If Your Wife is a Victim of "Too Much Kitchen," Advertise for a Cook and Let Her Slip Her Neck Out of the Collar.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

No, It's Not a New Family Living Just Across the Street—It's Just a "Want ad's-worth" of New Lodgers.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

LIFE SENTENCE AT HARD LABOR.

Such is the Penalty Judge Armstrong Imposes on the Murderer Of Two Street Car Men.

MANY PEOPLE LISTEN TO IT.

Was No Demonstration but Crowd Was Disappointed When it Remembered Atrocity of Crime.

JURY'S ADVICE WAS FOLLOWED.

Prisoner Taken Out of the Building Through a Window by Sheriff and Conveyed to State Prison.

"The judgment and sentence of this court is that you be confined and imprisoned in the state prison of the state of Utah, at hard labor, for the remainder of your life."

Such is the sentence passed upon James M. Shockley by Judge George G. Armstrong in the criminal division of the district court this morning at 10:45 o'clock. The court room was packed to its limit by spectators when the sentence was pronounced and many were unable to even get inside the room. Perfect order was maintained by Sheriff Emery and his deputies during the entire proceeding, and immediately after the passing of sentence Judge Armstrong requested the spectators to at once clear the room, and the instruction was carried out.

BACK TO PRISON CELL.

Only a very few minutes were required to place the handcuffs on the prisoner, and he was then taken out of the room by Sheriff Emery and Deputy Sheriffs Sharp, Smith and Steele, and was placed in the elevator and taken to the sheriff's office in the basement. Within less than five minutes after sentence had been imposed upon Shockley he was placed in a carriage, which was in waiting on the east side of the building, and immediately taken to the state prison. The commitment had been made out before court had concluded its session and everything was in readiness for taking the prisoner out to the penitentiary, where he at once entered upon the service of his life sentence. A new record in the matter of executing the sentence of the court was thus established.

CROWD FOLLOWED HIM OUT.

The larger part of the crowd followed Shockley to the elevator, and as none were allowed to enter except the sheriff, his deputies and the prisoner, the crowd started down the stairs and took up its position at the east entrance of the building with the expectation of getting a final look at Shockley before he was taken to prison. Many of them were disappointed in this respect, however, as the sheriff ordered the carriage driven up close to the window on the east side of his office and the prisoner was taken out through the open window and placed in the carriage.

PALE BUT COOL.

Shockley looked exceedingly pale but otherwise appeared in his normal frame of mind and did not act nervous or unstrung. He sat beside his attorney, H. A. Smith, and on his left was Deputy Sheriff Sharp, while immediately back of him Sheriff Emery and Deputy Sheriff Smith were stationed to keep the crowd back. While there were a good many comments in regard to the sentence, there was no demonstration whatever. A large number of street car men, friends and fellow workmen of Amasa L. Gleason and Thomas Brighton, the murdered men, were present in court during the proceedings.

CAR MEN'S PETITION.

About 100 car men had signed a petition directed to Judge Armstrong asking him to ignore the recommendation of the jury and sentence Shockley to be executed. This petition never reached the court, however, and hence no reference was made to it except by Judge J. E. Frick in his plea in behalf of the defendant.

Dist. Atty. Loofbourow urged the court to impose the death penalty upon the prisoner and Attys. H. A. Smith and J. E. Frick urged that the recommendation of the jury to the effect that Shockley be sentenced to life imprisonment, be complied with. The arguments on both sides in regard to the right of the court to disregard the recommendation of the jury were very strong and forcible. The court held, however, that it was his duty to follow the verdict as returned by the jury, hence a life-sentence was imposed.

"I HAVE NOT, SIR."

When the case was called Judge Armstrong requested the prisoner to stand up. After he did so the court asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. Shockley replied in a clear, firm voice, "I have not, sir."

ASKED DEATH PENALTY.

Dist. Atty. Loofbourow was then given an opportunity to make his statement and in the course of his remarks he said: "I realize that the verdict in this case recommended life imprisonment for the defendant at hard labor. Under the laws, however, it is within the discretion of the judge to ignore that recommendation. I want to ask the court to impose the death penalty. This defendant has twice been found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Amasa L. Gleason in this city on the night of Jan. 6, 1904, and my own conscience demands that I ask that the death penalty be imposed and I believe that the ends of justice can only be met by such a sentence. The supreme court holds in its opinion that the defendant was guilty of murder in the first degree and I ask the court to disregard the recommendation of the jury and sentence the defendant to be executed."

