DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VENEZUELA OFFENDS FRANCE

Premier Rouvier Will Demand That She Disavow Offensive Action Towards M. Taigny.

NO QUIBBLING TO BE ALLOWED.

Will Not Accept Distinction Between Charge d' Affaires' Personal and Official Capacity.

CLOSING CABLE CAUSED TROUBLE

Right of Venezuelan Courts Not Questioned but Executive's Action Is Seriously.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The offensive attitude of Venezuela against M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires at Caracas, has aroused indignation in official quarters here. Although the ministry has not taken definite action it is said in the highest quarters that Premier Rouvier undoubtedly will demand that Venezuela disavow the offensive action and adopt a course conformable with the usual courtesies of diplomatic intercourse. The Venezuelan authorities are now seeking to show that their action was directed against M. Taigny personally and not against the French government, but the officials here do not accept the distinction between M. Taigny's personand official capacity. He has high standing at the foreign office, where he recently served. He also aided Ambassador Cambon at Washington during the most delicate phases of the Spanish negotiations. Therefore there is no intention here to permit Venezuela to make a scapegoat of him.

The official directly charged with handling Venezuelan questions explained the general status of the controversy as follows:

Venezuela supports the closing of the French cable company's inland stations on the ground of the decision of the Venezuelan courts. France does not question the general right of the courts, but maintains that the decision of the courts contained nothing authorizing the executive branch to seize and shut up the cable stations.

Moreover only a day before shutting up the inland stations, Venezuela gave assurance that Gen. Vilutini, the Venezuelan minister at Paris, would take steps to satisfactorily adjust the question. Therefore M. Taigny protested on the ground that the court's decision did not justify closing station. This protest was not M. Taigny's personally, but followed specific instructions from the foreign office. Therefore, it is impossible to raise a personal issue. A separate verbal protest was made against the expulsion of Mgr. Brun, of the French Cablegram company on the ground that the right to expel foreigners does not only apply to M. Brun who was permanently domiciled in Caracas. It is to be expected that a demand will be made that Venezuela disavow the action taken. The subsequent course of France will depend upon Venezuela's reply.

Inquiry makes it perfectly certain that Venezuela has placed orders at the Creuzot works for sight field batteries and four mountain batteries, the latter consisting of four guns each.

It was announced from Caracas Sept. 20 that the Venezuelan government had made the following reply to the protest lodged Sept. 19 by M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires against the closing of the land stations of the French cable company and the expulsion of the manager of the company, M. Brun:

"The government holds documents providing that the French cable company has accepted the result of the judicial proceedings brought against it. The government is only waiting to establish new relations between it and the company. M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, knows this and therefore the protest can be only considered as an act of personal hostility. For this reason the government will abstain from treating with the French government through M. Taigny."

The semi-official Temps this evening printed a leading article reflecting official sentiment on the subject. It is said that M. Taigny had been ordered to insist on Venezuela's withdrawing her offensive refusal to deal with him. If the withdrawal is made and President Castro makes an apology, then negotiations will continue. If Venezuela does not accede it will be unwise to immediately break off diplomatic relations by the withdrawal of M. Taigny, since this would leave French interests unprotected. The best course would be for France and the United States to make joint naval demonstration, similar to that in which Great Britain, Germany and Italy took part. Continuing, the paper says:

"Already to our knowledge the cabinets of Washington and Paris have examined certain questions. Mutual confidence will render easier an understanding for efficacious joint intervention. This intervention, in which firmness will not exclude moderation and prudence, appears today to be essential."

The authorities here say that exchanges will occur at Washington relative to the mutual interests involved in the pending controversies.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, will sail for New York tomorrow from Havre on the steamer La Torraine.

REJOICING OVER PEACE.

A Solitary Instance Will Occur At Kotaka, Japan.

Tokio, Sept. 22, 12:30 p. m.—A solitary instance of public rejoicing at the conclusion of peace with Russia will take place at a meeting to be held today at Kotaka, a town in the remote northeast corner of the main island of Nippon. Several industrial associations will be represented on the occasion, among which will be prominent Habutal producers.

