

MURDERER ROSE TELLS LIFE STORY

Most Remarkable Character Reiterates Desire to Die for His Crime

DETAILS OF HIS AWFUL DEED.

He Narrates Them Fully and Says He Did His Duty and is Anxious to Pay the Penalty Without Delay.

Frank Rose, the confessed wife murderer, was on the witness stand in his own behalf during the entire session of court this morning. In the presence of a crowd of some 200 spectators he again told of his horrible crime in a manner which proved him to be a man without any feeling whatever and of a depraved character. During the recital of the murder he spoke in a clear and audible tone and talked rather rapidly and the spectators listened very attentively to catch every word that came from his lips.

He expressed a desire to die for his crime, saying that he felt justified in doing what he did and fully expected to die for it. He told the jury that he would prefer death to a term of imprisonment and that he had no regrets for what he had done. It was brought out in the testimony that two of his relatives had committed murder, one being hanged for his crime and the other being acquitted.

Rose, in answer to questions put by Attorney Christensen, said that he was born at Middleton, Mo., on Nov. 17, 1873, and is nearly 31 years of age.

STORY OF HIS LIFE.

When a boy he said he went to school until he was about 17 years of age. He then went to work in a tobacco factory. He said he then went to Hannibal, Mo., where he worked for five months as a carriage painter, after which he went to the Indian Territory. From there he returned to Montgomery, Mo., to his folks.

"Were you ever a member of any church?" "No sir."

"Were your folks church members?" "Yes, my mother was."

"Do you believe in a hereafter?" "Yes sir."

"Do you recognize the solemnity of an oath?" "I think I do."

"Then you tell the truth when you are sworn?" "Yes sir; I tell the truth whether I'm under oath or not."

HOW HE WAS THROWN.

Defendant then related the incident when he was thrown from a cart and fell upon some rocks and was rendered unconscious. That was when he was about 8 years of age. After reading with his parents for some time upon his return from the Indian Territory, he said that he went to St. Louis, where he worked at various occupations. There he met his first wife. He lived with her for 13 months and 13 days, when he left her.

"Did you ever have any trouble with her folks?"

"Yes sir; after I left their place I went back after my wife to take her away, when her father and brothers jumped on me and hit me in the head with a pick and a hoe handle."

"Have you any scars as a result of that fight?"

"Yes sir; I think I have two."

"Just show them to the jury."

Rose then leaned forward and parted a hair with his hands so as to disclose the scars to the jury.

"What did you do after the fight?"

TRIED TO POISON HIM.

"I started up town and a car man noticed my wounds and wanted to know what was the matter. I wouldn't tell him, so he called a policeman and the policeman had me taken to a hospital. I then left my first wife and she got a divorce. I then met my second wife and married her. Before we were married she said she was 20 years old, but afterwards she told me she was only 16 years old. We quarreled a good deal and she was jealous of my divorced wife. When she got sick I stayed a little late and the next day she bought some morphine and she took half of it and gave me the other half in a glass of water. It made her pretty sick and I was rather stiff from the effect of the drug. She was quarrelsome and jealous so I left her on Feb. 20, 1902. She was jealous of her sister who stayed at our house awhile."

WENT TO CALIFORNIA.

"I left her and went to California. From there I went to Diapine, Nev., where I went to work on a ranch. She wanted to come to me and I sent her money to come out on. We lived there for awhile and then I found out that my wife had led a life of shame in St. Louis and had also been intimate with a man in Diapine, Nevada. I then told her that I could not live with a woman who acted that way. She said she would rather have me kill her than to leave her."

CAME TO SALT LAKE.

"We then decided to come to Salt Lake. We bought tickets to Ogden and stayed there one day before coming to Salt Lake. When we arrived here we had about \$70. The second day after we arrived here I rented the room at 48 west Third South street. That afternoon we took the baby and took a walk to see the town. She suggested that we get a glass of beer. We went into a wine room and got the beer. I stepped out of the room for a minute with the baby and when I returned there was a man talking to my wife."

WIFE WAS GONE.

"We then left and went home for supper, after which she asked me to take another walk and asked me for another beer. I protested but she said it would be all right, so we went in the saloon. After we got through Everett, the proprietor of the saloon, invited us to go up stairs to meet his woman. We did so and stayed pretty late, when we went home and went to bed. When I woke up the next morning I found my wife was gone. About 10 o'clock she came home, flushed and looking as if she had been drinking all night. We had some words and she said for me to leave her alone, that she was tired and wanted to go to bed. She brought \$5 with her and put it in the pocketbook with the rest of our money."

SAID HE WOULD KILL HER.

