

CHAMPERTY CASE IS HEARD TODAY

Case of Evans and Rogers Before Supreme Court on Demurrer.

ARGUMENTS OF ATTORNEYS

After Taken Under Advice, and Should Demurrer be Sustained Proceedings Will End.

The petition of Attorney P. L. Williams, filed a couple of weeks ago, charging Attorneys David Evans and Wesley R. Rogers with having made a champertous contract with one Thomas Nelson, and asking that the names of the accused attorneys be stricken from the rolls of practitioners in the courts of Utah, came up before the Supreme court today on demurrer. Assistant Attorney General W. A. Lee, Judge Evans and F. S. Richards appeared in behalf of the State, and Judge Powers presented Attorney Rogers, while Attorney Evans appeared in his own behalf.

A little time was consumed after the case was called on by the court, in the absence of any argument between the attorneys, Judge Justice Barth directed that the case proceed on the demurrer to the petition filed by Attorney Williams.

MR. EVANS' ARGUMENT.

Attorney Evans was the first to address the court. He started out by saying that he regretted having to appear in court in view of the fact that he was personally concerned. He had consulted with a law firm with a view of having its members to represent him, but being otherwise engaged they were unable to be present. He then proceeded to say that inasmuch as the case had come up on demurrer it was necessary to refer to the statutes. The petition and affidavit filed by Attorney Williams were in violation of the statutes. Williams and Nelson stripped their verbal charge him and Mr. Nelson with having made a champertous contract contrary to law. What was not stated, but he took it for granted that the petitioners referred to the old common law. He called the attention of the court to the fact that the petition did not charge champerty, but the making of a champertous contract, which was a different matter. The statutes were silent on champertous contracts. Barratry was defined by the statutes, but that where an attorney went around stirring up matters and seeking to bring a court "groundless case." Most of the time, some of the meaning of the word "groundless case" was given. The petition given the petitioners many of his friends to whom he was charged with a view to making a case out of him. Why Dave, he said, you are going to be charged with champerty.

Attorney General Lee, who followed Mr. Evans, said that he had already found the contract made between Messrs. Evans and Rogers and Nelson was champertous. He had also been held in court in the case of Croco vs. Oregon Line Railway, that the commission of the crime of champerty was at the time of the making of the contract, and that a contract which an attorney is to pay the court in a suit is a champertous contract.

ATTORNEY GENERAL LEE.

Assistant Attorney General W. A. Lee, who followed Mr. Evans, said that he had already found the contract made between Messrs. Evans and Rogers and Nelson was champertous. He had also been held in court in the case of Croco vs. Oregon Line Railway, that the commission of the crime of champerty was at the time of the making of the contract, and that a contract which an attorney is to pay the court in a suit is a champertous contract.

COURT TO DETERMINE.

The contract in question having been found to be champertous, it remained for the court to determine whether or not the execution and consummation of the champertous contract under the conditions and circumstances existing had existed in this case, and whether or not the making of the contract would constitute a violation of the law.

CONFESSION OF "NICK" HAWORTH

It Was the Bone of Contention in Court at Farmington Today.

ATTENDANCE WAS SMALL

Ex-Sheriff Belpap, Well Acquainted With the Prisoner, Tells About His Talk.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Farmington, June 7.—There was a light attendance in court this morning when the trial of Nick Haworth was resumed. The session began at 10 o'clock, instead of 9:30, to enable Mr. Hamilton of the defense to be on hand at the opening of court, he being detained in Salt Lake.

JUDGE HOWAT'S STATEMENT.

Judge Howat, for the State, said the statutory grounds were not the only grounds upon which these proceedings could be had. The court has jurisdiction in cases of malpractice. The offense is now generally reached by the summary jurisdiction which the courts exercise over attorneys as officers of the court in cases of malpractice.

ATTORNEY F. S. RICHARDS.

