

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

CROWD GATHERS  
TO LYNCH PORTER.District Attorney Refuses to Issue Order  
for His Removal to Hugo—Porter  
Tells Why He Confessed.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 15.—District Attorney McAllister refused this morning to issue an order for the removal of John Porter, the young negro who has confessed that he murdered Louise Frost at Limon, to Hugo, the county seat of Lincoln county, in which the crime was committed. Mr. McAllister based his refusal upon the ground that preparations were openly being made at Limon and Hugo to lynch Porter.

A crowd of excited men has gathered at the city jail, in the basement of the city hall. They are bent upon lynching Porter. It is believed that the rumor that the prisoner had been removed is a fake and that it was given out for the purpose of misleading the public. The crowd which gathered at the city jail was dispersed by a force of policemen. No resistance was offered.

Young Porter said today to Police Surgeon Miller, in reply to a question, that he confessed in order to save his father and brother from sharing the fate that he believes awaits him. He stated that he has told the truth and that he is guilty.

John Porter today expressed a desire to talk with the father of the murdered girl. Mr. Frost was sent for. When he was ushered into the presence of the prisoner the latter covered his

face with his hands and shrank back in his cell. Neither the bereaved father nor the self-confessed murderer uttered a word.

This afternoon Porter asked for a Bible and he has since been on his knees most of the time weeping and praying.

—LOUISE FROST'S POCKET BOOK.

Denver, Colorado, Nov. 15.—The confession of John Porter, the 35-year-old negro of Lawrence, Kansas, who admitted that he assaulted and murdered 12-year-old Louise Frost, has been confirmed by the finding of the girl's pocketbook in the vault at the Limon depot where he said he threw it. A dozen witnesses at Limon, where the crime was committed, started for Denver this morning for the purpose of acting as jurors for the trial of Porter and his prisoner on the journey to the jail at Hugo. Five hundred determined men, most of them ranchmen, have assembled at Limon and Hugo and they make no secret of their intention to lynch young Porter.

The prisoner was removed this morning from the city jail to a place of safety. Police officers refuse to say where he was taken.

"There is nothing for me to do," said Governor Thomas today when asked if he would interfere to prevent the proposed lynching. "The civil authorities have the prisoner and it lies with them to protect him."

BIG WEDDING  
IN HIGH LIFE.

New York, Nov. 15.—Miss Louise Pierpont Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, was married at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. George's church, Stuyvesant Square, to Herbert Livingston Satterlee, a lawyer of this city. The invitations for the ceremony numbered 2,500, much beyond the seating capacity of the church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Rainford, rector of St. George's church. The service was fully choral. The musical program was opened half an hour before the ceremony with Meyerbeer's "Coronation March" and included the "Moorish Serenade" by Jonas Jensen, "Bridal Song" selections from "Mignon," the march from "Tannhauser" and selections from "Romeo and Juliet." As the bridal procession entered church the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was sung and played.

The bride, who was accompanied by her father, wore a superb wedding gown of white peau de soie, almost entirely covered with exquisite point d'aiguille. The veil was of tulle, and the bouquet was of white orchids, lilies of the valley and white roses.

The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Tracy Morgan, the bride's sister; Miss Caroline Morgan, Miss Ureila Morgan, Miss Frances Street Haplin, her cousin; Miss Marion Satterlee, sister of the bridegroom; and Miss May Sturges. The floral decorations in the church and house were of an unusually elaborate character. The chancel was fully decorated with palms and white roses. Clusters of pink and white roses decorated each pew. The Morgan residence, where the reception was held, was also handsomely decorated with a profusion of roses, chrysanthemums and palms. The bride received in the drawing room, standing in front of a mass of flowers. A buffet luncheon was served under a large temporary structure in the yard adjoining the house. The bride received from her father a superb tiara and collar of diamonds and a brooch of marquis diamonds, set in treface design and it is said Mr. Morgan has set aside for her bonds of great value.