"That afternoon I went to see Everett and asked him for a job. He said he did not have anything for me but gave me a card with my address on it, and told him if he heard of anything to let me know at that address. This is how Everett got that card. My wife kept on running around at night and keeping me and the baby awake at nights, and I told her that if she did not quit I would kill her. She said that the sooner I killed her the better it would be, for she was going to throw herself away anyway. I told her that I would kill her that night. I then went and bought a pistol at a second hand store for \$2. That is the pistol that was used in evidence yesterday. This was the Friday before I was arrested on Monday for assaulting Everett. Saturday night my wife was out late again and came home with Mrs. Condie and both were drunk and used profane language."

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GETTING SATISFACTION.

"On Sunday night my wife admitted to me that the night she stayed out all night she was with Everett and that he gave her \$5. The next day I told her I was going to see Everett and get satisfaction. I saw him and knocked him down and skinned him and then she was arrested and sentenced to 20 days for assault and battery. While I was in jail she came to see me several times. One time she told me that she had got \$10 in a letter from a man in St. Louis and that she was going to use the money to go back to St. Louis with. She was running around with this Mrs. Condie all the time I was in jail. I told her that I would kill her when I got out. She said all right if you kill me the folks will know that you care for me."

GOT OUT OF JAIL.

"I got out of jail on Sunday, Dec. 20, and went to Condie's to see my wife. I told her that I would get work and take care of her if she would behave but if she did not quit her actions I would kill her. That night we went to our room. The next night (Monday) my wife went out again. On Tuesday a man called there and wanted her to work in a hotel. I asked him if there was not a chance for me to get a job. He said no, that he did not have anything for me. She told me afterwards that she did not want to go to work, and that she didn't want me to work. She wanted me to take care of the baby."

THE FATAL CHRISTMAS.

"On Christmas eve she went out and stayed out late and when she returned I said to her, Maude, this will be your last, I can't stand this any longer, and I'm going to kill you. She said all right. We went to bed and the next morning she asked permission to go out and see some friends. She did so and when she returned we had a good dinner. After dinner she asked to go out and see some friends, and that she would be back in about an hour. She returned about 3 o'clock and asked me if I was going to kill her and I said yes. So we went to bed and talked for a little while and she asked me if I was game and I told her I was. I reached under the pillow and got the pistol. She wanted me to shoot her in the face and I told her no, that I did not want to disgrace her. She then turned over and I put my hand on the back of her head and held the gun about six inches away and fired."

THE OLD KISS STORY.

"She then turned over and said, 'well Frank, you've kept your word, I am glad of it.' We talked then for about an hour. She asked me to kiss her and I did so. She asked me to rub her head and to put a wet towel around it. After I did that she asked me to turn her over and I did so. She then asked me to lift the baby up so she could kiss him. I did that and shortly afterwards she died. About 7 o'clock I built a fire and put the baby to bed and then went out."

NOT DRUNK—NOT CRAZY.

"Were you drunk when you killed your wife?" asked Attorney Christensen.

"No sir."

"Were you crazy?"

"No sir."

"Well, what did you do when you went out?"

"I went up the street and met Mrs. Condie. She threw her arm around me and asked me where Maude was. I told her that I had just put her out of the way. She wanted me to go to her home with her, but I would not do it. I was out looking for Everett and Jenkins and was going to get even with them for allowing my wife to be in their winery and causing me all this trouble. I had ordered them not to allow her in their winery. After leaving Mrs. Condie I went to a gambling house and stayed a while and gambled a little and then I went home and stayed the rest of the night. Saturday I went to a second hand store and sold my suit of clothes for \$2."

FIGHT WITH WIFE'S FOLKS.

"Yes sir; after I left their place I went back after my wife to take her away, when her father and brothers jumped on me and hit me in the head with a pick and a hoe handle."

"Have you any scars as a result of that fight?"

"Yes sir; I think I have two."

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BELIEVED IT HIS DUTY.

"Do you believe in predestination?" asked Attorney Christensen.

"I don't know, but I believe in the question as being immaterial. He said that they were not discussing Presbyterian creeds and doctrines here. The objection was overruled by the court, and Rose answered that he did believe in predestination.

"Do you believe that it was your duty to kill your wife?"

"I believe it was intended that I should kill her. I believe that every person's life is mapped out for them and they must perform their part."

"Did you believe that that was your part?"

"Yes."

"Do you think you could have stopped it or prevented it?"

"No, I did what I thought was right and if I had it to do over again I would do it."

"Did you know what the penalty would be for the crime?"

"Yes, sir, I knew that the penalty would be death."

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HUMAN BAROMETERS MILLIONS IN M'CUNE MINES.

A Rheumatic Mystery.

Here are some marvels of medicine! A dose of Aconite will climax at three o'clock in the morning.