SMITH DIDN'T WANT IT.

In reply to the district attorney, Atty. H. A. Smith, in behalf of Shockley, said: "The jury in this case was composed of representative business men, men from all walks of life, old and young and a fairer or more impartial trial I have never seen in this state. The charge of the court was so fair that the district attorney did not even take one exception to it. People on the outside do not know the details of the case and have no right to judge and say what should be done in this case. They are not fair judges and have no right to express an opinion.

"This jury has passed upon the case fairly and public opinion ought to be satisfied with the prescribed forms of the law as all connected with this case have been. This defendant did not have two fair trials as stated by the district attorney, as the supreme court said that the first trial was not fair and hence granted defendant a second one. I can't protest too strongly against this idea of invading the province of the jury. I desire to protest against the verdict in this case being modified in any form, and I ask the court to follow the prescribed forms of law and sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as recommended by the jury."

PLEA FOR PRISONER.

Judge J. E. Frick, who was entered as counsel in the case this morning, upon request of Attorney Smith, then made the final plea for the defendant. He said in part: "The statutes of this state impose a mere discretion upon the court in regard to recognizing or ignoring the recommendation of the jury, and I believe that the intention of the legislature was to allow the court such discretion only in extreme cases when it was apparent that the jury was swayed by prejudice or bias.

FIRST TRIAL NOT FAIR.

"The supreme court of this state has said that the first trial of this court was not a fair one, and the defendant stands before you now as though he had never before been tried. The court has completely wiped out that first trial. If this court goes out through the country for an expression of sentiment then he forgets that oath of office which he took and which I know full well he has the courage to carry out.

GOD'S PUNISHMENT.

"After thorough deliberation the jury in this case came in here and made a recommendation to this court. I should regret to see the day when a judge would disregard a recommendation so deliberately and considerately given. The very first death sentence ever imposed upon man was commuted to life at hard labor by God Himself when he said that whosoever ate the fruit should die and then when the fruit was eaten by Adam, God in His justice commuted the sentence of death to life at hard labor.

WOULD BE REVENGE.

"A sentence of death in this case would be nothing less than revenge. When we reach the time when we forget our revenge we will say that the jury was right in recommending life imprisonment. The court has received a petition—

DIDN'T GET IT.

"The court has received no petition," immediately corrected Judge Armstrong.

"GLAD OF THAT."

"I am glad of that," replied the attorney. "I read a petition in the papers this morning, which in my mind savors of contempt, and I am glad that it has not been made a part of the records of this court. A citizen has no right to interfere directly or indirectly in a case so long as it is open and sentence has not been passed. The matter is within the hands of the court, and the public officials, and they should not be interfered with in the performance of their duties.

"A fair and impartial judgment has been rendered in this case and I hope that you will carry out that judgment. I hope society will find a way to protect itself in a humane way without having to blindfold a man and stand him up against a stone wall and shoot him to death or without strangling him with a rope until dead.

"Be just, carry the verdict into effect according to the spirit of the law and say to society, 'I have protected you against this man by placing him where he is harmless and also that I have given him the opportunity to atone for his crime in his lifetime.' I thank you."

LOOFBOUROW CLOSES.

In closing, District Attorney Loofbourow said that the penalty for murder in the first degree is death and that unless the court could see some good reason why that penalty should not be carried out he insisted that it was the duty of the court to pass the death penalty.

JUDGE ARMSTRONG'S REMARKS.

Judge Armstrong then requested Shockley to again stand up and he then passed sentence upon the prisoner, using the following language:

"The court is well aware of the provision of the statute which has been referred to by both the district attorney and the attorneys for the defendant. And in view of that very provision of the statute this court instructed the jury: 'Under the law of this state, the penalty for murder in the first degree is death, or upon the recommendation of the jury may be imprisonment at hard labor in the state prison for life, within the discretion of the court; and if you should find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, you should then consider the question in the same manner as any other question submitted to you, giving to it your careful and conscientious consideration, and should you decide to make such recommendation, you will include it in your verdict.'

"The court also instructed the jury that 'In this case it requires a unanimous concurrence of all the jurors to find a verdict.'