Messages of congratulations will be forwarded by those present at the meeting to the emperor of Japan, to Field Marshal Oyama, Vice Admiral Togo and to President Roosevelt.

Tried to Dynamite Warsaw Bank

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 22.—An attempt was made today to destroy the Shereshevisky bank. A man threw a bomb at an open window of the bank but missed his aim, and the missile exploded in the court yard, dangerously injuring the perpetator of the crime, a young Jew. It appears that the outrage was due to the fact that the bank officials had refused to contribute to the funds of the revolutionists.

THE GORILLA DIED.

One Caught in Africa for Bronx Park Perished on Ocean.

New York, Sept. 22.—Once more has the management of the Bronx Zoological park been disappointed in its efforts to import a live gorilla, the much heralded one which had been obtained in the Congo region and shipped by the steamship Graf Waldersee, dying on the voyage to New York.

Dr. Cecil French obtained the specimen from a party of Englishmen who had captured the gorilla on an exploring expedition to that region of the dark continent which lies between the Gaboon and the Congo. He said he had high hopes of bringing the animal alive. That would have been a conspicuous triumph for the Zoological society which he represents, as only seven specimens have been taken out of Africa alive, and all of these had died after a short period of captivity.

The animal cost $1,000 and was insured by a London firm which makes a business of insuring animals. Dr. French took the utmost care of his hostage; engaged a state room in the second cabin of the Graf Waldersee; hung thermometers about it and arranged that the room be kept at the same temperature throughout the voyage. But despite his care the gorilla became ill, grew worse day by day and finally died of tuberculosis, as an autopsy showed.

STORIES ABOUT YELLOW FEVER HIGHLY COLORED

Editor of New Orleans Picayune Says So—Business Has Been Hurt, but Not to Extent Reported.

New York, Sept. 22.—In an interview Thomas G. Rapier, manager of the New Orleans Picayune, who is in this city for a few days, said yesterday that the reports regarding yellow fever in New Orleans have been highly colored, many of them being the work of irresponsible correspondents.

"The stories about great panic among the people of the city, flight of scores of thousands, amounting almost to depopulation; complete stagnation of business, extreme filthiness of streets and concealment of the existence of fever after its discovery, are grossly exaggerated," he said, "while such ridiculous tales as the burial of dead at night, yellow fever flags on every square, stoppage of street car service and the discovery of a cow stabled in the sleeping and living apartment of a large family on the third floor, are absolutely without the slightest foundation in fact.

"Business has been hurt, of course, but not to the great extent that is supposed. The retail business has suffered from the absence of more people than usual, and the great economy of those who remain who have postponed purchases, waiting to be assured that the fever could not develop into a serious epidemic. Wholesale trade is crippled because drummers cannot travel, and also because some country dealers utilized existing conditions to sell out old stocks. Neverthless, wholesale grocers and merchants in some other lines are doing fully as well as last year, and shipping to nearly all points tributary to New Orleans."

Referring to the work of those who are fighting the epidemic, Mr. Rapier said:

"The wonderful educational campaign of the last two months is destined to have the most farreaching beneficial effect on the growth of New Orleans. We no longer fight in the dark; we know the enemy, and with her destruction will come unbounded prosperity and such rapid and solid development as must astonish even the most sanguine friends of the queen city of the south."

A YOUNG DESPERADO.

John Reid Held a Crowd at Bay And Shot One Man.

New York, Sept. 22.—John Reid, 17 years old, fatally shot one man, after holding at bay a crowd of about 1,000 persons and when captured by a policeman narrowly escaped being killed by a mob, which clamored for his life at an amusement park last night.

When the boy, who, the police say, had been drinking, attempted to enter the park, the employes refused to admit him. Drawing a revolver, Reid aimed at them, and every one got out of range. The ensuing commotion caused a large crowd to gather, and Reid started to run away. After running several blocks he turned and pulled the trigger, but the cartridge failed to explode.

