

SLUGGED BY TWO HOLDUPS

Most Daring Daylight Attempted Robbery at Entrance to Commercial Club.

PULLMAN CASHIER, VICTIM

D. E. Sweet, Felled by Butt of Revolver, Had \$1,600 on His Person.

Police Do Smart Work and Arrest John Cummings and W. O. Rose Who Are Identified.

Bulletin 3 p. m.—Both men have just confessed to Chief Detective Sheets.

At 8:10 o'clock this morning, while entering the Commercial club building on West Temple street, D. E. Sweet, cashier of the Pullman company, carrying in his possession \$1,600, was attacked by two well-dressed thugs. Alarmed by the approach of a milkman the robbers abandoned their attempted robbery after striking Cashier Sweet, and made their escape. Within four hours John H. Cummings and W. O. Rose, both occupying sleeping apartments at the Y. M. C. A., were arrested, and sufficient identification made by 18 witnesses to the flight of the robbers to warrant their being held as the suspects.

Shortly before noon today John H. Cummings was taken into custody on State street by Detectives Golding and Wilson as answering the description of the man who had struck Sweet with the revolver, and who had stolen a bicycle from in front of the Smith-Bailey Drug company and ridden it to the postoffice. Half an hour later Rose was picked up as the accomplice to Cummings.

Developments following the attempted hold-up followed thick and fast this morning. Shortly after the arrest of the two men, under telephone calls there was an almost steady stream of men who had seen the two men make their escape through the streets. The principal identification was of the man supposed to be Cummings, the one who made the long run and in his dash carried his revolver in plain view. Among those who were called to identify the men today were Oscar Rawlins, bookkeeper of the Smith-Bailey Drug Co., who saw the man take the Stevenson boy's bicycle, and Fred Laurie, also of the drug company, who, while going to his work, encountered the fleeing men in Pierpont street. These with others, including Mr. Sweet, who was brought to the police station this afternoon, were almost positive in their identification of the men.

REVEALERS FOUND.
The matter of clothing was the one difference, but from evidence gathered by the police it is believed that the men under suspicion, if they did commit the crime, had hurried in a circuitous route to their rooms in the Y. M. C. A. building and there changed their clothes. Clothing found in their rooms corresponded to the description given by those called in to identify the men, and a revolver, similar to description was also found secreted in each room.

Fred Graham, the driver of the milk wagon, and who encountered the men as they came out of the stairway, was positive in his identification.

One of the principal clues leading to the arrest of Cummings was gained through a remark of a bystander at Smith-Bailey's, who said when he saw the man take the bicycle and still holding the revolver in his hand, "Why, that's Cummings. He used to be a fireman on the Bamberger road." Cummings when booked did not deny his identity, and the police are now looking up his past record. Rose is known to have been a "peanut butcher" on the railroad until several months ago, but investigation has revealed that neither man has worked for some time past.

One of the most daring and boldest daylight attempted hold-ups was committed this morning when two men attacked D. E. Sweet, cashier of the Pullman company, in the entrance of the Commercial club building, and after telling him to the stairway with a blow from a revolver, made a spectacular escape by means of stolen bicycles. Mr. Sweet had in his possession close to \$2,000 of the Pullman company's funds, at the time of the hold-up, but the sudden appearance of a driver of a dairy wagon put the men to flight before they could secure the money.

The hold-up occurred about 8:10 o'clock, and the two men had evidently been lying in wait for Mr. Sweet and had knowledge of the fact that he usually collects the company's receipts from the various offices in the morning.

BIKES SEIZED

Just then an Elgin dairy wagon, driven by C. H. Graham, stopped in front of the entrance, and the thugs, in their flight, took to their heels. One of them as he ran out of the doorway grabbed a bicycle standing in the entrance and rode it to Third South and West Temple streets, where, the front tire loosening and falling off, he abandoned the wheel. The man with the gun, still clutching the weapon in his hand, ran south to Pierpont street and west to First West, where he turned and ran north to the Smith-Bailey Drug company. There he picked up a bicycle belonging to Harry Stevenson, an employee of the company, and secured away on the wheel to the postoffice, where, he too, abandoned the bicycle and trusted to losing his identity among the street's pedestrians.