"The institutions of this country, of this state, include among others, the courts. As much a part of the court is the jury as is the court itself. The legislature, in its wisdom, has seen fit to allow a recommendation of the jury, such as has been made in this case, and the recommendation made here is strictly statutory. It evidently was the intention that the jury should have the right to pass on that subject. It was intended that the jury should have the right to consider a case in every form. The court followed, in instructing the jury, not only the courts of this state, but also of other states where capital punishment is in vogue. I believe it is the duty of this court to follow the recommendation of the jury, and the court will follow it.

"STAND UP MR. SHOCKLEY.

"The judgment and sentence of this cout is that you be confined and imprisoned in the state prison of the State of Utah, at hard labor, for the remainder of your life."

COURT ROOM CLEARED.

The court then ordered the room cleared and Shockley was then taken out after being handcuffed and was hurried out to the state prison as stated above.

CARMEN'S PETITION.

Following is the petition prepared by the streetcar men, but which was never presented to the court:

Salt Lake City, Sept. 27, 1905.

Hon. George G. Armstrong, Judge Third District Court: Dear Sir—The

(Continued on page 2.)

BUSY PUSHING THE STATE FAIR.

Army of Men Hard at Work Applying Necessary Finishing Touches.

PRESIDENT M'DONALD PLEASED

Believes Present Copious Rains Mean Good Weather and a Large Attendance.

With just two more days in which to complete the work of preparation the small army of men at work on the state fair grounds is as busy as an army well could be. Through the rain of yesterday and this morning the carpenters and builders who are putting up the frame work for the free open air attractions sawed and hammered and drove nails as blithely as though the sun were shining.

Most of them were wet through and through, in spite of their oilskins, but President McDonald and Director Freed who are giving the work their closest personal attention, had infused into the workers something of their own spirit. There was no grumbling, no shirking. All hands were pulling together to get the task before them done in time for the opening.

That they will finish is now an assured certainty. Except for the matter of outside decorations, which will not be put up until the last moment, the grounds will be in perfect condition by tomorrow night. The rain is regarded as a blessing, rather than a handicap, at the state fair grounds as well as elsewhere. The thorough soaking the grounds have received will obviate the necessity for much sprinkling, and make everything much pleasanter for the throngs that will begin pouring through the gates next Monday morning.

PRESIDENT PLEASED.

"I am more pleased than I can tell you," said Mr. McDonald this morning, "over the way everything seems to be working together for the good of the state fair. This rain is an example. The chances now are that if it had not come this week it would have come next week, and the result might have been disastrous to the attendance. As it is, the chances are that the weather will clear up not later than tomorrow or Sunday, the sun will shine, the flags will flutter in the breezes and the bands will play.

"Given good weather, and it seems reasonable to believe that we are going to have that altogether desirable commodity, I predict that the attendance this year will be greater than that at any fair that has yet been given. And, in common with Mr. Freed and the other directors, I am sure the fair, both from the educational and the enjoyment standpoints, will be well deserving of the most liberal patronage."

BATEMAN ON HAND.

The force in the secretary's office received a valuable addition today in the person of W. J. Bateman, for two years a thoroughly efficient secretary of the fair association. For some weeks Secy. Cox has been on the sick list. Assistant Secy. Stevenson has been doing the work, and doing it well, too, but the crush of business has become so great that it was simply impossible for Mr. Stevenson to take care of all of it. Mr. Bateman's former experience will stand him in good stead now, and the fact that he is sacrificing his private interests in order to help the fair is thoroughly appreciated by the directors.

WILL JUDGE LIVESTOCK.

Word came today from Prof. W. J. Kennedy, head of the animal husbandry department of the Iowa state college and vice director of the experiment station, to the effect that he would arrive in Salt Lake Monday morning instead of Monday evening, as he at first thought. Mr. Kennedy would like to begin the work of judging livestock Monday afternoon, and if it is at all possible this suggestion will be followed.

TREATY IN STORTHING.

Special Committee, by Vote of 12 To 6, Recommends its Adoption.

Christiania, Sept. 29.—The special committee of the storthing to which the question was referred decided today by a vote of 12 to 6 to recommend to parliament the adoption of the government bill embodying the draft of the treaty providing for the separation of Norway and Sweden signed at Karlstad Sept. 23. The dissenting six are deputies Konow, Kastberg, Eriksen, Hansen, Bryggessa and Grivi.

