me, on his oath did say that John Rice, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, at the county of Salt Lake, state of Utah, did commit the crime of murder in the first degree as follows, to-wit: That he said John Rice on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, at the county of Salt Lake, state of Utah, upon the person of Fred Beutler, wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, deliberately, premeditatedly and with the specific intent to take the life of the said Fred Beutler, an assault did make then and there upon him the said Fred Beutler, and then and there will-

ing to go up there all the time to rob him, is about all.  
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Q.—Do you remember what they said, either of them?  
A.—No, not exactly, as Abe was planning to go up there all the time to rob him, is about all.

fully, unlawfully, feloniously, deliberately, premeditatedly and with the specific intent to take the life of him the said Fred Beutler, did choke and strangle and suffocate him, the said Fred Beutler, and stuffing and forcing rags down the mouth and throat of him the said Fred Beutler, thereby and thus strangling and suffocating him, the said Fred Beutler, until he was dead, and then and there violently gripping the throat of the said Fred Beutler on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1897, at the county of Salt Lake, state of Utah, did; and so the said John Rice the said Fred Beutler in the manner and form and at the time and place aforesaid, wilfully, unlawfully, feloniously, deliberately, premeditatedly and with the specific intent to take the life of him the said Fred Beutler, did commit the crime of murder in the first degree as aforesaid, in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the state of Utah.  
C. FRANK EMERY, Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and year first above written.  
C. B. DIEHL, Judge.  
I approve of the issuance of a warrant upon the above named defendant.  
GEORGE WESTERVELT, County Attorney.  
By J. J. WHITAKER, Assistant.

### CADET R. L. IRVINE.

Utah Representative at Annapolis is No Longer a Midshipman.

(Special to the "News.") Annapolis, Feb. 1.—The graduation to the first class has left a number of vacancies in the brigade and midshipmen classes in the naval academy. Among the number of promotions made is that of Midshipman Robert L. Irvine, of Logan, Utah, who has been made a cadet petty officer in the Eighth company of the Fourth division.

### GOV. GEN. WRIGHT.

He and Vice Gov. Ide Are Duly Inaugurated.

Manila, Feb. 1.—Gov. Luke E. Wright and Vice Gov. Henry C. Ide were inaugurated today. There was an imposing demonstration, including a brilliant military pageant, about 3,000 troops being in line.

### EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Withdraws Temporarily from Turkish Waters for Maneuvers.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The European squadron, composed of the battleships, the San Francisco, at Beirut, the Machias on her way to Port Said and the collier Alexander, at Alexandria, have been ordered to sail for Culebra to join in the combined naval maneuvers about to ensue. It is stated in official circles that this withdrawal of the fleet from Turkish waters is but temporary and that at the conclusion of the maneuvers it will return strongly reinforced and prepared to make a more vigorous demonstration.

### Carriage Workers Looked Out.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Carriage and wagon workers to the number of 100 were forced out of work today by a general lockout in the factories of the carriage and wagon manufacturers' association. The men had been notified by the employers that the lockout was inevitable unless the workers' union agreed to renew for the balance year an agreement expiring at midnight last night with a new clause

### An. Ceramic Society.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—The sixth convention of the American Ceramic society met today with a general representation of the potteries. The sessions will last three days. John C. Bauser of Leland Stanford university, will read a paper.

### UNITED STATES MIGHT BE INVOLVED

### Should the Seoul Garrison Mutiny Emperor Would Seek American Protection.

### JAPANESE ARE INTRIGUING.

Their Object Was to Drive the Korean Emperor to Seek Refuge in Russian Legation.

### STRENGTHENING VLADIVOSTOCK.

Fifty Thousand Men Expected There This Month—Reserves to be Mobilized.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—According to the Port Arthur Novyknop, the Japanese are intriguing to create disturbances in Korea, so as to have an excuse for intervention. The Japanese reports of the intention of the Seoul garrison to mutiny were, it is added, circulated with the object of inducing the emperor of Korea to seek refuge in the Russian legation. The only result, however, was to determine the emperor to place himself under the protection of the United States legation of necessity. Dispatches from Vladivostok announce that 50,000 men are expected there this month to strengthen the garrison, while orders for the mobilization of the reserves in all the territories of the far east are shortly expected. Preparations are making for the mobilization of all the forces liable to government requisition.