The crowd decided to disarm the lad by a concentrated rush, and as it rushed forward, Reid leveled his pistol and fired. The bullet struck John Wilkinson in the groin. He was taken to a hospital, where it was said he probably would die.

When the crowd saw Wilkinson wounded it fell back and no further attempts were made to capture Reid until Policeman Fay arrived. Fay hurled himself, open armed, on the boy, upsitting him, and then wrested the pistol from him. As the policeman started for the station the crowd made a determined attempt to get at the prisoner. Fay was compelled to beat several persons to save his prisoner from the throng, and when reserves arrived he was almost exhausted.

Ex-Cashier Palmer Indicted.

New York, Sept. 22.—The grand jury at Riverhead, L. I., yesterday returned two indictments against Francis H. Palmer, the former cashier of the Peconic bank of Sag Harbor, who was arrested on May 10 last on a charge of embezzling $41,000 of the funds of the bank. He was released on bail and has since been working in this city, where he is said to have a good position.

The first indictment against Palmer was for embezzlement. The second was for receiving deposits from customers of the bank when the bank was insolvent. Palmer pleaded guilty in court yesterday to the indictment for embezzlement, but he entered a plea of not guilty to the second indictment.

Price of Oil Advanced.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—The Standard Oil company today advanced the price of Pennsylvania oil 10 cents and Tiona oil 5 cents. Within two weeks Pennsylvania oil has advanced 19 cents and Tiona 14 cents. The other grades of oil were not changed. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, 1.46; Tiona, 1.56; Corning, 1.03; New Castle, 1.28; Cabal, 1.11; North Lima, .92; South Lima and Indiana, .87; Somerset, .81, and Raglan, .09.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Investigation Committee Takes Up The Matter of the Nylic Accounts.

IT IS A SYSTEM OF BONUSES.

"Nylic" is a Body Drawn From the Ranks of the Agents Who Create Business for the Company.

New York, Sept. 2.—Upon the reassembling today of the legislative committee, which is investigating the life insurance business, Thomas Buckner, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, who has charge of that company's agencies, and who was unable to answer a number of questions yesterday without looking up records, was called to the stand. The matter of the "Nylic accounts was taken up. They include records of a system of bonuses paid to agents. Nylic, he said, was a body drawn from the ranks of agents who create business for his company. It is divided into five classes.

Mr. Buckner said, that what moneys agents got from Nylic was in addition to regular agents' commission. Witness stated that the cost of Nylic today is 1 per cent of the renewal premiums. Mr. Buckner said this system was invaluable in holding their agents insolidity.

Severance of connection with the company ends all benefits in New York Life Insurance company except in case of death, when provision is made for payments to the estate of a New York Life Insurance above the grade of freshman for three to six months. Further postmortem benefits were produced under a resolution adopted in 1885, which provides that an agent's estate may receive a sum equal to $1 for every thousand of insurance written during the year preceding his death. This, by vote of the trustees, was made an annual resolution. In the 10 years this mortuary fund has been expended, witness testified that $23,000 had been paid out for this purpose.

Mr. Buckner could not state the bonus paid to agents above their regular commissions under the Nylic system, but he thought it was not a very great amount. He would supply this information later.

Mr. Buckner testified that the total payments to Nylic members aggregated less than 1 per cent of the total premiums. The company has 916 agents, who are members of Nylic, and over 5,000 who are not. It would be possible, Mr. Buckner calculated, for a man who had worked 20 years to retire altogether from active labor.

A second Nylic was inaugurated Jan. 1, 1902, for agency directors, inspectors and supervisors in the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

A board of trustees was given control of a fund made up by amounts contributed in part by the members and in part by the life insurance company. This fund was to be divided among the members in 1912, according to the amounts written by the members. The fund now amounts to $937,777.

In 1904, it appeared that $432,601 were given as bonuses under various written agreements with agents and there were also $194,113 paid for general bonuses throughout the world, including those for special months.