DYNAMITE BOMB THROWN

At Rear of Crowded Tenement House in New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—A bomb filled with both dynamite and a quantity of inflammable oil, was thrown at the rear of a crowded tenement house at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street early today. More than a score of persons who were sleeping at the time were buried from their beds by the explosion and two of them were carried from the house unconscious. Within a minute after the explosion flames nearly enveloped the rear walls of the tenement house. The police believe that "Black hand" Italian assassins threw the bomb. The object of the attack was the rear door of an Italian barber shop on the ground floor.

Outrage on Coalition Leaders.

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 29.—A tin box filled with powder of some kind was found this morning under the staircase of a hotel in which the coalition leaders were meeting. The box which is alleged to be an infernal machine, was taken to police headquarters for examination.

New Franco-Russian Treaty.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The new Franco-Russian commercial convention was signed at St. Petersburg today and becomes effective March 1, 1906.

Hungarian Crisis Considered.

Rome, Sept. 29.—The reports received here relative to the meeting yesterday between Chancllor von Bulow and the Italian foreign minister, Signor Tittoni, at Baden Baden, say that Morocco or the Franco-German agreement were not discussed, the subjects considered being the Hungarian crisis and affairs in the Balkans.

Getting Ready For The Fair And Conference.

In thousands of homes all over the west people are preparing for their annual visit to Salt Lake to attend the State Fair and the October Conference. Hosts of them also lay in their fall and winter supplies on this visit to Salt Lake.

The SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS is the one paper that reaches the people in their homes. This is the time to draw their attention to what you will have to offer them during the Fair and Conference season.

THE RAGPICKERS OF ROOSEVELT STREET.

Detectives Raid Their Quarters and Find Large Quantities of Silver Plate and Jewelry.

New York, Sept. 29.—Central office detectives late yesterday found large quantities of silver plate and jewelry in dingy rooms in a Roosevelt street tenement occupied by Antonio Desisto and his wife Angela, an aged couple who make their living by picking rags. Bank books also found by the detectives show total deposits of nearly $6,000 in local savings banks. The loot is believed by the police to be worth about $3,000 and to cover a period of 15 years.

The discovery of these valuables, the detectives say, throws light on many mysterious robberies in the district around Maiden Lane.

The Desistos, protesting that they found all their treasures, were locked up at police headquarters charged with grand larceny.

Their arrest followed a complaint made by J. W. Kokesair, of the Derby Silver company, Maiden Lane. The store was robbed between closing time on Sept. 20 and opening time on Sept. 21 of valuable silverware.

The detectives searched the place and found on the floor a scrap from an Italian newspaper and a package of pins. With these as clues the police decided to watch the Italian ragpickers who swarm about the district at daybreak. Some of these are admitted to stores by porters to assist in clearing up, taking the refuse as wages.

Antonio and Angela Desisto were the most energetic of these ragpickers. They had been known and trusted in the district for years. The detectives watched the old couple for several days and finally followed them to the Roosevelt street abode. Representing themselves as officers from the board of health on an inspection tour, they made a search of the home and found plunder, much of which has been identified by several jewelry merchants of the down-town district as their property.

Y. M. C. A.

More Than 74,000 Railroad Men Belong to It.

Detroit, Sept. 29.—More than 74,000 railroad men are paid up members of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A., according to a statement submitted at today's session of the railroad Y. M. C. A.'s annual convention. The membership has increased 12,000 in two years. Buildings to the number of 130 and valued at over $2,250,000 are occupied.

MRS. M'MURRIN DEAD.

Bride of Three Weeks Succumbs to Affection of the Heart.

The serious illness of Mrs. Stella Brown McMurrin which began three weeks ago, terminated in the death of the popular young bride yesterday afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock at the family residence, 15 Willard court. The attack of diphtheria, which had seized her the day after her wedding, was broken, and apparently she was on the way to recovery when a weakness of the heart developed as an after effect and this caused her death.

Mrs. McMurrin was Miss Stella Brown before her marriage and was one of the most popular young ladies of the Sixteenth Ward. The news of her death caused profound sorrow among her many friends today, and the deepest sympathy is extended to her sorrowing husband,

MRS. STELLA BROWN McMURRIN.

who has been robbed of his wife at the very beginning of what promised to be a most happy union. She was born Feb. 10, 1885, and was therefore in her twenty-first year. In disposition she was amiable and lovable, and was a capable worker in the religious affairs of her ward. For the past three years she has been in the toll room of a local telephone company, and was a universal favorite among her companions at the central office. During her last illness her mother attended her constantly and was at her bedside when she passed away. The husband, Stephen Hunter McMurrin, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. W. McMurrin. The parents of Mrs. McMurrin are Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Brown.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon, the procession leaving the residence, 15 Willard court, at 4 o'clock. A short service at the city cemetery will precede the interment.

