

SHOCKLEY TELLS STORY OF MURDER.

He Was Confronted by Percy Prothero Who First Told of The Crime.

ALSO WIDOW OF ONE VICTIM.

Prisoner and Former Comrade Stared At Each Other as the Details of the Tragedy Were Told.

James McPherson Shockley, who is being tried in the criminal division of the district court for the murder of Amasa L. Gleason, a streetcar motor-man, on the night of Jan. 6, when Gleason and Brighton were killed while resisting an attempt to rob them, was on the witness stand this morning and related to the jury the killing of the two men. Shockley, in a clear and distinct voice, told every detail in connection with the horrible crime and declared emphatically that he never at any time intended to kill either of them and that at the time Gleason was killed he was holding his arm in such a manner that he could not move it and the gun was discharged accidentally.

STARED AT PROTHERO.
Shockley was on the stand from about 11:30 o'clock until the court adjourned for the noon recess. His examination will be concluded early this afternoon. Percy Prothero was one of the principal witnesses for the state this morning. While he was on the stand Shockley stared at him all the time in a manner which clearly indicated his feeling towards the man who informed the police of his connection with the crime.

WIDOW GLEASON WENT.

Mrs. Gleason, the widow of the murdered man, was present in court this morning and on several occasions she gave way to her emotions while listening to the testimony of the witnesses. She was accompanied by two brothers of the deceased and when court adjourned and they left her past Shockley as they left the room she gazed at the man who destroyed her home and made her a widow. She turned after passing him and attempted to catch his eye, but was unsuccessful. Shockley was led out of the courtroom immediately behind Mrs. Gleason and when he reached the elevator he put his hands to his face as if to hide the sight of her from him. It was thought that he would break down and cry, but he soon controlled himself. The courtroom was well filled this morning and the testimony of the defendant was followed with much interest.

SOME OF THE WITNESSES.

At the afternoon session yesterday, Chief of Police Lynch and Detectives Chase and Raleigh testified as to Shockley's arrest and confession. Guard Andrew Ure and Clerk John Stowe of the state prison also testified as to the confession. Allen Burt, George McAllister and Steve Reed, street car employees, told of finding Gleason and Brighton in the car after they had been shot. The daughter of Gleason, Miss Dora Maud Gleason, was also a witness at the afternoon session. She told of the time her father's body was brought home and of the burial.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On cross-examination this morning Detective Raleigh, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, said that Shockley told him in his confession that when Gleason pulled his gun he tried to back out of the car but was prevented from doing so by Brighton, who grappled with him. He also said that Shockley told him that he heard Gleason's revolver click two or three times and that he fired to disable Gleason's arm but the shot missed Brighton and caused the shot to miss his arm and lodge in Gleason's body, killing him. Attorney Smith for the defense read nearly all of Shockley's confession and asked him if that was the statement made by the defendant as he remembered it. The witness corroborated in full the testimony of Chief Lynch in regard to the arrest and confession of the defendant.

MRS. BURNS TESTIFIES.

The next witness called by the state was Mrs. Annie P. Burns, who conducts the Occidental rooming house where Shockley and Prothero roomed when the crime was committed. She said that Shockley and Prothero came to her house on Jan. 2 and occupied room 7. She saw defendant on the night of the shooting at about 10:30 o'clock standing in the hall at her place talking to some party. She heard after one or two minutes after 12 o'clock on that night. The witness was excused without cross-examination by the defense.

CHIEF LYNCH RECALLED.

Chief of Police Lynch was again recalled to the stand by District Attorney Smith. He merely testified as to the liability of a bullet to rebound when striking a hard wall and after most of his force had been spent. On cross-examination he said that under such circumstances as those connected with this case a bullet might rebound 50 or 60 feet.

PROTHERO'S STORY.

Percy Prothero, the room-mate of defendant on the night of the killing and the man who gave the police information leading to the arrest of defendant, was called to the witness stand after Chief Lynch was excused. Prothero had been waiting in the county attorney's office in charge of Deputy Sheriff Cowan, who brought him into the court room. Shockley gazed at his former room-mate fiercely while he was being sworn and all the time he was on the witness stand and clearly showed his hatred for him in every expression. Prothero testified that he met Shockley about the 15th of December, and was rooming with him on the night of the murder. He identified the light hat introduced in evidence as belonging to Shockley. He said that the piece was cut out of the sweatband of the hat some time before the killing and that Shockley carried his knife to cut it out. He stated that Shockley had a 45-caliber gun. When shown the gun he identified it as belonging to the defendant. Prothero saw Shockley at about 10 minutes to 11 o'clock on the night of the murder. He was in the rooming house talking to some girls. That was the last he saw of him that night as he was asleep when Shockley returned to the room late.