Attorney F. S. Richards, also of counsel for the State, followed Judge Howat. Mr. Richards said he never had a more painful duty to perform in his life than the present one. The court, however, had appointed him to represent the State and he accepted the responsibility as a matter of duty. In the making of the alleged champertous contract, he was going to say that Messrs. Evans and Rogers were accused by improper motives. They may or may not have been. The fact remained, however, that the wording of the contract gave Nelson a wide latitude, and it was for him to commit very serious offenses, chief among which would be the subornation of perjury. He doubted that the attorneys would have sanctioned the commission of improper and unlawful acts, but the contract most assuredly permitted them. The most reprehensible part of the whole affair and to which he particularly desired to call the court's attention, was to Messrs. Evans and Rogers, after making the contract and obtaining the money, and afterwards come into court and set up the defense "the contract is illegal, and we are not obligated to pay you anything."

THIS AFTERNOON

Upon the reconvening of court this afternoon Mr. Richards resumed his argument. He gave the definition of champerty and barratry, and then proceeded to the disbarment of an attorney delivered by Chief Justice Marshall of the State of Pennsylvania. In conclusion Mr. Richards said he had performed his duty, and he thought that he had conscientiously. He had done by the court as he would expect an attorney to do, by him were he on the bench, and had done by Messrs. Evans and Rogers as he would expect them to do by him were so unfortunate as to be in their position.

JUDGE POWERS CLOSES.

Judge Powers concluded the argument for the respondents. He said he was glad that he was able to make the case without having to make an apology. He appeared for a young man (Mr. Rogers) whom he admitted to practice. A whole lot of extraneous matter had been introduced, and it was time to come to a conclusion. An effort was made to make a collection agency out of the Supreme court. To disbar an attorney was a serious thing. It took from that individual his means of livelihood; it took from him, his family, and his imprisonment would be far preferable to the individual disbarred. The petition did not state a cause of action, and the demurrer should be sustained. It charged Evans and Rogers with having made a champertous contract with Thomas Nelson. What was champerty? There were numerous decisions on the question, but no two of them agreed. It was not a grievous offense, at least the statutes of Utah failed to so define it. The records of courts throughout the world failed to show that an attorney had ever been disbarred for champerty.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Registered at the White: J. Hamers, Minneapolis. Kenyon guests today are J. D. McInnes, Kansas City; Milton D. Joseph, Athol, Mass.; Don McKay, Denver; E. Mead, Cheyenne. At the Cullen today are G. W. Patterson, Worthington, Minn.; P. Beaumont, Iowa; W. F. Omyon, Tacoma, Wash.; W. H. King, Dakota.

CONFESSION OF "NICK" HAWORTH

It Was the Bone of Contention in Court at Farmington Today.

ATTENDANCE WAS SMALL

Ex-Sheriff Belpap, Well Acquainted With the Prisoner, Tells About His Talk.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Farmington, June 7.—There was a light attendance in court this morning when the trial of Nick Haworth was resumed. The session began at 10 o'clock, instead of 9:30, to enable Mr. Hamilton of the defense to be on hand at the opening of court, he being detained in Salt Lake.

JUDGE HOWAT'S STATEMENT.

Judge Howat, for the State, said the statutory grounds were not the only grounds upon which these proceedings could be had. The court has jurisdiction in cases of malpractice. The offense is now generally reached by the summary jurisdiction which the courts exercise over attorneys as officers of the court in cases of malpractice.

ATTORNEY F. S. RICHARDS.

Attorney F. S. Richards, also of counsel for the State, followed Judge Howat. Mr. Richards said he never had a more painful duty to perform in his life than the present one. The court, however, had appointed him to represent the State and he accepted the responsibility as a matter of duty. In the making of the alleged champertous contract, he was going to say that Messrs. Evans and Rogers were accused by improper motives. They may or may not have been. The fact remained, however, that the wording of the contract gave Nelson a wide latitude, and it was for him to commit very serious offenses, chief among which would be the subornation of perjury. He doubted that the attorneys would have sanctioned the commission of improper and unlawful acts, but the contract most assuredly permitted them. The most reprehensible part of the whole affair and to which he particularly desired to call the court's attention, was to Messrs. Evans and Rogers, after making the contract and obtaining the money, and afterwards come into court and set up the defense "the contract is illegal, and we are not obligated to pay you anything."

THIS AFTERNOON

Upon the reconvening of court this afternoon Mr. Richards resumed his argument. He gave the definition of champerty and barratry, and then proceeded to the disbarment of an attorney delivered by Chief Justice Marshall of the State of Pennsylvania. In conclusion Mr. Richards said he had performed his duty, and he thought that he had conscientiously. He had done by the court as he would expect an attorney to do, by him were he on the bench, and had done by Messrs. Evans and Rogers as he would expect them to do by him were so unfortunate as to be in their position.