Although struck down by several force, Mr. Sweet, who is an elderly man, sustained no serious injury, and was able to pick himself up and make his way to the offices of the company upstairs. When the two men arrived at the office a few minutes later, and Mr. Sweet was sent to his home. The blow on the head from the revolver left a large lump, but did not cut the skin.

MR. SWEET'S STORY.
When interviewed by a "News" reporter today, Mr. Sweet could tell but little of actual occurrence other than that he had been halted and struck.

"I was just going up the stairs," he said, "and I had gone up three or four steps when two young men whom I had noticed coming down stopped me and ordered me to throw up my hands. When I hesitated, one of them struck me on the head and elbow with a revolver and knocked me down. Then they ran away. I was able to get up to the office and called about all I can say. I couldn't describe the men because at first I paid no attention to them and when they stopped me I was too surprised to notice much about them."

Before going to the office this morning Mr. Sweet had collected the company's receipts from the D. & R. G. depot and the up-town ticket office and had about \$1,600 in his possession.

CRAWLED IN PIPE.
Employees of the Utah Mining Machinery & Supply company saw Cummings as he ran past their place of business at Pierpont street and West Temple. They immediately saw that there was a chase on, and they left their desks and took after the fleeing man. He disappeared before they could catch him, and they followed down the street to a vacant lot opposite the national guard armory. A search through the machines and material piles in the lot failed to reveal him until a small boy saw him hiding in a large section of pipe. As soon as he was sighted by the boy, Cummings began to crawl out of the pipe, and the men followed him. As soon as the clerk saw the revolver they retreated and permitted the man to gain First West street, from which place he ran north to the Smith-Bailey Drug company.

MRS. MAYFIELD DENIES HER MOTHER'S STORY

Declares She Either Shot Herself Accidentally or Attempted to Commit Suicide—Warned by Aunt.

Chicago, July 23.—Mrs. Agnes C. Mayfield, wife of a mining promoter of Maplin, Durango, Mexico, who is under arrest in connection with the mysterious shooting of her mother, Mrs. Gertrude A. Hinkley, here on Wednesday, spent the night in the police station.

Mrs. Hinkley's statement that the bullet which entered her neck and came out through her mouth, was fired by her daughter is vigorously denied by Mrs. Mayfield.

"My mother's whole story is ridiculous," said the prisoner today. "I came to Chicago from Mexico, and I have never seen my mother. I don't want to see her. My mother either accidentally shot herself while planning to shoot me or tried to commit suicide."

Mrs. Mayfield intimated that it might be well to inquire into her mother's mental condition and continued to have six letters from her aunt, Mrs. (mother's sister), Mrs. J. L. Hutchinson of Streator, Ill., which will help her. In each of the letters Mrs. Mayfield was told to keep away from her mother.

Mrs. Mayfield quoted from one of the letters as follows: "Dear Agnes, if I were in your place I would avoid your mother because I feel that she will do you mischief. Your husband does not come to her house."

TWENTY-THREE REPORTED DEAD

Fourteen Persons Missing, Eight Injured, Property Loss \$750,000, Result of Storm.

GRAPHIC TALES OF RESCUE.

Told by Some of Those Who Were Swept from the Tarpon Fishing Pier.

Houston, Tex., July 23.—Twenty-three reported dead, 14 missing, eight injured and a property loss totalling \$750,000 is the result of the storm which raged over the southern coast of Texas Wednesday, according to dispatches received up to early this morning. The communications with the stricken districts are still scanty, and other than full reports are received will tell the full damage and loss of life be known. With six known dead on Tarpon fishing pier, the vestry, the list of supposed dead of 11 Wednesday is cut down. Five of the supposed victims were rescued from the bay alive; the sixth was dead when taken from the water.

The identified dead are: Infant of M. Callaway, Bay City. Capt. Matthews, swept from the schooner Ellen in the Gulf. E. Chaffner, at Eagle Lake, formerly of Waterloo, Ia.

Basil Dalgle and Tom Murphy, Cameron parish, La. Dr. Clay Richmond, Texas.