Prothero was questioned closely as to the time Shockley returned to the room that night but he could not state what time it was. The attorneys for the defense did not cross-examine Prothero at all and he was excused from the stand about 10 o'clock after being on the stand about 25 minutes. The witness immediately left the court room accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Cowan.

SHOCKLEY'S CONFESSION.

Dist. Atty. Smith then read to the

Jury Shockley's confession which was made by him in the office of the state prison on the Sunday following the murder in the presence of Chief Lynch, Detectives Raleigh and Chase, Acting Warden Wright and Clerk Stowe. The state at 11:30 o'clock rested its case.

OPENING STATEMENT.

Atty. H. A. Smith then made the opening statement for the defense to the jury. He said in part: "Gentlemen of the jury, we admit most of the things set out by the state, but there are some facts we deny. We deny that he was responsible for going to the scene to rob these street car men. When the defendant arrived at the car he saw the two men in the extreme northwest corner of the car. He entered the south end of the car with his revolver in his hand and ordered the men to hold up their hands. Mr. Gleason said 'You had better hold up your hands.' Defendant then dropped his revolver by his side and started to back out of the car. In some unaccountable manner he fell and was partly on the floor when the two men started after him. With the intention of letting them know that his gun was loaded he fired a shot which went out one of the east windows.

ABOUT THE GUN.

"Mr. Gleason had a gun and held it within two feet of defendant and snapped it three times in his face. The gun did not work and he worked with the back a few feet and worked with the gun. Defendant then thought that he would fire and disable Mr. Gleason's arm. He raised his revolver and was about to fire when Brighton grabbed him and the shot took effect in Gleason's killing him. The defendant did not know that Gleason had been shot until the next morning when he read it in the paper. Mr. Brighton, after Gleason was shot, got in between Shockley and the door and a scuffle ensued and, thinking that he would be shot, defendant fired at Brighton with the result already known. The evidence will show that Mr. Shockley did not intend to hurt either of those men in any way at all."

SHOCKLEY ON THE STAND.

James McPherson Shockley, the defendant, was then sworn and took the witness stand on the east side of the court. He gave his full name and gave his age as 26 years. He said that he has a father, mother and two sisters residing in Missouri. He arrived in the city with Prothero on Jan. 2 last. On the night of the killing he said that he left his room at about 11:29 o'clock. He identified the hat and pistol as belonging to him. After leaving his room he went to Second South street and took a car in front of the Wilson hotel. He rode to Tenth East street and then went to the scene of the homicide.

"What was your purpose in going up there?" asked Attorney H. A. Smith. "My purpose was to rob the employees of the street car company on that car," was the reply.

WHEN HE REACHED THE CAR.

Continuing the defendant said: "When I arrived at the car the two men were standing in the north end of the car. I entered the south end and got in several feet from the door before the men looked around. I told them to hold up their hands and Mr. Brighton held up his hands, but Mr. Gleason said to me 'I don't want to give up my gun.' I then dropped my gun to my side and started to back out of the door when, in some way, I slipped and fell. The two men then made a rush for me and I fired a shot, seeing that the small man had a gun and I wanted to let them know that my gun was loaded. I don't know where the shot went. The men came on and Brighton grabbed hold of my back before I could get up. Gleason then came up and pointed the gun at my left eye about two feet from my face.

HEARD PISTOL CLICK.

"I heard the gun click and saw Gleason's fingers working. I was part way down and tried to tell them not to kill me, but they would not give up. I don't remember what I said, because I utter considerably when I am excited. My heart is also affected and causes me to be almost speechless when excited. I could have killed both the men when they were coming towards me, but I did not do it."

DIDN'T WANT TO HURT.

"Why didn't you?" asked his attorney. "Because I have always had a horror of hurting anyone and I did not want to kill them and had no intention whatever of doing so."

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION.

The defendant and Attorney Smith illustrated the relative positions of himself and Brighton when he attempted to shoot at Gleason's arm to prevent him from shooting. He said that when he brought the gun down Brighton braced his right arm and wrenched him around and the gun was discharged and took effect in Gleason's body.