JUDGE POWERS CLOSES.

Judge Powers concluded the argument for the respondents. He said he was glad that he was able to make the case without having to make an apology. He appeared for a young man (Mr. Rogers) whom he admitted to practice. A whole lot of extraneous matter had been introduced, and it was time to come to a conclusion. An effort was made to make a collection agency out of the Supreme court. To disbar an attorney was a serious thing. It took from that individual his means of livelihood; it took from him, his family, and his imprisonment would be far preferable to the individual disbarred. The petition did not state a cause of action, and the demurrer should be sustained. It charged Evans and Rogers with having made a champertous contract with Thomas Nelson. What was champerty? There were numerous decisions on the question, but no two of them agreed. It was not a grievous offense, at least the statutes of Utah failed to so define it. The records of courts throughout the world failed to show that an attorney had ever been disbarred for champerty.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Registered at the White: J. Hamers, Minneapolis. Kenyon guests today are J. D. McInnes, Kansas City; Milton D. Joseph, Athol, Mass.; Don McKay, Denver; E. Mead, Cheyenne. At the Cullen today are G. W. Patterson, Worthington, Minn.; P. Beaumont, Iowa; W. F. Omyon, Tacoma, Wash.; W. H. King, Dakota.

CONFESSION OF "NICK" HAWORTH

It Was the Bone of Contention in Court at Farmington Today.

ATTENDANCE WAS SMALL

Ex-Sheriff Belpap, Well Acquainted With the Prisoner, Tells About His Talk.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Farmington, June 7.—There was a light attendance in court this morning when the trial of Nick Haworth was resumed. The session began at 10 o'clock, instead of 9:30, to enable Mr. Hamilton of the defense to be on hand at the opening of court, he being detained in Salt Lake.

JUDGE HOWAT'S STATEMENT.

Judge Howat, for the State, said the statutory grounds were not the only grounds upon which these proceedings could be had. The court has jurisdiction in cases of malpractice. The offense is now generally reached by the summary jurisdiction which the courts exercise over attorneys as officers of the court in cases of malpractice.

ATTORNEY F. S. RICHARDS.

Attorney F. S. Richards, also of counsel for the State, followed Judge Howat. Mr. Richards said he never had a more painful duty to perform in his life than the present one. The court, however, had appointed him to represent the State and he accepted the responsibility as a matter of duty. In the making of the alleged champertous contract, he was going to say that Messrs. Evans and Rogers were accused by improper motives. They may or may not have been. The fact remained, however, that the wording of the contract gave Nelson a wide latitude, and it was for him to commit very serious offenses, chief among which would be the subornation of perjury. He doubted that the attorneys would have sanctioned the commission of improper and unlawful acts, but the contract most assuredly permitted them. The most reprehensible part of the whole affair and to which he particularly desired to call the court's attention, was to Messrs. Evans and Rogers, after making the contract and obtaining the money, and afterwards come into court and set up the defense "the contract is illegal, and we are not obligated to pay you anything."

THIS AFTERNOON

Upon the reconvening of court this afternoon Mr. Richards resumed his argument. He gave the definition of champerty and barratry, and then proceeded to the disbarment of an attorney delivered by Chief Justice Marshall of the State of Pennsylvania. In conclusion Mr. Richards said he had performed his duty, and he thought that he had conscientiously. He had done by the court as he would expect an attorney to do, by him were he on the bench, and had done by Messrs. Evans and Rogers as he would expect them to do by him were so unfortunate as to be in their position.

JUDGE POWERS CLOSES.