GRAPHIC TALES.
Graphic tales are told by those who were swept from the Tarpon fishing pier off Galveston. Into the Gulf and rescued clinging to bits of wreckage along the beach near Morgan's Point. Ray G. Teetsworth of Houston says it was shortly after midnight of Wednesday that the first alarm for help came. Ten hours later the pier gave way and the party of 10 was cast into the water.

"Shortly before the building sank we went to the roof," said Mr. Teetsworth. "The building went down easy in fact simply crumbled into the water. Everybody scrambled for himself. I think all of us started off on some wreckage and the wind and tide carried us through the water. At last we were picked up by a life boat. The first piece of wreckage I got onto crumbled and broke and I was left alone and finally got onto a mattress, which soon became water-soaked and sank. Then I finally crawled on to a piece of lumber and stuck to it until picked up."

"Captain Bettison who owned the pier was a cool fellow and went about deliberately giving instructions when the storm came up. With our life preservers on we went to the roof of the pier. Bettison, the poor unfortunate, discarded his cork less early in the day. I don't know what became of him."

ABERNATHY FAMILY SAFE.
Beaumont, Texas, July 23.—The Abernathy family of 13 persons, reported lost in the storm of Wednesday, has arrived safely.

ONLY TOO TRUE.
New Orleans, July 23.—All doubt as to the fate of Capt. R. L. Bettison and his wife who were reported drowned when the Tarpon pier was washed away, was removed this afternoon when their bodies were found in the water near Laporte, Texas, 20 miles away.

FEDERATION ENDORSES MOYER.
Denver, July 23.—By a vote of 223 to 7 the Western Federation of Miners' convention this morning endorsed the position of Moyer, and his colleagues with P. J. Flynn, of the Butte Miners' union No. 1.

The action came after a debate which lasted from yesterday morning until today noon.

MADRID, JULY 23.—(Via Hendaye, French frontier.) It is reported that Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces at Melilla, has informed the government that he will require 40,000 men to insure a decisive defeat over the Moorish tribesmen.

BRAND WILL GIVE FALLIERES ANSWER

Paris, July 23.—Aristide Briand, who was summoned to the Elysee palace last night and charged with the task of forming a cabinet, is encountering difficulties, but a definite decision is expected by tonight.

M. Briand's failure further efforts probably will be made to induce Leon Bourgeois, the former premier and foreign minister, to accept the premiership.

M. Briand had a long conference today with Raymond Poincaré, a former minister of finance, which gave rise to the presumption that the latter is to succeed M. Caillaux, who is understood to be somewhat dissatisfied.

Early this afternoon the prospect of M. Briand's success looked brighter and he announced that he believed that he could form a cabinet, but that in all sincerity he preferred to see M. Bourgeois prime minister. He declared he would give President Fallieres a definite answer by 6:30 this evening.

PIONEER DAY Tomorrow

The sixty-second anniversary of the entrance of the pioneers into the Salt Lake valley. In commemoration of the day

The Saturday News

will present several timely features, including

WHAT DID THE MORMON BATTALION ACCOMPLISH?

An interesting paper by May Belle Thurman Davis. An old-time Pioneer day program, with the following exclusive articles added:

Strange Features of Life and Business in Mukden, Illustrated. Dr. Johnson's Memory to be Honored by His Native Town, Illustrated.

Once Insignificant Consumptive Now One of Europe's Masters, Illustrated. Department of Horrible Examples Established in Berlin in the Interest of Art, Illustrated.

"Macbeth" to be "realized," by Maurice Maeterlinck, and DRY FARMING THE SALVATION OF ARID UTAH, ILLUSTRATED.

JAPAN UNDOUBTEDLY BECOMING RESTIVE

Doesn't Like Trade Conditions Imposed on Her in Treaty With U. S. And Would Make New One.

Washington, July 23.—Japan undoubtedly is becoming restive under trade conditions imposed in her treaty with the United States. This recently was made evident when she proposed to this government that negotiations for a new treaty be begun at once notwithstanding the fact that the present one does not expire of limitation for two years.

Our trade interests in Japan, however, are not suffering and for this and other reasons, this government did not desire to enter into discussions the questions involved before the expiration of our treaty in 1911.