THE DEATH STRUGGLE.

"Then I tried to wrench myself loose from Brighton," continued the defendant, but could not do so. I then said 'For God's sake men, don't kill me; I'll give up.'"

"Did you at any time intend to shoot Mr. Gleason?"

"No sir, I did not, and I did not know that he had been shot until the next morning."

"When that shot was fired did you have control over your arm or hand in which the revolver was held?"

"No sir, I did not. Mr. Brighton held it so tight that I could not control it at all."

"Mr. Shockley, do you say to this jury that the shooting of Mr. Gleason was wholly and solely accidental?"

"Have you told the exact truth as to what occurred in that car?"

"I have told the truth just as sure as God lives."

Shockley then told of his actions after leaving the car and said that several times he cocked his revolver with the intention of killing himself. After throwing his revolver in a yard he reached the railroad track and then turned north and east to Second Temple street and then east to East Temple and then to First South and then to his room. He stated that the reason he asked the chief to get a carriage for him when he was arrested was because his heart was troubling him and he did not think he could walk to the station. Defendant had just identified his confession when the court took its noon recess.

SHOCKLEY'S CAREER.

At this afternoon's session Shockley was cross-examined by Dist. Atty. Smith. He told of his career for the past several years, his experiences in the army and his desertion. The history of his life was told up to July, 1903, when he first came to Salt Lake City. At this point the attorney for the state asked him if he did not hold up a street car here in July, 1903. The attorney for the defense objected to the question on the ground that it was irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial and not proper cross-examination and for the further reason that it incriminated the defendant. The attorneys asked the privilege of arguing the objection in the absence of the jury and the jury was taken from the courtroom and the arguments were made to the court.

The only other witness for the defense was W. B. Homed an employee of the Telephone company, who was formerly a streetcar man. The subpoena has been issued for the witness and he will be placed on the stand as soon as Shockley's testimony is completed. On account of tomorrow being a legal holiday there will be no session of court and the case will probably not be submitted to the jury until Saturday afternoon.

POSTOFFICE ON THE EAST SIDE.

Postmaster Thomas Receives Word That His Application Has Been Favorably Acted Upon.

BUILDING TO GO UP AT ONCE.

Will be Located on Ninth East and Second South and Have a Force of Nine Carriers.

Some two years ago Postmaster A. L. Thomas took up with the postoffice department at Washington the matter of establishing a postoffice station at Ninth East and Second South streets, as it was evident then that such an improvement in the local postal service would be of the greatest benefit to the entire east part of the town, and greatly facilitate that branch of the public service. The project has been pending at Washington, and finally reached the first assistant postmaster-general's office for final action this week.

The result has been that Postmaster Thomas received word this morning from the first assistant postmaster-general giving the welcome information that the efforts of the postmaster had been crowned with success, and permission was given to establish the much desired and long sought for branch station at Second South and Ninth East streets. To accommodate the new service, Charles Crane, the well known mining and stock man, will build a suitable structure at that point, costing from \$5,000 to \$6,000, and provide an office that shall contain a general delivery, lock boxes, money order department, registry department, etc. A crew of nine letter carriers will be transferred to the new station, with a force of clerks, and all these with the first class equipment will place the station in condition to do a first class business, and easily cover the entire eastern section of the city. The new building will be transferred between the station and the main office by the electric street car line, so that the transfers will be speedy enough to suit any one.

Postmaster Thomas says that Inspector Sharp has taken up an especial interest in the establishment of this new station, and has materially assisted him in pushing the improvement through. It means a much earlier delivery of mail on the east side as well as earlier collections, and in general residents will be given a service they never enjoyed before, and which will be widely appreciated. The new station will be known as station A.

BANKS TO CLOSE.

No Business to be Transacted Until Monday Morning Next.

On account of its being public holiday tomorrow, the Salt Lake clearing house and the banks will be closed; and as the following day is Saturday, they will remain closed that day, except for exchanges and collections. Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$490,247.35, as against \$579,029.33 for the same day last year.

ARBOR DAY AT POSTOFFICE.

Following are the office hours for the postoffice April 15, Arbor day: Carriers make one delivery, covering the entire city, leaving the office at 8:30 a. m. General delivery, stamp, registry and box delivery, except for exchanges and collections. Money order window closed. Hotel delivery will be made at 9 p. m. Carrier windows closed.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

Sister Follows Brother to the Grave Under Similar Circumstances.