ROBBERY WAS UNUSUALLY CLEVER

Thief Who Got $360,000 Worth of Securities Has Made no Attempt to Dispose of Them.

NO BANK EMPLOYE SUSPECTED

Forgery of Teller's Name Pronounced Especially Good—Some Strange Circumstances.

New York, Sept. 29.—So far as could be ascertained today no attempt has yet been made by the thief who got possession of $360,000 worth of securities by presenting a forged check for them at the National City bank yesterday to dispose of them. Detectives and the financial men interested in the loss are making every effort to prevent the negotiation or sale of the securities and to find the young man who presented the bank a forged check bearing what purported to be the signature of Pearl & Co., the owners of the securities.

Much significance is attached to the fact that the certified check exchanged for the valuables was made out with one day's interest at 4½ per cent., instead of 4¼ per cent. Pearl & Co., the owners of the securities, which they had deposited as collateral on the previous day, thought the rate was 4¼, although the bank authorities put it down at 4½ on their books, and this fact tends to show, according to the detectives at work on the case, that the forger must have been in close touch with the loan department of the National City bank. Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City bank, made a statement regarding the theft. He said that Pearl & Co. made a loan at the National City through the stock exchange in the ordinary way. On Wednesday a check apparently of the firm of Pearl & Co., was presented drawn on the Hanover National bank and with a certification made for the exact amount of the face of the loan plus the interest for one day. This showed, he said, that the person who made the forgery had known the details of the loan, the firm, the rate of interest and the amount, which are the elements of interest calculated. The forgery of the name of Teller Burns, of the Hanover bank, Mr. Vanderlip pronounced especially good. He said that no one in the employ of the National City bank was suspected in the case.

DETAILS OF CRIME.

The details of a scheme whereby the National City bank of this city was recently victimized by a clever forger came out yesterday. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well known stock exchange firm and received in return securities valued at about $360,000.

Pearl & Co., stock brokers at 27 Williams street, recently negotiated a one-day loan for $300,000 with this unnamed institution. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus $37,50 for the one day's interest was presented at this bank by a stranger, who received the securities deposited by Pearl & Co. for their loan.

The bank on which the broker's check was drawn is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious. A private detective agency was called in and transfer on the securities at once stopped. The detectives intimate that they have a clew to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices.

It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.s' affairs. E. S. Slayback, junior member of Pearl & Co., said:

"I have been asked not to divulge the name of the bank concerned. I can only say that it is rich and if the forgery should involve any loss the bank will be amply able to stand it.

"The odd amount of the forged check," added Mr. Slayback, "represents a day's interest at 4½ per cent. As a matter of fact the loan is recorded on our books at 4¼ per cent. Clearly somebody must have had knowledge of the loan. Yet had it been one in our employ the interest would have been computed at 4½ per cent."

The firm of Pearl & Co. consists of Dyer, Pearl & Slayback. Mr. Pearl is now in Europe. The members of the firm own stock exchange seats and their operations on the board have at various times been very extensive.

The securities offered by Pearl & Co. for their loan and surrendered by the bank for a piece of worthless paper include 1,000 shares United States Steel company common; 1,000 shares Rock Island common, 1,000 shares Metropolitan Street Railway, 700 shares Missouri Pacific, 200 shares North American company 47 American Tobacco company 6 per cent bonds and some Wabash debenture "B" bonds.

SHERRICK ARRESTED.

Gave Bonds in the Sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state and recently removed by the governor, was arrested today at his home on an indictment returned by the Marion county grand jury charging him with grand larceny, embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud. He gave bond in the sum of $20,000.

TYPHOON IN PHILIPPINES.

Reports Indicate Great Loss of Life and Property.

Manila, Sept. 29.—Reports now coming in from places along the path of the recent typhoon, in the island of Luzon and the southern islands indicate great loss of life and property. In the waters surrounding Samar and other islands, many coasting vessels and island transports have been wrecked. The coast guard cutter Leyte is a complete wreck, and 11 Americans and 24 natives were drowned.

At the town of Sorsogon, 15 natives were drowned. The loss on hemp plantations is estimated at $1,000,000.

The army transport Juan Rodriguez is ashore at Legaspi.