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "I find $6,662,448 put down for one year for commission on $14,048,535 first year premiums on new insurance and total commission as $7,292,593. These are independent of all payments on Nylic."

"Yes."

"What is the rate of commission in Germany?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"We are not allowed to pay more than 50 per cent of the first year's premium on any policy and the average is 40 per cent."

Mr. Hughes asked for full statements from Mr. Buckner of the business written in the United States and Canada and in the other parts of the world, with both showing the premiums and commissions paid an all other particulars, which would show to what extent if any the business of the New York Life was being extended throughout the world at the expense of the American policyholders.

VARTANIAN'S CASE.

Validity of His Naturalization Being Investigated.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—Minister Leishmann is awaiting the result of Consul General Dickinson's inquiry into the naturalization of Vartanian and Afarian before taking further steps. In the course of his examination Vartanian admitted to Mr. Dickinson that he had been dispatched by the revolutionary committee to murder Apik Undjian, prominent Armenian, who was shot and killed August 26 in the Galata quarter of this city, and added that Afarian was his accomplice.

Ex-Gov. O'Ferrall Dead.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22.—Former congressman and former governor of Virginia, Charles T. O'Ferrall, died here today.

TROOPS IN FINLAND.

A Large Increase is Expected Very Soon.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 22.—Large increase in the number of Russian troops in Finland is expected soon. About 4,500, it is said, will be sent to Helsingfors, 200 to Viborg and 900 to Vasa. The troops will be quartered in private houses.

An explosion near the residence of the governor of Vasa yesterday created a commotion but no damage is reported beyond the shattering of the windows of a neighboring house.

Minnesota Wins Telegraph Suit.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 22.—The state supreme court decided in favor of the state today in the suit of the state of Minnesota against the Western Union Telegraph company. It was a suit to collect taxes on a valuation of the company's property in the amount of $1,000,000. This valuation is based on an assessment upon the company's franchise. The company resisted the taxation of its franchise claiming that the state constitution did not give that right. The court holds that franchises of all kinds, although intangible property are taxable under the constitution.

MANY ANTI-PEACE TREATY PROTESTS

Among Most Significant is One Signed by Professors of the Imperial University.

EDITORS ARE VERY ANGRY.

Declare Clause That Says Strait of Soya Shall Not be Fortified is an Indignity on Japan.

Tokio, Sept. 22, 4 p. m.—The number of direct memorials to the throne from different individuals and associations objecting to the conditions of the peace treaty and asking that its ratification be refused exceeds 40. The most conspicuous of these is an address signed by six professors of the imperial university, one of whom recently was placed on the retired list owing to a strongly worded anti-peace thesis of which he was the author.

The memorial of the professors as published, strongly urges the necessity of refusing the ratification of the treaty of peace recently concluded, which it condemns as entirely annulling the purposes of the war, as stated in the declaration of hostilities. It also states the existence of indisputable reasons for the refusal of ratification as the treaty is deemed to be pregnant with elements of humiliation and future danger to the interests of the nation. In conclusion, the memorial humbly begs condescension and consideration of the spirit in which it is presented.

Despite persistent editorials in the leading papers demanding the resignation of the government ministers it is believed they will continue to hold office until the postbellum measures, especially with regard to finance and the Chinese and Korean problems, have assumed a definite shape.

It has transpired that, notwithstanding Premier Katsura's assurance to the editors, there exists a clause of the peace treaty by which Japan agrees not to fortify the strait of Soya. Intense indignation is felt over this concession among influential men, by whom it is deemed the greatest humiliation Japan has ever suffered, as a restriction is thus placed on her territorial liberty.

Some go so far as to say that the indignity is unbearable and is the blackest record in the history of the country, which has never experienced defeat at the hands of other nations.

The Constitutionalists are gradually assuming a firm attitude of opposition to the government.

The editors of 10 papers have met and appointed a committee to make representations to the government against the usually long suspension of the Asahi newspaper. Four members of the committee today interviewed Gen. Sakuma and other authorities and it is expected that the paper will soon be permitted to resume publication.

