

32 PAGES—LAST EDITION

"NOT GUILTY," SAYS PETIBONE JURY CONDITIONS BAD IN MICHIGAN

Western Federation of Miners Official Had Nothing to Do With Steunenberg's Murder.

COMMENT AT HEADQUARTERS STANDARD OIL IS ON TOP.

Acq. Secy. Mills Declares That Verdict Will End the Conspiracy Cases in Idaho.

Thinks Moyer Will Never Be Brought to Trial—John Mitchell Says He Fully Expected Acquittal.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 4.—After 14 hours' deliberation a verdict of not guilty was reached by the jury trying George A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Gov. Frank A. Steunenberg, at 11:15 this morning. No demonstration of any kind marked the reading of the verdict which made Pettibone a free man. After two years' imprisonment awaiting trial the defendant, pale and emaciated, because of his illness, merely smiled as he heard of his freedom, and a moment later he was surrounded by his attorneys and friends. His life, however, has been spared by the jury after a trial of 14 days, and the state had failed to prove the defendant guilty of the crime charged. The verdict caused little surprise in Boise, in view of the verdict in the Haywood case. The defense introduced practically no evidence, simply arguing that the state had failed to connect the defendant with the killing of Steunenberg. No action was taken in the Moyer case this morning, but attorneys for the state admit that the prosecution of the Western Federation of Miners' leaders for the Steunenberg murder is probably the last afternoon. The indictment against Jack Stamp, king who is a one-time associate of Moyer, will return at once to Denver. His health is in a very precarious condition and his physicians fear that his malady is of such a nature that he will never recover.

WHAT MILLS SAYS. Denver, Jan. 4.—There were but few persons in the office of the Western Federation of Miners in this city today when news of Pettibone's acquittal was received and no demonstration, save expressions of satisfaction, was made. Ernest Mills, acting secretary, is the only officer of the federation in the city. "We have been confident that Pettibone would be found not guilty," said Mr. Mills. "There was no part of evidence to connect him either with a conspiracy to kill Gov. Steunenberg or with a general conspiracy against the life of the governor. We feel certain that this will end the conspiracy cases in Idaho, and that Charles H. Moyer, president of the federation, will never be brought to trial. Moyer was the only man who was with Harry Orchard on whose unsupported word the cases against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone rested."

MITCHELL'S COMMENT. Kansas City, Jan. 4.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is at Excelsior Springs, Mo., today, said that he was with an Associated Press representative over the long distance telephone of the Pettibone verdict. Mr. Mitchell said: "I fully expected the verdict of not guilty. I cannot see how it could have been possible to have convicted Mr. Pettibone upon the evidence of Harry Orchard."

WHAT DARROW SAYS. Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago attorney, who directed the defense of Haywood and Pettibone, sitting today in a rocking chair beside his bed at the California hospital, and wrapped in bed clothes and bandages, received the verdict of the jury in the Pettibone case with the greatest pleasure. The Associated Press correspondent was first to announce the verdict to him.

"It is unnecessary for me to say," he said, "that I am delighted. I am gratified beyond measure. I had, of course, expected an acquittal, but to know it is a great fact. The fact that Mr. Darrow then dictated the following message to Geo. A. Pettibone: 'Congratulations. Come here. I have fought enough for two funerals.'"

Commenting further upon the result, Mr. Darrow said: "There was never anything to these cases but Orchard. He related a weird, fantastic, exciting story, but there was no corroboration of it that tended of itself to incriminate anybody. The country had seen in the Haywood trial what a monster or liar he was. It was not safe to take the life of any man on such testimony. In the Pettibone trial, the people had become accustomed to the story of Orchard and thoroughly discredited it. Very little attention was paid to it."

"I should think that the prosecution would now dismiss the case against President Moyer. Even Orchard testified to very little against him and no one else did. The fact that he was admitted to bail showed that the prosecution held their case against him to be weak."

Referring to the logical result of the acquittal of both Haywood and Pettibone, Mr. Darrow said: "I think the Western Federation of Miners has a large field of usefulness. The struggle in Colorado was characterized by many acts on both sides that would not have done outside of a great industrial war. It is necessary for both miners and mine owners to organize. They ought now to try to work together and build up the mining industry of the west. They can if they try. Certainly, the capital of these men is the best thing that could possibly happen to all classes in the community. If these men had been hanged it would have resulted in a greater bitterness and hatred and ultimate disaster to both sides."