**M. U. STRONG ET AL ENJOINED.**  
She is Forbidden to Part With or Dispose of Moneys and Bonds.

New York, Nov. 15.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court, today, on the application of Eliza T. Griswold, of Philadelphia, granted a temporary injunction against Mary E. Strong, P. Bradley Strong, and Albert R. Shattuck, individually and as executors and trustees of the will of the late William L. Strong, restraining them from parting with or disposing of certain mortgages, bonds, stocks and other securities claimed by the complainants.

The bill of complaint states that prior to Nov. 2, 1900, the complainant entrusted to the late William L. Strong certain moneys approximately amounting to \$182,000 for the sole purpose of investing the same for her benefit and account; that Mr. Strong advised her from time to time that such investments were made in good and sufficient mortgages, bonds and stocks, and other securities.

The papers also assert that on the death of Mr. Strong the defendants took possession of his estate, including the property owned by the complainant, which, on the 12th of November, they refused to deliver to the petitioner. The connection of Mr. Strong with the Griswolds has extended over a long period. He was one of the most intimate friends of the elder Mr. Griswold, now deceased. The suit is brought by the heirs as individuals and not by the Griswold worsted company. It is thought that this claim will be amicably adjusted and will not come to trial.

Major Putnam B. Strong said today his mother owns the house, 12 West 57th street, which may be worth \$175,000, and that she also has a small income from property left her by her grandfather, Israel Shelton, a southern planter.

"I know nothing about the report that comes from Philadelphia fixing the liabilities at \$500,000. My opinion is that the liabilities are not so large," he said, "it is unnecessary that my father was worried over his affairs, and that worry hastened his death."

The doors of the firm did not open this morning.

Edward A. Treat, receiver for the Strong firm, when asked about the injunction granted by Judge Lacombe to

MUCH DEPENDS  
UPON THE CZAR.Peace of the World Believed to be  
in His Hands.

THE ALARM FOR HIS HEALTH

Regarded in Europe as a Counterpoise  
to Emperor William—Public Anxiety  
is Very Greatly Strained.

Michigan's Population.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The population of Michigan as announced officially this morning by the census bureau is 2,439,892, as against 2,393,353 in 1890. This is an increase of 227,095, or 9.54 per cent.

A Very Deliberate Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 15.—Frank Alderman, a wealthy iron contractor, killed himself today. He walked into a hardware store, purchased a revolver, loaded it and then sent a bullet into his brain. He is thought to have been insane. He was a prominent Republican politician.

Big Fee for Mr. Bryan.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Martin Engel Association, the Tammany hall organization to save Bryan, today announced that it has formally voted to offer William J. Bryan a handsome fee to come to New York and take charge of the legal defense of the district captain of the Eighth assembly district, indicted for alleged violations of the election laws.

Treaty of Pekin Celebration.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The Russian newspapers are jubilantly celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Pekin by which Russia acquired an immense amount of territory. The Novoe Vremya, however, unfavorably compares Russian diplomacy with that of the European powers, and is authorized to state emphatically that an effort will be made to press a campaign for a separate peace by Russia in the negotiations now being taken up. It is not, however, understood as representing the government views.

Crew of the High Flyer.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Captain Platt, of the British light steamer Georgian, arrived here today. He reports this morning to the maritime exchange station at Reddy island, forty miles below this city that he has on board the crew of a happy combination of the Norwegian bar High Flyer, which was abandoned in seas in a sinking condition, Nov. 5th, latitude 48.48, longitude 25.53. The High Flyer, which was a vessel of 225 tons, was taken up by Captain Anderson and left Campbelltown, Prince Edward Island, Oct. 19th, for Newport, Wales.

The Georgian's Prince is on her way up the Delaware river with the rescued crew and will reach this city this afternoon.