ANDREW HAMILTON MAKES AN EXPLANATION

Check for $100,000 Given Him by New York Life Insurance Co. Was Not To Influence Legislation.

New York, Sept. 22.—The Evening World today received a cable dispatch from Andrew Hamilton of Albany, who is in France to the effect that $100,000 received by him from the New York Life Insurance company in March, 1904, was not used for influencing state legislation. Mr. Hamilton reached Biarritz yesterday afternoon after completing an automobile tour through the south of France. He was met at Biarritz by a telegraphic inquiry from the World relative to the $100,000 check made out to him in March, 1904, by the New York Life to which he replied by wire as follows:

"You can deny for me that the check for $100,000 to me from the New York Life Insurance company in March, 1904, was, as asserted in New York, for the purpose of influencing legislation or that it was so used."

Bucket Shop Raided.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Detectives today raided the brokerage office of Thomas Davies & Co. Eleven men and two women were arrested. The descent on the offices followed charges that the Davies firm had been doing a bucket shop business. The police assert that they will have witnesses who have paid in over $200,000 to the concern.

The warrant for Davies' arrest was sworn out by Captain W. F. Dewey, a retired railroad man of Galesburg. Dewey makes specific charges that Davies is illegally retaining securities belong to him valued at $13,000.

Estimated Deficit for Holland.

The Hague, Sept. 22.—The finance minister, Dr. J J. I. Harte Van Tecklenburg presented to the second chamber of states general today the budget for 1906 showing an estimated deficit of upwards of $4,400,000. The minister said he had not completed the details of his plan to restore the financial equilibrium but in order to temporarily relieve the budget he proposed to place an additional 10 cents tax on both capital and income.

FRANCIS H. PEABODY DEAD.

Was a Member of the Firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Bankers

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 2.—Francis H. Peabody, member of the Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., died suddenly of heart disease at his home at Veverly Cove today, aged 74 years.

Mr. Peabody was stricken during the night. The family physician was hurriedly summoned, but could do nothing to relieve the dying banker.

Mr. Peabody apparently was enjoying excellent health yesterday. He went to Boston and spent several hours at the offices of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

For nearly half a century, Mr. Peabody had been prominent in the financial circles of the country. In 1865 he organized the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., one of the prominent financial institutions of the world. Mr. Peabody is survived by a widow, one son and one daughter.

TESTIMONY IN SHOCKLEY CASE

Number of Witnesses Examined Re-tell the Story of the Street Car Crime.

MAY CONCLUDE TOMORROW.

Good Progress Being Made in the Case For the State—Beckstead's Story Of Tragedy.

The testimony in the Shockley rehearing this morning brought out no points that were not adduced at the former trial. At the opening of this morning's session Atty. Smith for the defendant asked permission to introduce an affidavit in behalf of Shockley and for permission to experiment with the bullets which were taken from the car and which are in court as evidence.

The first witness called this morning was Mr. Beckstead, to whose house Thomas Brighton was removed on the night of the shooting. He detailed the scene in the car when he entered. On his cross-examination, Mr. Smith made his first attempt in this trial to show that a gun was in the hands of Mr. Gleason. He developed the fact in the testimony of Mr. Beckstead that Gleason as he lay on the floor had his hands above his head in a somewhat circular position, and that his hands were crossed or overlapping. He also brought out that his pistol was on his left side about six inches from his right hand and nearer it than the left hand. He also stated that a hat was found near the door of the car on a platform nearby where passengers alighted in leaving the car.

FOUND THE GUN.

City Detective George Chase testified to having found the gun used by Shockley. He stated that he had found it between a tree and a fence in the position described by Shockley in his confession made to the authorities. He testified that it was found with an empty chamber, three empty shells and two loaded shells in the cylinder. The gun was a 45 caliber Colts single action revolver similar to the old regulation army Colts.