(Special to the "News.")
Provo, Utah, April 14.—Ayneth Passes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Passes of Mesa, Ariz., died here yesterday from typhoid fever, after an illness of five months. Miss Passes was here attending the Brigham Young university and lived with her mother and brother. She was an intelligent, lovely girl, and had a host of friends among her schoolmates. When she was here she was in the hands of her brother. Her brother died two years ago from the same disease, while here attending school, and the mother is heartbroken over this second death under similar circumstances. The funeral will be held Friday, at 2 o'clock, from the Fifth ward relief society hall.

NO AUTOPSY NEEDED.

Mother of Mrs. Talbot is Satisfied That There Was No Fool Play.

There will be no autopsy on the body of Mrs. Rachel Talbot, the young woman who was found dead in her room at the Savoy house Tuesday afternoon. According to the testimony of the physicians who were called in to the case, she died from natural causes. There is, so far, no indications whatever of suicide or foul play. C. H. Haite, the man who took Mrs. Talbot to the rooming house, was anxious for a post mortem examination, but the woman's mother, Mrs. A. J. Davis of Springfield, objected, and none will be held. Yesterday afternoon, when the coroner's jury listened to the testimony of Haite and the officers who were called in when the woman's body was found, but nothing beyond what has been published in these columns, was brought out. The jury adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the taking of testimony will be concluded. It developed today that Haite is not the man's true name, but Coroner Clark refuses to divulge his identity. It was reported, however, that his name is Al McMartin.

HOOD'S PILLS

Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, indigestion, etc. They are valuable to prevent a cold or break up fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worth your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail, C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Three Crown



Baking Powder is Absolutely Pure and complies with the strictest Pure Food Laws of all States.

Hewlett Bros. Co.

PROCEEDINGS IN SMOOT CASE MAY BE ABANDONED.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., April 14.—It is semi-officially reported this afternoon that the committee on privileges and elections has practically decided to abandon all further proceedings in the Smoot case for the present session. Chairman Burrows will give no hint as to the intentions of the committee more than to say that hearings will be resumed next Wednesday. But from another member of the committee it was learned that it is the intention to adjourn the hearing by the end of next week without regard to what evidence may be produced. This, however, is not official, while it is very probable in the light of events. Up to the present time the expected resolutions asking that the committee sit during recess and a sub-committee go to Utah have not been offered. Party leaders are extremely reticent and exact information is difficult to obtain. It is certain, however, that the final outcome will be postponed until next winter.

Senator Smoot today had an interview with the war department people in reference to the proposed abandonment of Fort Grant, Ariz., in which the people of the southwest are very generally interested. The senator learned that the department will take no action without further investigation especially as to the question of an adequate water supply seems to have been satisfactorily settled.

LOSES AGAIN.

Mayor Glassmann of Ogden Denied Against in the Supreme Court.

The judgment of the lower court in the case of William Glassmann vs. Lizzie Condon, appellant, was reversed by the supreme court today and the case was ordered dismissed at the cost of respondent. The action was brought in Weber county to compel the performance of a contract of sale of some real estate in Ogden. Defendant agreed to purchase the property from plaintiff and paid \$100 down on the purchase price. The next payment fell due on Oct. 1, 1902, but when plaintiff tendered the deed to the property on that date and demanded the payment of \$275 which was then due, defendant refused to accept the deed or to make the payment. Plaintiff then brought the action to compel the performance of the contract. The supreme court today reversed the judgment of the lower court and ordered the case dismissed at the cost of respondent.

BASIS OF DIVISION.

Recommendations of Committee on Utah Lake and Jordan River.

The committee on Utah Lake and Jordan river improvement makes the following recommendations: That the canal be divided into two parts, the first part for carrying out the Utah Lake project: 1.—That Salt Lake City and the Canal be each given the right to second feet of water each in addition to its canal rights. The opinion of the court was written by Justice McCarthy and concurred in by Chief Justice Baskin and Justice Bartch.

WESTON DAM GIVES WAY.

Disastrous Break Which Will Entail a Loss of About \$30,000.