Alice will operate at five o'clock A. M. and Sulphur at eleven o'clock.

No matter what time, in the preceding day, you have taken these medicines, they will climax at the fixed hours here stated and reveal certain symptoms always.

How do you account for this?

How account for a Rheumatic person's ability to predict a coming storm 24 hours ahead, by the peculiar ache in his bones? Rheumatism is simply Uric Acid in the blood. Can Uric Acid have its time limit, like other chemicals, but reflecting backward like a barometer?

Uric Acid is due to a lack of Alkaline material in the blood. This Acid absorbs the debris, or waste matter, of the system.

It carries this waste matter into the blood, when there are not enough Alkaline elements (like salt or soda) to neutralize the Uric Acid, and to free the debris before it reaches the kidneys.

As the blood circulates through the system, it then deposits small particles of this waste matter in the joints and muscles.

These particles are like granulated sugar, or sand, and they grind between the joints and muscles at every movement.

This grinding causes intense pain and inflammation, frequently. If the disease be not checked, the inflammation will cause the Uric particles to be coated with a fleshy cushion, which in time grows to the joints as well. Then "bony joints" and crooked limbs ensue.

The only way to cure Rheumatism is to convert the Acid condition of the blood into an Alkaline. Then, to dissolve, and carry away, the deposits in joints and muscles.

Then to get the digestive organs into a normal condition, so they will secrete, without further help, less Acid and more Alkaline. Upon this condition depends the cure, and the permanence of cure. But it is useless to kill Rheumatism. If we also kill the stomach in doing so.

Few drugs powerful enough to dissolve the Acid deposits are safe to take into the stomach. This is why so called "quick cures" are dangerous.

Rheumatism is slowly acquired, and so a cure cannot be expected in a few weeks' treatment, and it is a months' trial. The first essential in a Rheumatic cure is safety—the second, effectiveness—like life, permanence.

In a medical experience of thirty years, we have known but one remedy which combined these three qualities. It took nearly ten years of my life to discover and perfect that remedy.

The chief ingredient I found in Germany, and to this I added, abstracted from, and combined, until I now have a fine substance on which I daily stake fortune and reputation.

After 2,000 test cases I found that "Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure" succeeded in 99 out of 100 cases. Then I decided it was safe to supply it to a months' trial, at my risk, to Rheumatic sufferers everywhere.

If it fails, the treatment and six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, cost you not a farthing, and I bear the whole cost myself without question.

If it succeeds, the cost to you is but 25 cents. This is no more sample proposition, but a practical guarantee of success, or no pay. Write me today—before you forget it for my free Treatise on Rheumatism.

Address—Dr. Shoop, Box 2712, Rheumatism. Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. (Druggists, if all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that.)

would be death, and I expected to die for it."

"Did you at first intend to plead guilty?"

"Yes, but I was told that the court would not accept such a plea, then I told you that I would not enter a plea of not guilty and you proposed that I refuse to plead at all and I did as you said."

"Did your attorneys tell you that you would be placed on the stand this morning?"

"No, sir."

"Have they suggested how you should conduct yourself on the witness stand?"

"No, sir."

"Were any of your folks ever crazy?"

"No, sir, not to my knowledge."

"Did any of them ever kill anyone?"

"Yes, a cousin on my father's side and one on my mother's side killed a man. The first killed a man because he insulted his mother and he was hung for the crime. The other killed a man for kissing his wife, and he was acquitted."

"Aren't you mistaken when you say that your wife talked to you after she was shot?"

"No, sir, I am not."

"If the doctors say so, they are mistaken, are they?"

"Yes, they are, for I was there and know what happened."

"Did you have any struggle with your wife at all when you went to shoot her?"

"No, none at all."

NO FEAR OF DEATH.

"Didn't she try to keep you from shooting her?"

"No, she did not."

"Have you any fear of death?"

"None at all. I don't believe that a man is punished hereafter for acts in this life."

"Are you willing to die for this?"

"Yes, sir, I have no regrets for doing what I did."

"Are you anxious to die?"

"Yes, sir, I prefer to die. I feel that I was justified in doing what I did and am willing to die for it. I would rather die than to serve a term in the state prison."

Rose said that the witnesses for the state lied when he said that he took men in the wine room and introduced them to his wife. He was then turned over to District Attorney Elchorn for cross-examination. Rose refused several times to tell the district attorney when and where he met his second wife.

GETS IMPERTINENT.

"How long did you know your second wife before you married her?" asked Mr. Elchorn.

"I refuse to tell," was the reply.

"Why?"

"Because I don't think it is any of your business."

"How long had you known her by sight?"

"I refuse to answer that, too. It doesn't make any difference when or where I met her."

"Were you married a month after you met her?"