Mr. Darrow said that he had nothing to do with the direction of the Pettibone case after he was taken



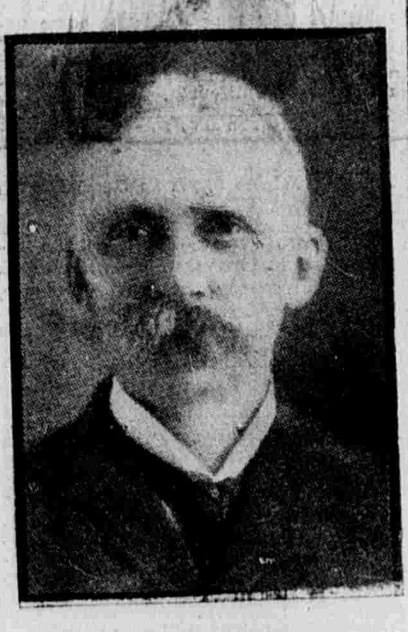
"WE ARE DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED TO RE-OPENING SCHOOLS MONDAY." From Snapshots Caught on Salt Lake's Skating Ponds During Prevailing Cold Snap.

ROCKEFELLER IS GOOD TO CHICAGO

His Educational Institution Proposes Both in Public Notice And Finances.

THREE DOLLARS FOR ONE.

This Is What President Judson Says John D. Will Give for Memorial Building.



HARRY PRATT JUDSON, L. L. D.

President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago is in the city the guest of alumni residing in Salt Lake. He stated this morning that arrangements had been made for a memorial library in honor of the late President Harper. John D. Rockefeller, who has so liberally endowed this institution has promised \$3 for every one subscribed by others for this building. This morning President Judson received a dispatch informing him of the latest gift of John D., amounting to over \$220,000. He reports that this makes the total given by the oil magnate over \$2,999,999 out of the \$3,000,000 given in all to that institution. Chicago university, although one of the youngest in the country, is one of the foremost. It was started Oct. 1, 1882. For six months prior to this date all were working to have the school start at the touch of an electric bell just as if it had been in session for 10 years. This was accomplished as planned. All of the students were registered and went to classes and at noon assembled for chapel, where an address was given by the president of the university, Henry M. Adkinson of this city attended during the first year.

The noted educator reported as in favor of intercollegiate athletics including football, but stated that at least among the eastern and middle west it is always necessary to guard against danger of their getting into the school unknown to the faculty. This he branded as bad both for the school and its athletics.

SPOKE AT SPOKANE. President Judson delivered a speech before an educational convention at Spokane and is visiting the various alumni of that institution on his way back to Chicago. He will be the guest of the local alumni at a banquet at the Kenyon this evening, and leaves here tomorrow to visit the alumni in Denver Monday.

He reported that the financial situation in Chicago looked brighter when he left but that on this quick trip he could hardly be expected to form an accurate opinion of conditions. But there is, he declared, one very noticeable contrast with the panic times of '93. Then the farmers had all mortgaged their places and the houses and fences were in a dilapidated condition, but now conditions are the reverse. "We have been going at too lively a pace, and it is necessary to slacken up a little," he explained in giving his list of causes for present condition.

MUST ATTEND CATHOLIC SCHOOL. Pittsburgh, Jan. 4.—Bishop Caninev of the Pittsburgh diocese has issued an explicit letter to the effect that in places where there is a Catholic school within two miles "parents and guardians are forbidden under pain of mortal sin to send their children to any non-Catholic school and confessors are forbidden to absolve those who do not obey."

WILL RE-OPEN JAN. 13 BOMB EXPLOSION IN KANSAS CITY

Week's Extension to the School Holidays Decided Upon at Today's Meeting.

The public schools of this city will not reopen until Monday, Jan. 13. The week's extension to the Christmas holidays was decided upon as a result of public demand and pressure; the weightier opinion generally being that infectious and contagious diseases are so widespread to make open schools safe. The city board of education met this morning and such was its decision. Individually and personally the members do not believe disease is so firmly and widely present in this city as to warrant the closing of the schools. Members Martin and Newman voted against closing and the action was the result of a chopped vote—5 members voting. The usual spring vacation of one week early in April or thereabouts would have been granted this spring as the week has been attached to the present holiday vacation. While closed the schools will be fumigated and thoroughly cleaned, and it is to the parents of children to see their homes and children are given every advantage of cleanliness and careful attention.