Judge Powers concluded the argument for the respondents. He said he was glad that he was able to make the case without having to make an apology. He appeared for a young man (Mr. Rogers) whom he admitted to practice. A whole lot of extraneous matter had been introduced, and it was time to come to a conclusion. An effort was made to make a collection agency out of the Supreme court. To disbar an attorney was a serious thing. It took from that individual his means of livelihood; it took from him, his family, and his imprisonment would be far preferable to the individual disbarred. The petition did not state a cause of action, and the demurrer should be sustained. It charged Evans and Rogers with having made a champertous contract with Thomas Nelson. What was champerty? There were numerous decisions on the question, but no two of them agreed. It was not a grievous offense, at least the statutes of Utah failed to so define it. The records of courts throughout the world failed to show that an attorney had ever been disbarred for champerty.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Registered at the White: J. Hamers, Minneapolis. Kenyon guests today are J. D. McInnes, Kansas City; Milton D. Joseph, Athol, Mass.; Don McKay, Denver; E. Mead, Cheyenne. At the Cullen today are G. W. Patterson, Worthington, Minn.; P. Beaumont, Iowa; W. F. Omyon, Tacoma, Wash.; W. H. King, Dakota.

CONGRESS GETS THROUGH WORK

Adjournment of National Legislature at 5 p. m. Today.

RUSHED THE NAVAL BILL.

It Went Through the House by a Close Margin—Senate Ready to Quit.

Washington, June 7.—After the reading of the journal which covered almost forty-eight hours of continuous session, attempts were made to pass bills by unanimous consent, but in almost every case Mr. Lents (O.) objected. A number of minor bills and resolutions were passed as was also a bill to amend the car compiler law so as to require railroads to report monthly under oath to the interstate commerce commission all accidents to their employees and to make reports as to all collisions between trains.

HOUSE.

Mr. Moody (Mass.), who last night charged the conferees with betraying their trust, apologized for his words and apologized. A vote was then taken on Mr. Dayton's motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment, on a rising vote it was carried, 77 to 72.

SENATE.

Washington, June 7.—When the Senate reconvened at 12:45 p. m., Mr. Hale reported a further disagreement on the naval appropriation bill and moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment. The report and motion were agreed to. The Senate then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

HIGH LIFE WEDDING.

Millionaire Crocker's Daughter Becomes Mrs. Harrison.

Suffern, N. Y., June 7.—One of the most beautiful and fashionable weddings that has taken place at Tuxedo Park was that of Miss Mary Crocker, daughter of the late Charles F. Crocker, and Francis Burton Harrison. The wedding ceremony was performed in St. Mary's church. The bride wore a dress of white tulle with long white streamers. The bride party were Misses Susan Alexander, Caroline Taylor, Mary Scott and Jean Reid, and the little Misses Jennie Crocker and Harriet Alexander. The bridesmaids were Misses Jennie Crocker and Harriet Alexander. The bride party were Misses Susan Alexander, Caroline Taylor, Mary Scott and Jean Reid, and the little Misses Jennie Crocker and Harriet Alexander.

MONTH OF ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Railway Company Gradually Getting Men for Its Work.

A St. Louis, Mo., dispatch today says: It is just one month, lacking a day, since 3,325 employees of the St. Louis Transit company struck to secure a recognition of their union and an adjustment of their grievances and a settlement of their differences does not seem to be in sight. The Transit company has agreed to recognize the union and to allow its employees to belong to it, but insists on retaining all the men who have taken the places of the strikers.

SHERIFF ROWELLS RETURNS.

Sheriff Howells and Deputies Harris and Goldman returned from eastern Utah last evening whether they had gone in search of the Arizona outlaws. They report that they were unable to locate the murderers of Sheriff Tyler and Deputy Jenkins, but did all they could in that direction.

THREATEN THE GOVERNOR'S LIFE

Missouri's Chief Executive to be Killed, Whichever Course He Takes—Blames the Newspapers for Not Sustaining His Efforts to Preserve Order.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 7.—Gov. Stephens is annoyed by letters received from St. Louis threatening him if he does not call out the militia to suppress street car strike riots and others threatening him if he does call out the militia. This morning he received the following card: "St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—To Mr. Stephens, governor of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.—If you do not call out the militia in St. Louis, you will be shot."

CONGRESS GETS THROUGH WORK

Adjournment of National Legislature at 5 p. m. Today.

RUSHED THE NAVAL BILL.

It Went Through the House by a Close Margin—Senate Ready to Quit.

Washington, June 7.—After the reading of the journal which covered almost forty-eight hours of continuous session, attempts were made to pass bills by unanimous consent, but in almost every case Mr. Lents (O.) objected. A number of minor bills and resolutions were passed as was also a bill to amend the car compiler law so as to require railroads to report monthly under oath to the interstate commerce commission all accidents to their employees and to make reports as to all collisions between trains.