Under the most favored nation clause of our treaty Japan extends to the United States all the conventional rates which it has granted Great Britain, Germany and France. On the other hand none of the reduced rates authorized in section 3 of the Dingley act which are granted by the United States to certain foreign countries are extended to Japan.

The convention rates represent in many cases reductions of 50 per cent, 75 per cent and 80 per cent from the general rates. Therefore, it is not difficult to understand why the Japanese desire to have a new treaty.

KING PETER SUFFERS FROM CALCINATION OF ARTERIES

Vienna, July 23.—Private telegrams from Belgrade, Serbia, say the condition of King Peter is such that he is unable to perform his duties. The king is suffering from calcification of the arteries, complicated by inflammation of the veins. At night he is almost sleepless and his sudden death would cause no surprise.

TOBACCO MEN FAIL TO COME TO AGREEMENT

Lexington, Ky., July 23.—Upon the refusal of the Burley Tobacco society to yield to the demands of the American Society of Equity at a conference held today, the followers of President Cantrell left the meeting, thereby terminating for the present at least all efforts toward reconciliation. The break followed a counter demand of the Burley officers for a statement showing the exact strength of the party, in order that the Burley society might know for what it is asked to pay "large sums" to the society of equity.

GOING TO AFRICA TO STUDY ANIMALS FROM BALLOON

Chicago, July 23.—W. D. Boyce left Chicago last night on the first stage of his trip to study animals of Africa and take photographs from balloons. His equipment consists of three balloons and several small aeroplanes, in which he believes the members of his party can take short flights to photograph at short range, particularly inviting landscapes.

Large panoramic views will be attempted and at night flashlight views will be taken to preserve a continuous record of the trip.

DORRANCE MURDER MYSTERY DEEPENS

Hot Springs, Ark., July 23.—Although 20 suspects have been arrested and are held by the police, the mystery which surrounds the murder of Mrs. Amos P. Dorrance, wife of a wealthy coal dealer of Helena, Montana, is apparently becoming deeper.

Mrs. Dorrance was shot and killed in her room in the Parker hotel, Thursday, while her invalid husband lay helpless on the bed. He is still prostrated and is not able to throw any light on the crime.

Last night the police found a coat and straw hat, which they believe belonged to the murderer, on the doorsteps of the house adjoining the hotel. A New York man identified the coat and hat as his own, stating to the police that they were stolen from him the night of the murder. He was detained by the authorities for a short time and then released.

SUTTON TRAGEDY MUCH MIXED MESS

Dead Man's Sister Will Tell of Interview With Lieut. Adams Contradicting eStimony.

CASE HAS A VERY QUEER LOOK

Chauffeur Related How Adams Jumped from Seat, Pulled Off Coat And Rushed at Sutton.

Annapolis, Md., July 23.—The fifth day of the inquiry into the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton opened with Sergeant of Marines James De Hart, whose cross-examination was continued from yesterday on the witness stand. It was said today the Suttons would call an eye witness to the shooting who would throw an entirely different version on the affair from any thus far shown. It is thought this witness may be Private Charles Kennedy of the marine corps, now stationed at Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, the sister, is not expected to testify before next week. She will probably tell in detail the interview she had with Lieut. Adams shortly after her brother's death, which Adams practically denied in the affidavit submitted by Surgeon George Pickrelle. Mr. Davis resumed the cross-examination of Sergeant de Hart. Maj. Leonard wanted to know if the condition of Lieut. Sutton's nose when Surgeon Pickrelle examined the body would indicate that he had been struck by a bullet with paraffin as had been reported. Surgeon Pickrelle said that no such condition existed.

"What were the conditions that night as to light or darkness?" inquired Mrs. Sutton's counsel.

"It was very dark," was the reply. SERGT. DE HART.

Sergeant De Hart was called and Mr. Davis resumed his cross-examination. Mr. Davis asked the witness when he first saw Lieut. Bevan and Utley on the night of the shooting.

"Just after Sutton had accosted me I saw Lieut. Bevan running down the road after Sutton, shouting 'You are under arrest!'" said De Hart. "I don't remember when Lieut. Utley came on the scene."