Nicaraguan Minister Arrives.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The minister from Nicaragua, Señor Don Luis Corea, arrived in Washington this morning after an absence of four months in Nicaragua, during which time he conferred with President Zelaya and the members of the cabinet concerning Nicaraguan canal affairs and other subjects of interest to the two countries. He says that by a happy combination of circumstances the way is now clear of private concessions and border misunderstandings so that direct government-to-government negotiations are possible. He also brings word that he has just signed at Mexico City, acting as minister for Nicaragua, the first treaty between Mexico and Nicaragua, for amity, commerce and navigation, covering 14 articles and firmly uniting the bonds between these two countries.

Glasgow Free from Plague.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital service, this morning received the following cablegram from Surgeon Thomas at Glasgow:

"Glasgow, Nov. 15.—Wyman, Washington. Port declared free from plague, November 14. THOMAS."

German Supplementary Credit.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The reichstag bill providing for a third supplementary credit on account of the war, today fixes the salary of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee at 150,000 marks annually, with large extras. The division commands will receive 6,000 marks and extras, and the lower officers will be paid proportionately. The above are five times the rates of the salaries paid at home.

Sixth Cavalry to Stay in China.

Washington, Nov. 15.—General Chaffee has called the war department the following telegram from Taku, under date of Nov. 14:

"Sixth regiment, U. S. cavalry, will remain in China under command of Lieut. Col. Theodore J. Wint, with Troops I, K, L, M. 'CHAFFEE'"

Yerkes Will Not Contest.

Washington, Nov. 15.—John W. Yerkes, late Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, and who recently resigned as collector of internal revenue, called on the commissioner of internal revenue today. He says he has abandoned all idea of contesting Governor Beckham's election. He probably will be reappointed to his old position.

Consul General Moseley Dead.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The state department has been informed that R. A. Moseley, Jr., consul general of the United States at Singapore died yesterday at Yokohama, Japan. He was granted leave of absence by the department some weeks ago upon representations that his health demanded a change of climate. Mr. Moseley was appointed to his post January 7, 1899, from Alabama.

Agricultural Colleges Convention.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 15.—The annual convention of the American agricultural colleges and experiment stations, today elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Prof. A. W. Harris, Orono, Maine.  
Vice-Presidents—Prof. James H. Patterson, Lexington, Ky.; Prof. W. H. Jordan, Geneva, N. Y.; Prof. L. G. Carpenter, Fort Collins, Colo.; and Prof. E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick, N. J.  
President Joseph E. Stubbs, of the Nevada Agricultural college, Reno, Nev., was elected a member of the executive committee.

ready beginning to soar. But farther south the owners complain of a drift in the other direction.

Col. D. C. Lodge and G. W. Ramey have returned to Denver.

C. W. Sells, general manager of the Manitou & Pike's Peak railway, is spending a few days in town.

The machinists at the Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne, held a meeting last night and decided that they would walk out. The trouble arose originally from the fact that four men had been discharged because they refused to go to work when the whistle was blown apparently six minutes ahead of the usual time.

Traffic Manager S. H. Babcock and General Passenger Agent Geo. W. Heinze of the Western, leave for St. Louis on Saturday to attend the meeting there.

General Manager W. J. Bateman of the Salt Lake City and Great Salt Lake and Mrs. Bateman returned last night from an extended trip throughout the Southern States and the East. Mr. Bateman reports that business conditions wherever he has been during the past six weeks are in a flourishing condition and take altogether he has enjoyed his vacation immensely.

James T. Fulton, popularly known as "Jimmy," who was some time confined with the Rio Grande Western ticket office here, returned from Cape Nome last evening. Among other things he reports that "Smithy" Benbrook, a well-known character at one time among a certain class in this city, has struck it rich and is now the owner of the second best paying gold claim in the Nome district. Benbrook claims to have been informed that the claim had been discovered and he had been working on it for some time.

PRICE OF BEETS RAISED.

Utah Sugar Company Fixes the New Rate

at \$4.75 a Ton.