Sergt. Eddington was next called. He added but little to the evidence in the case. He stated that he was called to the scene of the tragedy and went down in the patrol wagon. He stated that he had removed the body of Brighton from the Beckstead home and had gone in the wagon with it to the Holy Cross hospital. There he was present in the room when the wounds were dressed. He said that he saw two wounds, apparently resulting from gunshot, on the left side of Mr. Brighton's body in the region of the lower portion of the chest. On his back there was one larger wound, apparently the point of exit of one of the bullets.

PROFESSIONAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. J. S. Richards and Dr. Beer were called for professional testimony. Dr. Richards stated that he was the physician who dressed the wounds on Brighton's body and described their general appearance, stating that they were gunshot wounds. Dr. Beer stated that he was present at the time and that he observed the wounds to be in the lower chest on the left side. The point of exit was a larger wound and about two inches from the point of the left shoulder blade.

Dorr Marsh, a conductor, was called next. He stated that he was a car cleaner at the time of the murder and that he had cleaned car No. 77 during the same night. He found two bullets in the car at the time and identified the bullets exhibited in court as the bullets he found on that occasion.

On account of the inability of Dr. Wilcox to attend at the time for which his subpoena was issued, an indefinite adjournment was taken pending his arrival.

NO EVIDENCE YET.

Up to this time the defense has introduced no evidence. It is not known of what nature this will be and the time when the case goes to the jury for final determination depends much on this. It is hardly probable that the case will be concluded before tomorrow afternoon, however.

At the session of yesterday afternoon, Percy Prothero was examined. Prothero is the man who came to the police and stated that Shockley was the man. Prothero and Shockley were roommates at the time of the murder and his betrayal of Shockley created quite a sensation when made, shortly after the murder. Other witnesses testified in general with regards the affair as had other witnesses. Mrs. Amasa Gleason, the widow of the murdered man, and her young son identified the clothing of Gleason. Dr. Mayo gave testimony concerning the autopsy that was performed upon the body of Mr. Gleason.

SILVER MINE FOUND

Near Sing Sing Prison at Ossining, New York.

Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Silver quartz was found today near Sing Sing prison in rock which was blasted by electric railroad contractors. The quartz was obtained near the site of an abandoned silver mine, which was worked by the English before the revolutionary war. At the beginning of the war the miners, most of whom were English, were driven away and never returned to work the mine again. In 1820 and again in 1857 attempts were made to pump out and operate the old mine but the quantity of silver obtained was too small to be profitable and these attempts were aboandand.

Open Golf Championship.

Hamilton, Mass., Sept. 22.—The third round of the four rounds of medal play in the open golf championship started this morning at the Myopia Hunt club with 57 players left in the running, after yesterday's strenuous work.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Coalition Leaders Expected to Submit Compromise Proposals.

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 22.—The audience which the coalition leaders will have with the king-emperor tomorrow is regarded most happily and there is widespread expectation that the compromise proposals which will be submitted by Count Julius Andrassy, Francis Kossuth, Baron Banffy and Count Zichy will lead to a settlement enabling the formation of a ministry and the restoration of administrative order. The coalitionists appear prepared to demonstrate to the king-emperor their strong desire to meet the views of the crown on the army question by confining their demands to a general proposition for the development of the Hungarian army in accordance with the national spirit without insisting upon the use of Hungarian as the language of command.

Pomological Society.

Kansas City, Sept. 22.—The American Pomological society, in biennial convention last night resolved to urge all congressmen to use their influence to secure the passage of legislation looking to the reduction of icing and refrigeratory charges for the shipment of fruit. This action was taken following the reading of a report by A. H. Kirkpatrick of Michigan, chairman of the committee on resolutions, who stated that "the fruit industry was being ruined by the refrigerator car lines, which charge the grower an excessive price for icing cars."