There are two contradictory things in your testimony," continued Mr. Davis. "You say you accompanied Lieut. Sutton to the place where the fight occurred for the purpose of getting his coat, while you show that you had some knowledge of his relation to some affair when you asked him to use his revolver. The revolver was in your hand when you were in the car."

The witness said he went with Sutton because the lieutenant ordered him to go and did not remember of having seen the revolver when he accompanied Sutton. He could not remember whether they found Sutton's coat, or not. Sutton ran on ahead of him, De Hart said. He was sure after that that he heard the shot.

MEMORY POOR.
De Hart could not remember how many shots were fired but he was certain they had all been fired before he reached the scene and saw Sutton's body. He could not remember how many or what officers were in the group about Sutton when he came up.

"You, as sergeant of marines, on the ground near your barracks, came on a group of officers, one of whom was on the ground, shot, the one who had shortly before accompanied, and you did not take sufficient notice to tell me many of the things which I am presenting were, is that right?" asked Mr. Davis.

"Yes, sir," Davis wanted to know why the sergeant took the revolver handed him when he was out of place with the officers there and had previously been in the way.

I took the revolver as any one would take an object handed to him suddenly. I suppose I was near to the man who had handed it to me. I didn't occur to you to say to the officer, 'Sir, I am not the one to take that revolver?'"

"But it did occur to you to throw the revolver away, didn't it?" "Yes, sir," answered the sergeant. De Hart said he repeated this to Lieut. Utley that he had thrown away the revolver. Utley told him to go out and get it early next morning.

De Hart said he repeated this to Lieut. Utley who told him that he had given him the revolver the night before and Utley said he did not know, the witness testified. He did not know if he was in the car when Lieut. Utley afterward told him it had been found.

"Did you go down there with an idea of protecting Mr. Sutton from himself or protecting him from any one else, or trying to keep him out of trouble?" Maj. Leonard asked the witness.

"Well, sir, a man running about with two revolvers certainly did not need protection," was De Hart's reply. He added that he went down because Sutton asked him to get his coat.

"Did you take the revolver from Mr. Sutton's hand?" commander Hood, the presiding officer, asked De Hart.

"No, sir," the witness replied.

WILLIAM I. OWEN.

William I. Owens, the first chauffeur who saw Lieut. Sutton and his brother officers out to the camp on the night of the shooting, was called. He told of taking Sutton, Lieut. Adams and two other officers in his automobile from Carvel Hall toward the camp. Lieut. Adams sat on the seat with him and Sutton and the other two officers, whose names he did not know, were in the rear seat. This was about 10 o'clock, Sutton and his two companions talked and seemed to be friendly on the way out. Adams did not have any right to say. They went through the naval academy ground and nothing happened until they got across the cemetery bridge on the "dum" when some one told them to stop. Lieut. Adams jumped from his seat and threw off his coat and collar and made a rush at Lieut. Sutton as the latter got out of the car. The witness heard no argument but saw Lieut. Adams rush toward the car. The other two officers grabbed Sutton and the witness heard Sutton say, "Go away, Adams, I don't want any trouble."

Then some one told him to beat it. He turned his car around and lingered. "Why did you go to town?" asked Maj. Leonard.

"I wanted to stay and see the fight if there was to be one," said the witness.

ADAMS RUSHED AT SUTTON.

Owens said he saw Adams make another rush at Sutton, and heard Sutton say, "If he wants to fight, I will fight him."

TAFT'S PROGRAM FOR REDUCTIONS

Final Agreement Among Conferencees, it is Said, Will See it Triumphant All Along the Line.

WILL BE MANY COMPROMISES.

None of the "National Issues," Free Raw Material Items, Will be Disposed of Individually.

Washington, July 23.—In the hope that the conference committee on tariff may be able to report by that time, the senate today adjourned until next Monday instead of Tuesday, as would have been necessary under the unanimous agreement for three-day intervals pending the report of the conference committee.

The "national issues" of the tariff, as the free raw material have been facetiously termed today stood out as only dark clouds in the otherwise clear tariff situation.