Manager Cutler Will Go to Sanpete

and Sevier to Look Into the Possibilities for a Factory There.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Utah Sugar company held at the office of President George C. Cannon this morning, several steps were taken which will be of interest to the many people of this State who are concerned in the sugar beet industry. Manager Thomas R. Cutler made the usual monthly reports to the board, and stated that the factory would close down for the season about December 1st; 48,000 tons of beets had been received up to yesterday, and \$3,898 tons had been cut. The prospects were that the tonnage would run slightly over 60,000, and the total amount of sugar turned out would be about 11,000,000 pounds.

The board made a decision which will be of interest to the growers of beets, to advance the price of beets for the year 25 cents a ton, paying \$4.75 instead of \$4.50. The feeling of the board was that while the results of the year would not be as large as had been anticipated last spring, owing to the drought—which had been the severest known in twenty-five years—still the greatest amount of the suffering had been borne by the farmers, and the increase in the price was unanimously voted. As before, the rate per ton will be paid on beets averaging 15 per cent. succharine matter.

Manager Cutler also read several letters which had been received from Bishop Madison of Gunnison, drawing attention to the advantages which existed in Sanpete and Sevier counties for the location of a sugar factory there. Mr. Cutler stated that while the amount of beets received from those localities this year had been small, the quality had been satisfactory. Bishop Madison's letter stated that several conventions of farmers had been called in Sanpete and Sevier counties for this month, and Mr. Cutler was invited to meet with them. The sense of the board was that Mr. Cutler should attend the conventions, with a view to looking into the possibilities of establishing a sugar factory in that district in the future, provided that the farmers furnished a sufficient amount of beets during 1901 to warrant its erection. Mr. Cutler will accordingly spend several days meeting with the people in those counties, to ascertain what acreage of beets can be pledged for next season, and what the sentiments of the people are regarding a sugar factory.

CAUGHT AT POCATELLO.

Rumor That P. J. Conway Has Been

Apprehended.

A rumor is in circulation at 4 o'clock this afternoon that P. J. Conway, the ascending Salt Lake Croaker, had been apprehended at Pocatello, Idaho, a dispatch having been received here telling the story. Neither the sheriff's office, police department, nor U. S. marshal's office in this city knew anything of the matter. Messrs. Richards & Ferry, attorneys for the insurance companies, also denied having learned anything about the alleged capture.

MORRIS GETS FIVE YEARS.

James H. Morris, a youth, appeared before Judge Booth this afternoon for arraignment upon an information, containing two separate counts, accusing him of housebreaking. He pleaded guilty to each charge and was sentenced to two and one-half years in the State prison on each count, making five years in all.

The prisoner broke into the McAfee and Wilcox residences. He came here a few weeks ago from Colorado, and is regarded by the police as a hardened criminal.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. W. Bramall writes that the account in Saturday's "News," stating that E. L. Sloan presided over the company in the late Samuel L. Evans, that the president was Bramall. The "News" statement was obtained from the account published at the time of the death of Mr. Evans.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 15, 1900.  
Today's clearings: \$357,233.80  
Same day last year: \$377,964.67

ORE AND BULLION REPORT.

Mingo bullion: \$2,800  
Silver and lead ores: 15,400  
Cyanides: 2,900

BAMBERGER &amp; McILLAN.

Bullion: \$5,752

Third South West real estate is al-

"I'LL COME RIGHT  
BACK FROM SCHOOL"But the Little Hero Could Not Keep His  
Promise—Pony Became Unruly—Train  
Struck and Killed Claude Sharp.

"I'll come right back from school,"

were the last words that bright little 11-year-old Claude Sharp said to his mother as he vaulted into the saddle and proceeded to ride to the Forth district school at 8:30 this morning.

Three-quarters of an hour later his sorrowing father, John A. Sharp, the well known sheepman, brought all that remained of his darling boy home in a wagon.