DISMEMBERED TRUNK OF WOMAN FOUND

Boston, Sept. 22.—The police of Withrop, Boston and the state are giving their combined efforts in an attempt to unravel the mystery which surrounds the crime discovered yesterday by the finding of the dismembered trunk of a woman in a dress suit case floating in the water off the Withrop Yacht club pier. Thus far, however, no promising clews are in the possession of the authorities, although many rumors and theories reached them. The body was removed to an undertaking establishment in this city, where an autopsy was performed by Medical Examiner Harris. His examination strengthened the theory that the woman had been the victim of an unsuccessful surgical operation and that the dismembering of the body had been the work of skilled hands.

The police of Winthrop assert that the victim probably was not a resident of that town, as they know of no one missing. Early in the morning four officers went to the office of a physician on Howard street, in the west end of this city, where nearly half an hour was spent in a search of the premises. The person whom the police desired to interview, it is understood, was absent from the house.

At the conclusion of the autopsy Medical Examiner Harris refused to discuss the results of the examination, saying he would make his report to the district attorney. Parts of the organs of the woman were removed for purposes of chemical analysis.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Man Who Protected a Woman Murdered by an Automobilist.

New York, Sept. 22.—As a result of an insult offered to a woman who was with him, James Nelson, 28 years old, was fatally stabbed early this morning by a man not yet identified, in a restaurant in Brooklyn.

The man who stabbed Nelson was one of a crowd of 13 automobilists returning from an automobile parade last night on Coney Island. In the party were seven men and six women. They drove to the restaurant in three automobiles. How the affray had its conception is not known. When Nelson fell, stabbed three times in the neck, back of the head and chest, the 13 ran to the door, jumped into the waiting automobile and drove away. They were pursued for several blocks, but escaped.

MISTAKEN FOR THIEVES.

And So Two Policemen Begin Shooting at Each Other.

Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 22.—Mistaking each other in the dark for chicken thieves, two police officers at a late hour last night, fired several shots at each other, resulting in Officer DeFries receiving a serious but not dangerous wound with a 38-caliber ball, which struck the right leg just above the knee, barely missing the artery. Special Officer Wintler had been detailed by the chief to look for chicken thieves in a neighborhood that had been much molested. DeFries, when going home from his beat, stopped to make inspection on his own account, and the two men encountered each other among the outbuildings, with the result of the shooting. Defries was at one time on the San Francisco force.

Defries once before shot a factory nightwatchman by mistake on the south side.

Bulletin on Cholera.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The official bulletin issued today announced that nine fresh cases of cholera were reported between noon yesterday and noon today, and that two deaths occurred in the same period, making the totals 256 cases and 80 deaths.

The new cases located are one each at Rastenburg, Marienwerder, Posen and Kolmar, two at Strasburg, East Prussia, and three at Randow.

Ex-Prest. Calderon Dead.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 22.—Dr. Francisco Garcia Calderon, former president of Peru, died last night. He was born in 1834.

FEW RHODES SCHOLARS.

Large Falling Off in Interest Among Eligible Candidates for English College

London, Sept. 21.—Sixty-eight new Rhodes scholars will take up their residence at Oxford Oct. 24. Of this number the United States sends 38. Ten states fail to send candidates; namely, Oklahoma, Arizona, Arkansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming. Several provinces of Canada are represented. The Northwest Territory is not represented. Australasia and Germany have their full complement, and South Africa is one short. Including the 68 scholars the total for the coming term is 147.

Utah's failure to send a scholar is rather positive. At the examination for the position held last January there was almost a total absence of applicants, and finally a single one made an attempt at the examinations. He was Elbert Thomas of Salt Lake, but it developed that his knowledge along the technically classic lines has not been pursued sufficiently far for him to succeed.

President Kingsbury was asked this afternoon for a statement of his opinion for the apparent lack of interest in the scholarships, and he stated that among American young men the feeling was growing that a course in Oxford was not worth the struggle to prepare for it, especially in view of the fact that the later life of the scholar would be in America. In his student body he said he found few to whom a course in Oxford looked inviting, and among university trained men whom he had talked to recently, the same feeling appeared to predominate.