In the interior of the island of Samar, thousands of natives are homeless and the same report comes from many of the other small islands.

The army posts in the southern islands have been destroyed.

The civil and military authorities are rushing aid to the suffering people in the form of food and shelter.

Owing to the destruction of the telegraph line reports received from other points are very meager.

Nine Germans Killed.

Capetown, Sept. 28.—The insurgent chief, Morengo, in an engagement Sept. 26 in German Southwest Africa, captured horses from the Germans. Nine Germans were killed.

Pennsylvania University Opens.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—The college year of the University of Pennsylvania opened today. The registration list indicates that Pennsylvania will have the largest incoming class in its history and that the enrollment will number nearly 4,000 students.

ALICE ROOSEVELT AND PARTY LEAVE SEOUL FOR FUSAN

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 29.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and party left Seoul today by special train for Fusan. Owing to the damage done by the recent rains, the trip to Fusan will take two days. The party will stop tonight at the Presbyterian mission at Taiku and tomorrow will reach Fusan, whence they will go to Shimonoseki and Yokohama. The visit to Japan will be entirely private. Miss Roosevelt will decline any public recognition or hospitality. The emperor of Korea received Miss Roosevelt in farewell audience and presented her with his photograph to which was affixed his autograph.

The Koreans made every effort to make Miss Roosevelt's visit pleasant. On Wednesday she and her party visited the tomb of the late queen. The road leading there was especially widened and relaid, and the highways for miles outside the city were repaired in anticipation of Miss Roosevelt wishing to ride over them.

Korean high officials, including Gen. Min, formerly minister at Washington, gave a dinner yesterday in honor of Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, American minister Morgan and the other men of the party and toasted President Roosevelt.

The emperor of Korea gave valuable presents to the whole party, including tiger skins, silver and brass ware and embroideries, and extended to them every possible courtesy in order to show his friendliness for Americans.

SMITH COLLEGE GIRLS.

Must Pay $5 Fee for Forbes Library Privileges.

Northampton, Mass., Sept. 29.—The action of the trustees on the Forbes library in imposing on Smith college girls a charge of $5 per year for library privileges, has been followed by intimations that the educational institution may seek a new home.

President L. Clarke Seelye of the college, said yesterday that the offer of a million dollars from a Joliet, Ill., capitalist to move the college to Illinois was bonafide. The Joliet bidder gave as his motive the desire to have his daughters recive higher education without the necessity of leaving home.

The Forbes library trustees say they did not decide upon a fee for Smith young women until the trustees of the college refused to assist in the maintenance of the library.

The college authorities aver that the college cannot afford to contribute to the library.

Chicago Gamblers Indicted.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—True bills were returned by the grand jury yesterday against the promoters and owners of the City of Traverse gambling boat, charging them with keeping a common gambling house and conspiracy to do an illegal act. Some of the defendants must face two indictments for keeping a common gambling house and two indictments for conspiracy. Fourteen defendants were named in the bills. The evidence on which the indictments were voted related to a single occasion, when the boat was said to have been in Illinois waters, when pools on horse races were sold.

Manila Customs Collections.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The deputy collector of customs at this port has received a communication from the special deputy collector of customs for the Philippine islands at Manila, stating that the aggregate custom collections at that port for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, were $8,814,910 and for the entire Philippine islands, including Manila for the same period, the total collection was $8,263,444.

This shows a gradual decline in customs receipts in those islands—the total collections at Manila for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, being $7,140,803, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, being $7,410,245.

Parker to Lecture to Students.

New York, Sept. 29.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for president in the last national campaign, will be one of the lecturers to the law school of St. Johns college, Fordham, which next week will begin its fifty-first year.

Woman's Skeleton Found.

New York, Sept. 29.—The skeleton of a woman with a bullet hole through the skull was found yesterday by laborers who were digging a cellar in St. George, on Staten Island. Coroner Schaefer reported the matter to the police and ordered a thorough investigation. The body had not been buried more than a foot and a half deep, which fact, the police argue, tends to show that it was a hurried burial. No clothing was found.

The coroner had the body moved to the morgue. He believed that the woman was shot through the head and buried more than two years ago.

THE CHATHAM WRECK.

Stern Must be Further Demolished by Dynamite.

Port Said, Egypt, Sept. 29.—The forepart of the wreck of the British steamer Chatham, which was blown up yesterday, has entirely disappeared, but the stern must be further demolished by dynamite. There is a hole 16 feet deep at the spot where the wreck rested.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan is Elected.