The Japanese, in alarm, are leaving the territory traversed by the eastern Chinese railroad. Vague rumors in circulation here today that Viceroy Alexieff had died of poison, brought out a semi-official denial as follows: "Telegraphic inquiry at Port Arthur shows the reports circulated here that Admiral Alexieff died from the effects of poison are untrue. The admiral has been unwell, but he again held his customary reception yesterday."

### RATHER EXPECT WAR.

Peking, Feb. 1.—The Korean minister here has been recalled and will leave Peking within a few days. The Korean legation continues to receive disquieting news regarding the conditions in Korea.

### THE JAPANESE MINISTER IN PEKIN DISCREDITS THE REPORTS IMPLICATING THAT A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT WILL BE ARRIVED AT, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF RUSSIA'S IMMEDIATE WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

### FORTY PEOPLE KILLED.

By Explosion of Ten Tons of Gun Powder.

Lahore, Punjab, British India, Feb. 1.—Forty persons were killed today by an explosion of 10 tons of gunpowder at Fort Brattania, in the Punjab.

### BOSTON PRINTERS.

Nine Hundred Strike for Higher Wages.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Nine hundred book and job printers of Boston and vicinity struck today for an increase in wages over the present rate of five cents for every thousand ems of one dollar a week. The printers had been working a week for machine operators. On Saturday the employers, who are members of the Boston Typographical union, demanded in a body and yesterday the printers met in a meeting and voted to strike. A committee presented the demands to each of the printers today and as fast as it was refused at the different shops the men went out.

### Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Consul-General—John D. Fowler, Massachusetts (non consul), at Chee Foo, China. Consul—John T. Hill, Connecticut, at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua. Receiver of Public Money—A. J. Gilles, at Walla Walla, Washington. Navy—Chaplain, William T. Helms to have the rank of commander. Secretary of Legation—William W. Russell, Maryland, at Panama, Panama. Secretary—Leonard S. Calkins, Nevada, California.

### Uruguayan Troops Reverse.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, Feb. 1.—Advices received here from Montevideo, Uruguay, say it is officially admitted that 1,500 government troops, operating against the insurgents, have met with a reverse at San Ramon.

### Nannie Bryan's Funeral.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 1.—Funeral services for Miss Nannie Bryan were held today at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. S. Watters, who survived to the grain men and members of the family left for Salem, Ill., with the body, where the burial will be in a family cemetery.

### OMAHA GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Opens Auspiciously, Prest Wattles Urging Fairness With Public.

Omaha, Feb. 1.—The Omaha grain exchange began business today. A hundred brokers were gathered on the floor and listened to a brief address by President Wattles, who appealed to the grain men and brokers to deal fairly with the public, expressing his faith in the future of the exchange. He sounded the gong and immediately offered the first lot of grain for sale. He sold 1,000 bushels of May corn at 40 cents, at the same moment declaring the exchange open for business. The receipts of grain were good, 5 cars of corn being received during the day. The early trading was rapid and the corn market had a range of 1/4 cents during the first half hour.

### Steel Workers' Wages Reduced.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—A general reduction of wages went into effect today at the Midvale steel works, affecting 2,500 employees. The decrease is graded according to the wages received and ranges from 5 to 25 cents a day. The congested labor market and overproduction are said to have caused the reduction.

### Rockefeller Resigns.

New York, Feb. 1.—John D. Rockefeller has tendered his resignation as director of the United States Steel corporation.

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### OMAHA GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Opens Auspiciously, Prest Wattles Urging Fairness With Public.

Omaha, Feb. 1.—The Omaha grain exchange began business today. A hundred brokers were gathered on the floor and listened to a brief address by President Wattles, who appealed to the grain men and brokers to deal fairly with the public, expressing his faith in the future of the exchange. He sounded the gong and immediately offered the first lot of grain for sale. He sold 1,000 bushels of May corn at 40 cents, at the same moment declaring the exchange open for business. The receipts of grain were good, 5 cars of corn being received during the day. The early trading was rapid and the corn market had a range of 1/4 cents during the first half hour.

### Steel Workers' Wages Reduced.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—A general reduction of wages went into effect today at the Midvale steel works, affecting 2,500 employees. The decrease is graded according to the wages received and ranges from 5 to 25 cents a day. The congested labor market and overproduction are said to have caused the reduction.

### Rockefeller Resigns.

New York, Feb. 1.—John D. Rockefeller has tendered his resignation as director of the United States Steel corporation.