USES POCKET KNIFE TO STAB HIMSELF

Former Prominent Politician and Mining Expert Attempts Self-Destruction.

HIS BODY HAS THIRTY CUTS.

Winds Up Protracted Debauch by Horribly Slashing and Mutilating Himself With a Knife.

CONDITION IS MOST CRITICAL.

Though Doctors Are Working Hard at The White Cross Sanitarium to Save His Life—Who He Is.

Despondent and discouraged, his mind and body in a weakened condition through excessive drinking, Martin Murphy, aged about 55 years, formerly a mining expert, and lately from the Bullfrog country in Nevada, attempted to commit suicide in a most horrible manner early this morning.

DELIRIOUS AND RAVING.

Delirious and raving, he now lies on a couch at the White Cross sanitarium, 253 south West Temple street, in a most critical condition. The probabilities are that he will not recover, although Dr. S. Ewing is in constant attendance and is doing everything within his power to save the man's life.

THIRTY BODY CUTS.

Murphy stabbed himself 30 times, with a rusty pocket knife in a toilet room of the Cullen hotel. In a pool of blood he was found by employes of the house about 4:30 this morning. The police were at once notified and the man's unconscious form was taken to the sanitarium and Dr. Ewing summoned.

THE AWFUL KNIFE STABS.

He had stabbed himself about the neck and over the heart many times, each cut being cruel, deep and dangerous. When found he was unable to give reason for his rash act. While partly conscious he could not talk coherently. Up to this writing he has not rallied to an extent that he could talk and be understood. It is feared that he will die.

HERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

Murphy has been in Salt Lake for several days. He came here from Nevada, where he was interested in mining property. Almost immediately upon his arrival here he began drinking and spent what money he had with a lavish hand. In a short time he was "broke."

His clothing was ragged and dirty. Friends took him in charge and, a day or two ago, took him to Gardner's, where he was fitted out with a neat suit of clothes and other wearing apparel necessary.

He still kept up his drinking and last night when observed by his friends, was on the verge of dilerium tremens. He had been staying at the Cullen, and went there early this morning.

HAS MANY ACQUAINTANCES IN COLORADO.

Murphy has many acquaintances in Salt Lake. They say that he was once a fine mining expert. He was prominent in Colorado politics and served several terms as alderman in Leadville, Col. He is unmarried, and if he has any relatives living, his friends do not know where they are at this time. While in Colorado he was regarded as a man of considerable means and was known as a generous, whole souled good fellow. But, after leaving Leadville, he began drinking heavily, which has culminated in the shocking attempt at suicide this morning.

TWENTY QUIT WORK.

That Number of Street Car Employes Failed to Report This Morning.

A request was made recently, on the management of the Utah Light & Railway company by the union linemen for a rearrangement of pay matters and certain changes of conditions in the relation to the company. General Manager Campbell notified the men that the company had in preparation a schedule of readjustment which would be put into operation the first of the month, and which would no doubt be satisfactory. However, 20 of the men concluded this morning, not to wait until the first of the month, but to demand that the changes be made right away, and failed to report for duty this morning. Manager Campbell says he is not at all worried, and does not look for any serious trouble.

FATHER GETS CHILD.

After Having Relinquished All Claims He Changes His Mind.

Marion Grant Freeman is to again be taken to the bosom of his father as his own child, adopted by him. The case is a peculiar one, in that the child once left the home of its father to become the adopted child of Heber J. and Augusta W. Grant, and that the father having petitioned the court to restore the child to him and the petition having been granted the child again enters the family of its kin. The former wife of Mr. Freeman died when the child was young and with the consent of its father was adopted by the Grant family. The father having since married, petitioned the court to again take the child and with the consent of the family of the child's adoption, the petition was granted and the decree accordingly rendered by Judge M. L. Ritchie this morning in open court.

AQUARIOUS FOREST RESERVE.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—J. Adair of Tropic, Utah, has been granted permission by the forest service to occupy 10 acres of land in Aqarius forest reserve for agricultural purposes.