Special Correspondence.
Weston, Onida Co., Idaho, April 13.—On Sunday night at 11 o'clock the large dam at the head of the Weston canyon, gave way to the tremendous weight of water accumulated and the water swept down the canyon at a terrible rate, washing out roads, smaller dams and spreading over the entire bottom known as the Upper Creek field. Watchmen were hired to look after the dam, but failed to give notice of danger in time to prevent the disaster. A large force of men hastened to the scene, but they were powerless to check the stream, that had already cut an immense hole in the south side of the dam which had now become lower than the water gate. There was no loss of life, but the loss to the farmers in not having the use of the water, the toll of years in building the four dams, and the possible damage accruing from washing out the county road down the canyon, littering up farms with rocks and wash, and also cutting washes through some of the farms in the upper field, will no doubt reach up into the \$20,000 mark. It is roughly estimated that there was sufficient water to flood nearly 6,000 acres of land. But our loss will be the gain to the Great Salt Lake for which it has gone.

PERSONALS.

M. K. Parsons left for Chicago today. Mrs. H. Rippe leaves today for New York. L. C. Miller went north this morning on an Idaho trip. P. L. Kimberly left over the Union Pacific at noon for Sharon, Pa. Mrs. Jacob Moritz and mother left today over the Union Pacific enroute for Baltimore. O. K. Lewis, the prominent drygoods man of Butte, after spending a few days in this city with the Walkers left today for New York. Joseph A. Walker, chief of the secret service for Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona, in the city today to testify before the grand jury in the counterfeiting cases against Jed Grant and Rue Smith.

BUSINESS DEAL THAT SURPRISED.

W. A. Nelden Buys the Cunningham Block and Will Resume Drug Trade.

THE PRICE PAID IS \$52,500.

The Cosgriffs Are Largely Interested And Articles of Incorporation Are Being Prepared for New Concern.

Something of a stir is being occasioned in local business circles today, by the coming incorporation of the Nelden Drug company, with W. A. Nelden, the well known wholesale druggist, at the head, with a capital of \$25,000. When Messrs. Nelden and Judson sold out to Edward A. Smith of St. Joseph and his associates, it was supposed that Mr. Nelden was to retire for good from active business, and take life easy thereafter, and that he had sold out his good will as well as his business. But such was not the case. There were no provisions or conditions attached to the sale, as it was a straight out proposition. Mr. Smith came west expecting to sell out his stock to Mr. Nelden, but the latter did not care to accept Mr. Smith's offer.

After some hanting back and forth, Mr. Smith made an offer to buy Mr. Nelden out, but the latter replied that he did not care to sell, as he wanted the business to hand down to his children. But presently Mr. Smith made an offer that Mr. Nelden regarded as a bluff, and immediately he "called him." Mr. Nelden declines to state what the final proposition was, but said it was so large that he could not refuse it. He continued his preparations, and finally incorporated the new concern, as already noted in the "News." Mr. Nelden declined to state who his directors were until the articles were ready for filing, but it was ascertained that the Cosgriffs were largely interested, and consequently the considered St. Joseph bank will handle the funds of the new company. There seems to be no lack of support financially or otherwise, and Mr. Nelden stated this morning, that he had secured \$45,000 in stock subscriptions from local retail druggists, so that it was evident that the new concern will have the support of "the trade."

Mr. Nelden is now in possession of the Cunningham block, and is stock up without delay. He stated this morning his entire indifference as to what the Nelden-Judson company might think or do about the departure, and proposed to be ready by the middle of the month to move into the new place to act irrespective of the old company. The statements of Mr. Nelden as to the transaction with the Cunningham company were confirmed by Manager Rummel.

When Manager Cobb of the Nelden-Judson Drug company was called on by a "News" representative, he stated that there were no strings whatever on Mr. Nelden, who was free to do as he pleased in the future. He stated that he anticipated that he would be engaged in business for himself, and the fact that he was about to do so, did in fact complicate the business situation. In fact there was really nothing to prevent Mr. Nelden from making any use of all of his help if Mr. Nelden intended doing so, except commercial amity or ethics, if anything of that kind was to be regarded. Further than that, Mr. Cobb did not think it advisable to make any statement, for the present at least.

FEDERATION OF MINRES.

Moyer Consents to Removal of Headquarters to Butte.