HOUSE.

Mr. Moody (Mass.), who last night charged the conferees with betraying their trust, apologized for his words and apologized. A vote was then taken on Mr. Dayton's motion to recede and concur in the Senate amendment, on a rising vote it was carried, 77 to 72.

SENATE.

Washington, June 7.—When the Senate reconvened at 12:45 p. m., Mr. Hale reported a further disagreement on the naval appropriation bill and moved that the Senate insist upon its amendment. The report and motion were agreed to. The Senate then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

HIGH LIFE WEDDING.

Millionaire Crocker's Daughter Becomes Mrs. Harrison.

Suffern, N. Y., June 7.—One of the most beautiful and fashionable weddings that has taken place at Tuxedo Park was that of Miss Mary Crocker, daughter of the late Charles F. Crocker, and Francis Burton Harrison. The wedding ceremony was performed in St. Mary's church. The bride wore a dress of white tulle with long white streamers. The bride party were Misses Susan Alexander, Caroline Taylor, Mary Scott and Jean Reid, and the little Misses Jennie Crocker and Harriet Alexander. The bridesmaids were Misses Jennie Crocker and Harriet Alexander.

MONTH OF ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Railway Company Gradually Getting Men for Its Work.

A St. Louis, Mo., dispatch today says: It is just one month, lacking a day, since 3,325 employees of the St. Louis Transit company struck to secure a recognition of their union and an adjustment of their grievances and a settlement of their differences does not seem to be in sight. The Transit company has agreed to recognize the union and to allow its employees to belong to it, but insists on retaining all the men who have taken the places of the strikers.

SHERIFF ROWELLS RETURNS.

Sheriff Howells and Deputies Harris and Goldman returned from eastern Utah last evening whether they had gone in search of the Arizona outlaws. They report that they were unable to locate the murderers of Sheriff Tyler and Deputy Jenkins, but did all they could in that direction.

THREATEN THE GOVERNOR'S LIFE

Missouri's Chief Executive to be Killed, Whichever Course He Takes—Blames the Newspapers for Not Sustaining His Efforts to Preserve Order.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 7.—Gov. Stephens is annoyed by letters received from St. Louis threatening him if he does not call out the militia to suppress street car strike riots and others threatening him if he does call out the militia. This morning he received the following card: "St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—To Mr. Stephens, governor of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.—If you do not call out the militia in St. Louis, you will be shot."

WIND DESTROYS A KANSAS TOWN

Buildings are Scattered Over the Adjacent Country.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Schoolhouses, Church, Barns and Dwellings in Faulkner Almost Demolished.

Chetopa, Kan., June 7.—During a severe wind storm at an early hour this morning the village of Faulkner, seven miles northeast of here, was entirely demolished. The storm destroyed the school house, a church, North Brothers' hay and storage barn and several dwellings, burning and damaging many others. The buildings were scattered over the adjacent country. Several farm houses in the country were unroofed or blown from their foundations and much damage was done to crops. No casualties are reported.

GOLD DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

Indianapolis, June 7.—A meeting of the national executive committee of the gold standard Democratic party has been called for in this city on July 25, at 2 p. m. It is understood that the chief business of the committee will be to organize for the coming campaign, and to see that an independent ticket is placed in the field. The committee will be composed of George P. Peabody of New York, John C. Bullett, Pennsylvania; Gordon Woodbury, New Hampshire; J. V. Valentine, California; Jos. Bryan, Virginia; L. M. Martin, W. R. Shelby, Michigan; Thomas F. Corcoran, Georgia; W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky; J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis.

SAN FRANCISCO'S PLAGUE.

San Francisco, Cal., June 7.—No change is reported in the plague situation at the health office.

The hearing of the application of the Chinese six companies for an injunction restraining the board of health from further interfering with the free movements of the Chinese residents of this city will be heard today before Judge Morrow in the United States circuit court.

AMBUSH DOESN'T PAY.

Filipinos Get the Worst of It—Two Americans Wounded.

Manila, June 7.—Captain Frank P. Crenshaw, with forty men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, while scouting near Taal, was led into an ambush by a guide. Captain Crenshaw was badly wounded, eight elaborate privates were wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving ten dead and three wounded on the field.