Claude left his home on the banks of the Jordan river near Twelfth South street, to be run down by the south-bound freight, No. 26, on Twelfth South and Fifth West, and instantly killed. The two-year-old Shetland pony, which he was riding, shared the same fate. No blame can be attached to the engineer of the train or to the boy, who stuck to his pony to the last and tried to turn it in its headlong flight. Like a little hero the lad saved at the bit in the mouth of the frenzied pony, and was so intent on saving the runaway that it is doubtful whether he realized his danger.

Death was instantaneous. When the train was stopped the mangled form of the boy was picked up tenderly by rough hands, seventy-five feet by actual measurement from the spot where the crash happened. The pony lay on the east and opposite side of the track some thirty feet further south.

Mrs. Brox, who lives adjacent to the track, was probably the only eye-witness to the tragedy. When seen shortly after the accident she told the story of the sad occurrence amid tears. She said: "I saw the boy coming down the road on his pony, as he does every morning. He was going at a good gait, and passed over the track while the freight train was some distance off. Little Claude it began to get unmanageable, and endeavored to turn round and bolt back home. The boy tugged at the reins and tried to turn him again, but the pony bolted right in

front of the advancing train. The boy had plenty of time to save himself if he had thought of jumping off, but he was intent on stopping the pony. The animal turned on to the culvert, and at that moment the engine hit him. I screamed, and however I got over that barbed wire fence I will never know. I was the first to reach him and when I got there he was dead. We got a sheet and covered him up and then someone went down and told his father, who came up with a rig and took him home. Oh, if he had only jumped off I would have said good for the pony that it was killed."

The spot at which the accident occurred is a level piece of road with a clear view of the track for half a mile each way. The road runs slightly as it approaches the railroad tracks, and is flanked on either side by a ditch. Especially does this hold good on the south side of the road where the ditch could almost be called a creek. Beyond this ditch is a stout wire fence, so that it was impossible for the boy to have turned his pony out of the road. From the hoof marks in the damp soil adjacent to the ditch it is apparent that the animal did considerable plunging before it got the better of the plucky little rider.

Once on the track there was no escape from the approaching train, as the culvert consisted of open ties that made it impossible for a horse to get a footing.

Justice of the Peace John Gabbott was summoned and he hastily impounded a jury from among those who had gathered on the scene, consisting of T. E. Price, J. Cornick and another gentleman; they viewed the remains and the scene of the accident, and then as that was mortal of little Claude was taken to his home by his father and sister, both of whom were nearly frantic with grief at the sad affair.

From a cursory examination the neck, back and shoulder of the little fellow had been broken by the force of impact. He had also sustained a scalp and skull wound that was of a nature to cause death in itself.

The inquest over the remains was to be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

## LYNCH AND KING ARE TO BE SHOT.

Murderers of Col. Godfrey Prowse Sentenced by Judge Booth  
to Suffer the Death Penalty on Friday, January 11,  
1901—They Choose Shooting as the Method.

James Lynch and Robert L. King, the

men convicted of the murder of Godfrey Prowse, at the Sheep Ranch gambling house, on the night of September 14th last, were sentenced by Judge Booth this afternoon, to suffer the death penalty. The condemned men chose to be shot. The date of their execution was set for Friday, January 11th, 1901.

Before judgment was pronounced, Judge Booth rendered his decision on the motion for new trial, which was argued on Tuesday afternoon and taken under advisement. His honor said he had given the matter serious thought, and had reached the conclusion that if a new trial were granted he would make the same kind of a ruling on the questions involved, were he called upon to fit in the case.

"The motion for a new trial is overruled," said the court, in conclusion. "We then move for judgment, your honor," said County Attorney Putnam.

Attorney Wanless, of counsel for the defense, then interposed a motion for an arrest of judgment, which, after arguments, was also overruled.

Judge Booth then said: "Mr. Lynch, you may come forward." The prisoner leaped from his seat and advanced to the bar, his face as pale as death. A hush fell upon the court room as Judge Booth reviewed the crime Lynch had been convicted of, and the law governing the same.