Telluride, Colo., April 14.—President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, is said to have given his sanction to the proposal of the Butte Mine union, of the local headquarters of the federation be removed to Butte, and that the convention be held there, as originally arranged, next month, and not in Denver. James C. Murphy, president of the Butte union and chairman of the federation executive committee, left Telluride after a long conference with President Moyer. Murphy urged upon the head of the federation the necessity for following out the original plans for the removal of the headquarters. The federation has been held there, as originally arranged, next month, and not in Denver. James C. Murphy, president of the Butte union and chairman of the federation executive committee, left Telluride after a long conference with President Moyer. Murphy urged upon the head of the federation the necessity for following out the original plans for the removal of the headquarters.

Crocker's Horse Won at Newmarket.

London, April 14.—Richard Crocker's St. Patrick's Day won the Newmarket biennial stakes at the Newmarket Craven meeting today. Salt Peter finished second and St. Medoe was third. St. Patrick's Day won by three lengths.

House Proceedings.

Washington, April 14.—When the house convened today the chaplain feelingly referred to the catastrophe aboard the battleship Missouri yesterday. He said: "Profoundly moved by the awful calamity which has been visited upon our navy and upon our country, our hearts go out in deepest sympathy to those who have thus suddenly and without warning been bereft of their dear ones." The Philippine bill at once was taken up and further discussed. Mr. Warnock (D.), spoke in favor of the bill and said that the views of the minority were but an echo of the hysterical cry of imperialism which was heard several years ago and which the people had laughed out of court as unworthy of consideration. The action of the committee on rules denying the right to amend the bill was severely criticised by Mr. Williams (D.), who said that the measure did not meet the approval of many Republicans because it was "outrageous legislation against the Filipino." By guaranteeing to the railroads 5 per cent of the capital he declared that the people of the Philippines would be forced to pay subsidies for every railroad built in the islands. The Philippine commission, he vehemently asserted, was the American agent of the archipelago. If this law goes into effect, he said, amid Democratic applause, "who knows but that some Machos, some Heavers or a Perry S. Heath will turn up as superintendent."

Alaska Refrigerators

Air Circulation.

The ice rests on a corrugated galvanized iron rack, which is so constructed as to leave an air passage under the iron. The warm air in the provision chamber rises through flues at each end, comes in contact with the ice, becomes colder and drops under the ice rack. Here all moisture is condensed, falls through the central opening into the provision chamber, cold and dry.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

Sweets DIXIE

A NUT CHEWING CANDY

TICKANNINIES

Salt Lake Candy Co., Manufacturers

RUSSIANS MORE DETERMINED.

(Continued from page one.)
ther would waive his right's in his son's favor.

MORE GRIEF FOR THE RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, April 14, 5:37 p. m.—The official bulletin conveying the intelligence of the loss of another torpedo boat destroyer and the accidental crippling of another battleship was almost as severe a blow as the loss of the Petropavlovsk yesterday and plunged the whole town anew into grief. The Russian word in the text of the official dispatch describing the accident to the Fobleda means either "mine" or "torpedo," but the qualifying verdict indicates something moving towards the ship. This dispatch puts an end to the idea prevailing here that there had been an engagement following the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. It is considered remarkable here that the Japanese did not take advantage of this terrible accident to attack Port Arthur.

Appel in Minnie Healy Case.

Helena, Mont., April 14.—Attorneys for the Amalgamated Copper company today filed in the supreme court appeal from the decision of Judge Clancy at Butte, awarding title to the mine Minnie Healy mine to Heinz. It is said that as soon as possible the attorneys of the company will have the property closed again pending a decision in the supreme court. Unless the case is advanced on the calendar it will not be argued for a year or more.

LOCAL BANK CLEARINGS.

(For the four days of this week, ending this noon.)

	1904	1903
April 11	\$622,077.75	\$684,743.51
April 12	443,358.59	534,676.90
April 13	498,840.84	570,029.33
April 14	490,247.35	579,029.33
Totals	\$2,023,122.33	\$2,368,479.07

Decrease, \$345,356.74. The banking will close tomorrow because of public holiday, and remain closed over Saturday.

BOSTON MARKET.

Closing quotations today as reported by Hudson & Sons Co., brokers, were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49 1/2	49 3/4
Con. Mercur	20 1/2	21 1/4
De-West	20 1/2	20 3/4
United States	20 1/2	20 3/4
Utah	33 1/2	34 1/4

A SIGN OF THE TIMES

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3 TRAINS DAILY 3

From Utah to Kansas City and Chicago.

Also Direct Line to
Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico, and the
Mining Camps of New Mexico and Arizona.

Ask me about reduced rates east.
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