What may develop into a large movement was born at the board meeting. Various members pointed out and argued that all places of public gatherings should be closed if any infectious disease is to be made. While this would be, of course, impossible, such places as dance halls, skating rinks and similar establishments can be closed, argued the members. It is at such places that children gather and come into closer contact than at school, where ventilation and cleanliness are two things closely observed. A conference is to be held with Mayor Bransford and other city officials on this matter and some concerted action mapped out. Stores and places of amusement, however, are not to be touched, but an effort may be made to close places wherein children gather. Should extensive prosecution for the same be made, it would have a "blue Sunday" every day. There is no real need for any such measures, says the school board, and other members of similar importance and standing.

L. S. U. TO REMAIN CLOSED. The Latter-day Saints university will not open on Monday next, as announced when the holiday vacation was arranged for. Owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases, the authorities of that institution decided that the classes should not convene for at least another week. As far as known, the Latter-day Saint school will again open Monday Jan. 13.

At first it was supposed to have resulted from leaking natural gas. Neither were able to give any cause for the commission of the act. The bank was crowded with customers at the time, these together with the employees, numbering perhaps 250 persons. A panic ensued and there was a wild scramble for the street door.

The First National Bank building was one of the most beautiful structures in the city. It was only finished last year, and cost close to \$1,000,000. The main floor was occupied by the bank, which is the largest financial institution in Kansas City. The two upper stories are occupied principally by real estate and insurance firms.

Investigation developed the fact that the bomb had been placed in a toilet room in the northwest corner of the basement, 20 feet from the main vault. The toilet room was 18 by 20 feet square, and was separated from the main vault by a three-inch plaster partition. This partition was supported by a steel post. The bomb struck this post with such force that it bent it a foot out of position, wrecked the partition and the plumbing and sent a cloud of dust up the wide stairway leading to the banking rooms.

Half a dozen scattered windows with the steel rods protecting them were blown out into Baltimore avenue and across the street. The building was shaken as if by an earthquake and its force may be appreciated from the fact that it was felt in all parts of the city. Mr. Belletier, who was standing at the paying teller's window when the explosion shook the building, said: "Following the explosion there was a great volume of smoke and dust, which poured up the stairway into the banking room. The bank was unusually well filled with people. At the moment of the explosion from the north and rushed to the south door, leading into the Tenth street. I called out in a loud voice for quiet, shouting that there was no danger, and rushing them out of the stairway. When I reached the stairway powder and smoke was pouring up the entrance way. I groped my way down the stairs and at the bottom found a man, the negro porter."

"I carried him up stairs, where others took care of him, and as yet we have been unable to find any tangible clue to the manner in which he placed the missile. Logan Wilson, another of the injured was in the basement at the time. He was blown clear across the basement and probably through the partition. He was unconscious. He was removed to the emergency hospital and so far has not been able to give an account of what happened."

BRAND TO SUCCEED DESAIGNE. Paris, Jan. 4.—It is officially announced that M. Brand, minister of public instruction and worship, will assume the portfolio of minister of justice, made vacant by the death, Dec. 3, of M. Guyot-Desaigne. He will relinquish the duties of minister of public instruction, leaving them to the minister of worship. M. Doumergue, minister of commerce, has been transferred to the ministry of public instruction, and M. Poincaré, who pleaded the case for Countess de Castellane in her divorce, becomes minister of commerce.

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BOMB EXPLOSION IN KANSAS CITY

Occurred in Basement of First National Bank Just After Noon.

CAUSED IMMENSE DAMAGE.

Building Shaken as if by an Earthquake—Three Persons Were Badly Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.—A bomb was exploded in the basement of the magnificent three-story marble building of the First National bank in the corner of Tenth and Baltimore, in the business center, a few minutes after the noon hour today, and caused much damage.

The force of the explosion was terrific. Three persons were injured, one of whom is believed to be fatal. There is no clue to the person who placed the bomb and set it off.

The injured: Elbert Ward, negro, porter in bank; condition serious. Logan Wilson, bank clerk; rendered unconscious; will recover.

J. Donaldson, bank clerk; cut by falling glass; not serious. John F. Belletier, superintendent of the fire insurance patrol, who was in the banking room at the time the explosion took place, and E. F. Swinney, president of the bank, are authority for the statement that the explosion was the result of a bomb set off by some person unknown to them.

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MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE AT MUNCIE

Gov. Manly Issues Proclamation Giving Maj.-Gen. McKee Complete Control.