WOMEN'S CLUBS SPIRITED.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—The schedule for the third day of the club women's convention included six literary sessions, eight elaborate receptions in Milwaukee homes, a meeting of the nominating committee besides debate on the reorganization question and the probable reconsideration of the color controversy.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

The Democratic State convention assembled at Waterbury, Conn., today to elect twelve delegates to the national convention.

SHERIFF ROWELLS RETURNS.

Sheriff Howells and Deputies Harris and Goldman returned from eastern Utah last evening whether they had gone in search of the Arizona outlaws. They report that they were unable to locate the murderers of Sheriff Tyler and Deputy Jenkins, but did all they could in that direction.

THREATEN THE GOVERNOR'S LIFE

Missouri's Chief Executive to be Killed, Whichever Course He Takes—Blames the Newspapers for Not Sustaining His Efforts to Preserve Order.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 7.—Gov. Stephens is annoyed by letters received from St. Louis threatening him if he does not call out the militia to suppress street car strike riots and others threatening him if he does call out the militia. This morning he received the following card: "St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—To Mr. Stephens, governor of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.—If you do not call out the militia in St. Louis, you will be shot."

WIND DESTROYS A KANSAS TOWN

Buildings are Scattered Over the Adjacent Country.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Schoolhouses, Church, Barns and Dwellings in Faulkner Almost Demolished.

Chetopa, Kan., June 7.—During a severe wind storm at an early hour this morning the village of Faulkner, seven miles northeast of here, was entirely demolished. The storm destroyed the school house, a church, North Brothers' hay and storage barn and several dwellings, burning and damaging many others. The buildings were scattered over the adjacent country. Several farm houses in the country were unroofed or blown from their foundations and much damage was done to crops. No casualties are reported.

GOLD DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

Indianapolis, June 7.—A meeting of the national executive committee of the gold standard Democratic party has been called for in this city on July 25, at 2 p. m. It is understood that the chief business of the committee will be to organize for the coming campaign, and to see that an independent ticket is placed in the field. The committee will be composed of George P. Peabody of New York, John C. Bullett, Pennsylvania; Gordon Woodbury, New Hampshire; J. V. Valentine, California; Jos. Bryan, Virginia; L. M. Martin, W. R. Shelby, Michigan; Thomas F. Corcoran, Georgia; W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky; J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis.

SAN FRANCISCO'S PLAGUE.

San Francisco, Cal., June 7.—No change is reported in the plague situation at the health office.

The hearing of the application of the Chinese six companies for an injunction restraining the board of health from further interfering with the free movements of the Chinese residents of this city will be heard today before Judge Morrow in the United States circuit court.

AMBUSH DOESN'T PAY.

Filipinos Get the Worst of It—Two Americans Wounded.

Manila, June 7.—Captain Frank P. Crenshaw, with forty men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, while scouting near Taal, was led into an ambush by a guide. Captain Crenshaw was badly wounded, eight elaborate privates were wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving ten dead and three wounded on the field.

WOMEN'S CLUBS SPIRITED.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—The schedule for the third day of the club women's convention included six literary sessions, eight elaborate receptions in Milwaukee homes, a meeting of the nominating committee besides debate on the reorganization question and the probable reconsideration of the color controversy.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

The Democratic State convention assembled at Waterbury, Conn., today to elect twelve delegates to the national convention.

SHERIFF ROWELLS RETURNS.

Sheriff Howells and Deputies Harris and Goldman returned from eastern Utah last evening whether they had gone in search of the Arizona outlaws. They report that they were unable to locate the murderers of Sheriff Tyler and Deputy Jenkins, but did all they could in that direction.

THREATEN THE GOVERNOR'S LIFE

Missouri's Chief Executive to be Killed, Whichever Course He Takes—Blames the Newspapers for Not Sustaining His Efforts to Preserve Order.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 7.—Gov. Stephens is annoyed by letters received from St. Louis threatening him if he does not call out the militia to suppress street car strike riots and others threatening him if he does call out the militia. This morning he received the following card: "St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—To Mr. Stephens, governor of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo.—If you do not call out the militia in St. Louis, you will be shot."