London, Sept. 29.—Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan today was elected lord mayor of London for the ensuing year. Mr. Morgan is a septuagenarian, a banker and a bachelor. He was educated at the Bluecoat school, and is a prominent Free Mason.

Prior to the election the retiring lord mayor, John Pound, the sheriffs and the corporation paid their annual visit to the church of St. Lawrence Jewry. This observance dated from 1666 when Whittington was elected for the second term. So today for the five hundredth time the quaint custom was observed of presenting the vicar of the church with a bottle of sherry and inviting him to dine at the Mansion House this evening to celebrate the election of the chief magistrate.

GREAT SALE OF TOWNSITE LOTS.

Expected to Take Place in the Near Future in Heyburn and Rupert, Idaho.

TOWNS ARE SEVEN MILES APART

Irrigation Canals at a Cost of About Three Million Dollars Being Constructed by Government.

WEST IS INTERESTED IN MATTER.

Effort to be Made to Have Proceeds of Sale Devoted to Building Water And Sewer System.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—One of the most important townsite sales ever undertaken by the government, will probably be held in the near future in southern Idaho. The department has under consideration the sale on Nov. 14, of town lots of Heyburn and on Nov. 21, of town lots in Rupert. These two towns are seven miles apart on the newly constructed branch of the Oregon Short Line, extending to Twin Falls, in the midst of an area now a desert, but on which irrigating canals are being built by the government at a cost of upward of $3,000,000. Public interest in the matter has been aroused in all parts of the west and hundreds of intending settlers are anxiously awaiting announcement of the date of sale. The lots will be appraised and sold to the highest bidders for cash. The proceeds will go to the reclamation fund, and it is believed an attempt will be made to devote these proceeds to the construction of systems of municipal water supply and sewerage for each town.

Large numbers of colonists are expected from Utah, Colorado, Nebraska and even as far east as Iowa and Missouri, and many persons will probably come from Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. The location of these new government towns is unsurpassed in that they are in a broad level prairie, on a well constructed line of railroad, surrounded by a great number of farms whose soil is as good as any in the United States.

BATTLE OF HANOVER.

Monument to Commemorate it Erected at York, Pa.

York, Pa., Sept. 29.—A monument to commemorate the battle of Hanover, erected by the state of Pennsylvania, was unveiled yesetrday. A large number of veterans who fought under Kilpatrick at Hanover 42 years ago, were present to witness the ceremony and take part in it. They came from Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, Michigan and West Virginia, the states represented in Farnsworth's and Custer's brigades.

The monument is an equestrian statue in bronze of a cavalry soldier on picket duty, resting on a granite base eight feet high.

A Clever Swindling Scheme.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—George H. Moore, known to the police under three different names, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny and obtaining money under false pretenses. The scheme adopted by him, the police declare, is one of the most ingenious known in criminal annals.

Moore would obtain employment in one of the department stores and in that way learn the names of the patrons of the store who had charge accounts and the amount of goods usually bought by them during the month. He would call at their homes and state that he had come to collect a bill that had been past due. He succeeded in mulcting many patrons out of hundreds of dollars.

NEW CABLE TO CHINA.

Mackay Says it Will be Working By April 1, 1906.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—Geo. G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Cable company, sailed for New York today on the White Star line steamer Cedric, having completed arrangement for extending the Pacific cable to China and Japan.

New York, Sept. 29.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable company, said today that the new cables, both to China and Japan, will be laid and in operation on or before April 1, 1906.

WARRANT FOR GREEN.

Messenger Ryan Says He Fired To Kill Him.

Decatur, Ills., Sept. 29.—John Ryan, the Pacific express messenger wounded in a duel in an express car Wednesday, swore out a warrant today for Edward B. Green, charging assault with intent to kill.

Green is still in the hospital. His condition is serious.

A SUICIDE COMPACT.

Girl Dead, Her Fiance Under Arrest for Complicity.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—The dead body of Miss Nellie West Long was found in a room at the Burlington hotel today, she having committed suicide with morphine. Bert Grimm, her fiance, who was with her, is under arrest, charged with having entered into a suicide compact with the woman.

De Brazza's Body at Marseilles.

Marseilles, Sept. 29.—The body of Count de Brazza explorer, who died Sept. 15 at Dakar, Zengambia, arrived here today on the steamer Alphes and was landed with impressive military honors. The funeral will take place in Paris on Monday.