MEN BECAME OUTRAGEOUS. INTERVIEWS ON SITUATION.

Twelve Companies of Infantry and One Battery Are at the Scene of Rioting.

Indianapolis, Jan. 4.—Gov. Hanly at noon today issued a martial law proclamation placing Maj.-Gen. McKee in complete control at Muncie. Gen. McKee has 12 companies of infantry, one battery and details from the signal and hospital corps of the Indiana national guard with him at Muncie.

TROOPS AT MUNCIE. Muncie, Ind., Jan. 4.—Twelve companies of infantry and one battery and accompanying hospital and signal corps of the Indiana national guard are gathering here under orders from Gov. Hanly to maintain peace during the strike of the employees of the street railway. Cars began running on regular schedule and there has been no disturbance.

A SURF ROMANCE. Miss Marjorie Conley and D. Perry Wilson First Met There.

New York, Jan. 4.—The marriage of Miss Marjorie Conley and D. Perry Wilson, just announced, was the result of another of the many romances that have begun in the surf. Two years ago Miss Conley, who has come to New York from Louisville, Ky., to earn her own living, went to Atlantic City on vacation. She was an expert swimmer but one day, venturing outside the life lines, she became exhausted and for the aid of a young man would probably have drowned. The man was D. Perry Wilson, son of a wealthy railroad man of Lockhaven, Pa., and a graduate of Lehigh university. Miss Conley and Mr. Wilson became friends, but when she returned to New York they lost sight of each other. A few months ago when Wilson was in town he telephoned to the Hotel A. Conley, and she returned to New York. He discovered the voice belonged to Miss Conley. They were married on New Year's day.

AFTER EXPRESS CO'S. Penal Suits Filed Against Three of Them at Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—Alleging that the United States, the Adams, and the American Express companies had failed to file the amount of the salaries of their officers and the assets and liabilities of the concerns with the Nebraska state railway commission, County Atty. Tryrell today filed penal suits against three of them. The suits are for the fine provided by the statute be imposed.

The three express companies neglected to file the data demanded by the commission today. I was set as the final date for the appearance of the complete reports. Yesterday the railway commission notified Atty. Tryrell that the three companies had failed to comply with the statute. The county Atty. Tryrell to begin proceedings.

The railroad commission law passed by the last session of the legislature prescribed a penalty of from \$500 to \$5,000 for refusing to furnish the information demanded by the commission. The law directs that service be made on the local agents of the corporations charged with violating the law.

SMALL GUNS SMUGGLED INTO INTERIOR OF CHINA. San Francisco, Jan. 4.—That small arms in large quantities have been smuggled into the interior of China from this city has come to the notice of the imperial consul at this port. Sun See Yee, the information came in the form of an official notice from the Viceroy of Canton. An influential Chinese of Napa, Cal., named Lee Ming Fai, was arrested in this city with a trunk load of small arms and copious ammunition for the same in his possession. He was set free because of his age and the influence behind him. An edict was issued shortly afterward by the viceroy making it a capital offense to import weapons of any kind into the interior of China.

Notices concerning the edict are posted in the local Chinese and Chinese leading here for home are warned against taking arms with them. The edict is to guard against the possibility of the Boxers being equipped and armed for another outbreak.

BUTTE LABOR LEADERS BEGIN SERVING TERMS. Helena, Mont., Jan. 4.—Messrs. Shannon, Curtis and Edwards, the Butte labor leaders, who yesterday were adjudged guilty of contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining interference with the property of the Rocky Mountain Telephone company and who were sentenced to three months in jail, began the serving of their terms today. It had been expected that they would be released today, but this plan was abandoned today and the men presented themselves to the U. S. marshal and were committed to the Helena jail.

GEO. W. ECKERT DEAD. Allentown, Pa., Jan. 4.—George W. Eckert, known all over the world as the breeder of owl pigeons that have won the first prize at shows in all parts of the country, died at his home today, aged 72 years.

FATALLY INJURED. Bellingham, Wash., Jan. 4.—Earl Muschelm, aged 12, was killed, and Clyde Danahoe, aged 12, fatally injured last evening in the Bolt mine at the Manly Shingle mill, five miles south of this city, by a heavy shingle belt which fell into them. A third boy was in the mine, not knowing that timber was being sent down from the mountain side above. Muschelm's back was broken. He lived several hours after being struck.