"Have you anything to say before judgment is pronounced?" the court inquired.

"No, I haven't," replied the prisoner.

The Court—You understand the death penalty is attached to the crime you were convicted of?

Lynch—Yes sir.

Court—Under the law you have the privilege of choosing whether you care

to be hung or shot. Which do you prefer?

Lynch—I prefer being shot.

Judge Booth then proceeded to make the order that the defendant be taken to the State prison, when he was in custody of the Attorney Wanless, who asked that both Lynch and King be detained at the county jail pending an appeal of the case to the State supreme court.

Lynch was then sentenced to be shot, he having the choice of the method.

Later, a certificate of probable cause was signed by Judge Booth, who ordered the men turned over to Sheriff Heaton for safe keeping.

KING SAYS HE'S INNOCENT.

King was then commanded to stand up. When asked if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced the prisoner clutched the rail of the desk in front of him and in a faltering voice gave utterance to the following:

"Only this, I wish to say I was not concerned after the murder of Col. Prowse. I was in the room, but I was not in this position by Deputy (Detective) Sheets. That's all I care to say."

Judge Booth said it would be a matter of serious regret to him if it should ever turn out that the prisoner had been convicted when he was innocent. His honor had a duty to perform under the law, and that was to pronounce sentence after a verdict of guilty had been returned by the jury. When asked what manner of death he preferred King exclaimed, "Shoot!"

Judge Booth then sentenced the prisoner to be shot until dead, at a date "such as may heretofore be fixed in the warrant."

Before adjournment Clerk Little drew up the death warrants and the court fixed Friday, January 11th, 1901, as the date for carrying out the sentences.

There was quite a crowd of spectators in court and quite a little excitement prevailed during the proceedings. Lynch and King chatted and smiled at their sentence, and smoked cigarettes before leaving the court room.

THROWN FROM A BUGGY.

Hans Petersen of Mill Creek Died in  
the Hospital Today.

The friends of Elder Hans Petersen of Mill Creek will be pained to learn of his sudden death which occurred at 5 a. m. today at the Holy Cross hospital.

The immediate cause of his death was peritonitis, caused by internal injuries sustained in being thrown from a buggy on last Friday night. After the accident he was able to attend to his usual duties for some time, but late on Tuesday night he was taken with violent pains, and Dr. Wilcox was called. All that could be was done for him, and he was removed to the hospital, but he never rallied sufficiently to endure an operation, gradually falling until the end came.

When informed last evening of his serious condition he said, "O no, doctor, I will be better," and held to that hope until shortly before his death, when he became resigned and peaceful, breathing a benediction upon his friends and bidding them be faithful and pure, and keep the Word of Wisdom.

Elder Petersen was in his thirty-third year and unmarried. He had filled a very successful mission in New Zealand from where he returned in March, 1892. His earnest, pleasant manner always won him friends, and the Elders who followed him heard enquiries for that "angelic Elder who was here before." He leaves a wife and three children, a brother and three sisters, as well

as a wide circle of friends to mourn his sudden departure from their midst.

The funeral services will be held Sunday, November 18th, at 12:30 o'clock in Wilford school house on Old County road, corner Eleventh East and Fourteenth South streets, to which friends and especially his missionary companions are invited.

The remains are being cared for by Undertaker Joseph William Taylor.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Death of Elder Edward Partridge

Would Not Be a Surprise.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS-"]

Provo, Utah, Nov. 15.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Elder Edward Partridge, president of the Utah Stake of Zion, was still alive, but there was very little hope of his recovery. The end is liable to come at almost any time.

SALT LAKE POSTOFFICE.

Will Remain in Dooly Building for  
Ten Years More.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15, 1900.—The postmaster general today ordered the renewal of the lease of the present premises of the Salt Lake postoffice for a term of ten years from April 1, 1901, at annual rental of \$4,200 including heat, light, equipment and additional space.