"Now, is that any of your business?" quickly responded the defendant.

Judge Morse instructed Rose to answer the questions put to him. He then told the district attorney that he met his wife at a park in St. Louis and that he married her after an acquaintance extending from Sept. 2 to the 14th, just 12 days. He said that her parents did not consent to the marriage. At this point the court took a recess until this afternoon.

RIO DEL PILAR.

Manila, March 2.—Pio Del Pilar, the leading spirit of the Caribao Insurrection against Spain and the United States who was exiled to Guam but returned and accepted the oath of allegiance, has joined the outlaws who are defying the authority of the government.

JOHN F. GROESBECK RETURNS FROM PERU WITH GLOWING ACCOUNT OF ENTERPRISE.

THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD.

That is the way He Speaks of it and Says it is Going Forward to a Gigantic and Certain Success.

John F. Groesbeck, the well known mining expert, returned yesterday from his trip to Peru, having been absent exactly eight months.

Mr. Groesbeck was summoned to South America by A. W. McCune to examine and report on a number of placer claims, located in the heart of the interior of Peru, that had been offered for sale to McCune, J. B. Haggin and other members of the mining syndicate with which the well known Salt Lake is associated. He left here on six hours notice eight months ago today and his experiences since his departure would fill an interesting volume.

At his home on West Temple street this morning, Mr. Groesbeck talked interestingly of his trip and his observations. He did not care to discuss the business that called him there until Mr. McCune himself appeared in the afternoon. These reports are locally, but he was free to speak of the Cerro de Pasco, the big Peruvian proposition in which the local capitalists are heavily interested, and he is enthusiastic over it.

WORLD'S LARGEST MINE.

"From all I could gather while in Peru," said Mr. Groesbeck, "the Cerro de Pasco is the largest mine ever discovered in the history of the world. I am exaggerating this at all. I firmly believe it is the largest. For more than 300 years it was worked by the Spaniards. They extracted something like 5,000,000 ounces of silver from its depths, and I do not believe that the mine gave out all at once."

RICH BEYOND BELIEF.

"In fact, such a theory is ridiculous. They have now millions of tons of rich copper ore in sight and will take out millions and millions of dollars. I can't say what the reports are locally, but he was free to speak of the Cerro de Pasco, the big Peruvian proposition in which the local capitalists are heavily interested, and he is enthusiastic over it."

SPENDING MILLIONS.

"Of course, it is necessary to expend millions before they can get at the profits. And it takes time to expend millions. They have spent a good deal of time on the railroad, and in developing the property, and they are now constructing one of the largest smelters in the world. They will not be able to work the ore for another year, but after that all will be plain sailing."

RAILROAD ABOUT COMPLETED.

"The railroad is practically completed, and the greater part of it was turned over to the operating department some time ago. Only seven miles remained unfinished when I left and by this time no doubt trains are being operated over all parts of it."

Mr. Groesbeck states that the syndicate encountered much difficulty in getting the railroad through because of the poor quality of labor. The Peruvians, he said, are a dull, loitering, ignorant lot, and five of them are not worth one fair American laborer. They work for about 15 cents per day, American, except in mining. As miners they receive as much as 50 cents per day.

SHOCKED AT LIVING.

"I was shocked at the manner of living in that country," continued Mr. Groesbeck. "I lived practically on grease, garlic and dirt. I had to shuffle every time I swallowed—that is, while among the natives—but had to swallow to keep alive. It is terrible. While in the interior, I walked around in mud and water eight inches deep for better part of 30 days and lived under the native conditions. I have described, but, withal, I did not experience a single day of sickness. I never have felt better in my life. I was among the savages at one time. There I found the women industrious, always weaving or spinning, but the men are absolutely worthless. Their uncivilized condition is due, of course, to lack of opportunity. There are practically no railroad facilities, or educational possibilities. I carried by pack train all my supplies for 1,024 miles, never approaching a railroad during the trip."

SALT LAKEKERS IN PERU.

Of the Salt Lakekera who are in Peru, Mr. Groesbeck speaks of A. W. McCune, Jr., who is of great assistance to his father in the general work; Louis Seckels, one of the chief members of the office force; Victor V. Morris, one of the railroad agents, and Will Schoppe, who is at the mine. They are all doing well, he states, and in the best of health, while Mr. McCune himself stated just prior to Mr. Groesbeck's departure that he never had enjoyed better health.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if MAZOL OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days.

LAST DAY OF AUCTION SALE.

Saturday evening winds up W. W. Hall's auction sale. Twenty elegant presents given away at that time.

DIED.

HADDOCK.—At 525 north Seventh West street, this city, Feb. 23, 1904, Benjamin H. Haddock, son of Benjamin and Margaret Haddock, aged 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407,