BACK TO THE ARMY. The U. S. army has received a new man, which carries a very interesting story. "What man among you has \$13 to spare for spending money a month?" is a question asked by a laboring man to think of. Two months ago the unanimous response would have been "All of us." Now it is

LUMBER TAKES A TUMBLE TODAY

Another Break in the Local Market Occurs. This Time in Building Material.

George F. Felt Accuses Railroad Of Discriminating Against Salt Lake on Freight.

Samuel Lester, Contractor, Predicts Wages Will Fall Before Building Operations Resume.

Another break in the local market has occurred. Again it comes in the field of the cost of materials, but this time it is in lumber and not the coal that a first trimming is made, to suggest that the day of upward tendencies in price has been passed.

George F. Felt, announced in a "News" interview last week that he felt that lumber should join others in coming down from the high points which have prevailed through the past summer; he suggested a 10 per cent drop. Today he announces that all lumber bills from his concern are being sold at 10 per cent less than the regular listed price.

From a prominent contractor it is learned that lumber fell, wholesale, 10 per cent, some time ago, and that retailers have not yet allowed the drop to the trade, with the exception of a few companies. Inquiry among several dealers develops the fact that in some cases when forced to bid down, the 10 per cent drop is being allowed without public announcement, while among others, the drop is allowed to the trade in general, on a public announcement.

GRIEVANCE AGAINST R.R. In giving out the news of the 10 per cent drop in lumber, Mr. Felt called attention to a peculiar grievance he had against the Salt Lake Route. The railroad, he claims, is absolutely shutting out Salt Lake from competition for Nevada trade by prohibitive rates.

"I received an order for a carload of lumber from California," he said, "it was to go into the construction of an ice house. What do you think the Salt Lake Route charged for freight? It was 1 cent more than the Salt Lake Route wanted for this little distance."

"I thought there must be some mistake," continued Mr. Felt. "I believe the figures, so I read them back to the company, and they said they were right. This would have made it cost \$17 to send a car of lumber down to that point, and the building for houses at a figure that, you could guess, wouldn't be a paying business. I asked what on earth their rate would be for lumber in less than that, and they said 50 cents per hundred."

INDICATION OF DROP. Samuel Lester, a contractor and builder, said today that he is not yet low enough to get anyone to go ahead in building. Lumber is higher than ever, and will have to come down before building is resumed. He said that many anxious plans that are being held up because the owners will not build at present prices. Brick is too high, too, and the brick men I am sure will not come around for orders till they drop the prices. Lumber has been too high, and I am glad to see the lumber men taking notice of new conditions and making a drop."

When asked about the "drop," Mr. Lester said that the unions are making a strong stand to hold their men together. "They have not yet announced an intention to strike, but they are in a position to do so in three or four weeks. I have yet to see a union that can hold its men when it's a case of letting ones family go without necessities, or work at a lower figure. The fact that building will not resume until they do come down, makes it very probable that you can expect a drop of 10 per cent or more. The fact that unions can't suspend the law of supply and demand, you know."

COAL SITUATION. The coal situation continues to be the most discussed subject in local commercial circles. The statement of S. V. Derrah of the Rio Grande that a drop in the Utah freight rates would shut out Wyoming coal is laughed at by local dealers, one of whom showed the "News" reporter today a circular letter from the U. S. P. R. R. Co. to the effect that in Oregon, where the haul is twice the distance of Salt Lake, for a less figure than it is offered here.

"We hope the new rate," concludes the circular, "will be so favorable that we can ship you a few cars of this best very soon. The rate from Coalville to Salt Lake on the Union Pacific Railroad is 12 cents per ton. The rate from Coalville to U. S. P. R. R. is practically kept out of this market, except as needed through the consent of the Rio Grande people, on a pooled basis. The rate from the west, and clear over to Washington to these distances does not compare with the rate to Salt Lake."

UP TO THE PEOPLE. A former state senator who now does much business with the railroad declares that the people have a very clear time to see that the people have to act through the next legislature, and that the railroad will not anticipate the move by making concessions before this session is adjourned.

"Let the Rio Grande," he says, "stop worrying about the troubles of the Union Pacific, and stop worrying about the people, and the troubles they will have if U. S. P. R. is dropped out of this market. Let them make a fair rate, and then let the people and the U. S. P. R. have it out themselves. Coal is at least \$2 per ton too high to ever make Utah a manufacturing center, and \$1 too high to make it fair for householders to do but let the people have it."

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