When they adjourned yesterday the conference committee had cleared away nearly all changes in phraseology and all of the administrative features except the drawback and one or two internal revenue amendments, and nearly all of the disputed paragraphs in the dutiable and free list. The only exceptions were coal, lumber, iron ore, oil and hides and the manufactures of these raw materials, as well as the cotton schedule, hosiery, gloves, wood pulp and print paper and structural steel punched for use.

COMPROMISES.
Compromises on all of these measures except hides, coal, lumber, iron ore and oil, regarding which the president has had much to say, had been considered by both sides with the prospect of an agreement today. The five articles mentioned probably will be the last to receive final consideration.

In support of the statement that none of the "national issues" would be disposed of individually, it was said that those conferencees who have been holding out for a duty on duty have made no concessions until they learned what concessions the members interested in lumber or one of the other items of the five items, would be willing to make. By this method of reaching a final agreement it is said that those conferencees who have been holding out for a duty on hides would make no concessions until they learned what the members interested in lumber or one of the other of the five items, would be willing to make. By this method of reaching a final agreement it is said that President Taft's program for reductions all along the line will be carried out.

A large number of lobbyists gathered about the members of the conference committee as they arrived at the senate committee's rooms today.

TARIFF INSURGENTS.

Each of the senate and house conferencees was interviewed by a committee representing the house "tariff insurgents," consisting of Representatives of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Mendell of Wyoming and Kennedy of Ohio. The committee took special pains to inform Mr. Aldrich of their desires and the situation in the house. Asked whether they would vote against a conference report which did not grant their requests, Mr. Gaines said: "We are particularly avoiding that question. We are not making any threats."

H. E. Miles of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff board of the National Manufacturers' association, endeavored to gain the support of the conferencees for the senate provision authorizing the president to employ tariff experts.

The senate amendment empowers the president to employ such persons as may be required to "secure information to assist in the preparation of a bill" (by the maximum and minimum section of the bill), and information which will be useful to Congress in tariff legislation.

It is reported that the house conferencees are willing to accept the amendment if the words "and information which will be useful to Congress in tariff legislation" are omitted. This omission would remove the objections of the house conferencees that the senate amendment provides for the appointment of a commission and at the same time would permit the president to employ such persons as he desired to assist him in administering the tariff laws.

PROBABLE RATES.

The indications this afternoon are strong that the tariff conference committee will report on the following rates: Coal, 45 cents per ton; iron ore, 25 cents per ton; hides, 7 per cent ad valorem; lumber, \$125 a thousand; petroleum free.

There will be more opposition to the hide reduction than to any other of the adjustments.

The most striking sign of approaching decisive action on the tariff bill appeared this afternoon when the conference committee, going into session at 2:30, excluded the clerk and everybody else except the conferencees themselves.

It was understood the committee would now stick to its task with possibly a brief recess for dinner this evening, until all the "big things" which have given most trouble—iron ore, hides, coal, lumber, wood pulp, print paper and structural steel—were disposed of. There are good signs for the finish of the conference work tonight.

STIER'S DISPOSITION OF HIS FORTUNE SUSTAINED

New York, July 23.—The long legal fight over \$75,000 life insurance left by Charles L. Stier, has resulted in the supreme court sustaining Stier's oral disposition of the fund three days before he committed suicide at his home on Staten Island, in 1906. Three days before Stier killed himself he took out the insurance and immediately called on Alfred L. Lachar, to whom he was indebted, and directed that in case anything happened to him, \$66,067 of the proceeds of the insurance policy should go to Lachar's estate, which was to discharge his indebtedness; \$2,500 should be paid to Eugene Howell, and \$4,432 to his wife. Justice Greenbaum holds that this is a valid trust.

POSTMASTERS AND PATENTS.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., July 23.—Postmasters appointed: Utah—Marion, Summit county, M. H. Horton, vice S. Sorenson, resigned. Wyoming—Hatterville, Big Horn county, Jessie J. Morton, vice M. Emery, resigned.

Patents issued: Utah—P. S. Peterson, Ephraim, operating attachment for screw drivers, etc. Idaho—W. S. Maxey, Caldwell, wire cloth rack.