

# Hooper Young Pleads Guilty.

Turn in the Prosecution of the Famous Murder Case—His Admission Was Quickly Followed by the Receipt of a Sentence of Imprisonment For Life—Salt Lake Newspaper Men Were to Testify as to His Insanity.

## ENDING OF A LAMENTABLE CASE.

New York, Feb. 9.—William Hooper Young, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to life imprisonment today.

THE COURT EXPLAINS.

Justice Herrick explained that he had advised Young's counsel to plead his plea and also advised the district attorney to accept it, this action being taken because of the prisoner's mental condition. According to the report of the doctors, he was not insane in the legal aspect of insanity, but from a purely medical point of view he is not sane. In sentencing Young, the justice said:

SING SING, HARD LABOR AND LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

"There is no occasion now for me to make any remark as to the severity of your offense. You are aware of the penalty or your crime. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the state prison at Sing Sing at hard labor for the term of your natural life."

## PRISONER WALKED UNAIDED.

For the first time since the case was called, Young walked into court today without assistance. His eyes had lost their look of vacant terror and he sat straight in his chair looking at the court. His responses to the questions of the judge, however, were made in an audible voice. He showed no signs of perturbation after sentence had been passed.

This ending of a lamentable case, and as it is, will be a relief to many people here, who used to know Hooper Young in the old days, before he had gone hopelessly to the bad. Private letters from some of his relatives in New York, who had tried to do something for him, and who had assured him that they would do him in making his defense if he could give them any assurance of his innocence, some time ago stated that District Attorney Jerome and his assistant, Mr. Clark, had said they were willing to accept a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree if they could be assured that Young was mentally unsound. This meant life imprisonment, and it is also understood in New York that after he has served for a certain time, Young will be examined by a prison commission and should he be found insane, he may then be transferred to an asylum.

Young's mother, Mrs. Libbie Willard, and his brother, J. Wesley Young, have been with him during his trial. The sympathy of many friends here cannot fail to be extended to them. For several years past Hooper's mother has been the wife of Dr. Willard, a retired army surgeon, and has lived principally in the South country, at Seattle and Tacoma. Dr. Willard has been with his wife in New York during her recent trouble. It is understood that they are coming to Salt Lake to make their future home.

## A VAIN MISSION.

The sudden and unexpected ending of the trial of Hooper Young will be a surprise very greatly to a trio of Salt Lake newspapermen who left here on Saturday afternoon for New York to testify as to the prisoner's insanity. They were E. G. Ivins, former city editor of the Salt Lake Herald and now managing editor of the Helena Independent, one of Senator Clark's newspapers; C. M. Jackson of Salt Lake Truth and Angus Nicholson. All of these gentlemen knew Hooper well. He was for a brief period a member of the Herald's editorial staff when Mr. Ivins was city editor and when Messrs. Jackson and Nicholson were fellow reporters. They all knew of some very queer things Young did, and were prepared to give evidence which they said would undoubtedly "save his neck." All three are certain that he was irresponsible. His hysterical and strange conduct were such that his connection with the paper was very brief. To employ the language of one of the gentlemen "We have no interest in the matter but we don't want to see the poor devil electrocuted; for that is what it would mean if he were convicted; but he is innocent—that is, as innocent as an insane man can be. Hooper Young was insane when he committed that deed. There is no doubt of it in my mind; nor is there any doubt that he was insane long before that—at times. And being insane there is no justification in finding him guilty—hence our mission to New York at this time."

But when they reach New York they will discover—in fact they will discover it 1,000 miles this side of the big metropolis, that the case has been compromised and disposed of before their arrival. Thus will their long journey have been undertaken without accomplishing what they set out to accomplish.

## DEFENSE OF ALEXANDER, ALLEGED GRAVE ROBBER.

Baltimore, Feb. 9.—The defense in the trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, charged with being implicated in the grave robbery, outlined its evidence as soon as court opened today. The opening statement was made by Mr. Spann. The defense proposed to show that Dr. Alexander was of good moral character, that the negroes who testified against him were disreputable and unworthy of belief. The defense is that when Dr. Alexander and Martin went to Dr. Alexander's office they went there for the purpose of securing employment to clean the college as they had done that before. Dr. Alexander told them that employment was not of his department, but to call again and he would give them an answer. On the morning he consulted with several members of the faculty and was told that he might employ Dr. Alexander, and Alexander agreed to pay him \$30 a week.

On the second trip Dr. Alexander told him he was furnishing dissection suits for the other colleges and would like to employ Dr. Alexander. Dr. Alexander refused him if he could get the money legitimately he would pay for the dissection suits.

The defense offered to prove that at the time this conversation occurred

## GERMAN PROTOCOL IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Washington, Feb. 9.—As the Venezuelan issue stands today the British government is so drawn that Mr. Bowen cannot accept it in principle. But the German draft is unacceptable and the differences between the negotiators as to the protocol are more marked than

such preferential treatment in advance of the submission of the case to that tribunal.

Mr. Bowen feels that the German protocol would not be acceptable to the Venezuelan government, and he has therefore declined to sign it in its present form, which necessitates a reference of the document back to Berlin, and an extension of the negotiations. The reports that come from Caracas are to the effect that great suffering is being inflicted upon many innocent persons and the foreign residents are bearing more than their share of the rigorous blockade, because their complex wants are not to be satisfied with native food. It is believed that Italy is not likely to prove an obstacle to the winding up of these negotiations.

It is understood that the German protocol will provide for the payment of the \$5,500 immediately as is the case with the British protocol.

## TO PENSION EX-SLAVERS.

R. E. Lee Camp, U. C. V., Endows The Plan.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 9.—At the regular meeting today of R. E. Lee Camp, United Confederate Veterans, a resolution endorsing the Senator Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves, was introduced and passed by an almost unanimous vote. There was some objection on the ground that the resolution might be construed as political. The resolution suggested that the Texas representatives in Congress support the Hanna measure to the extent of rewarding all ex-slaves who remained at home within the ages set forth in the bill, or those who went with their masters in the civil war, but that they be excepted who were enlisted in the United States volunteer service and are already on the pension list.

## Mr. Stanley Declines Appointment.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 7.—A special to the Star from Medicine Lodge, Kan., says:

Ex-Gov. William Stanley has declined the appointment as member of the Dawes commission to succeed the late ex-Senator Dawes. Mr. Stanley said today:

"I declined to accept a place on the commission for the reason that I am not familiar with the duties of the commission, nor do I know the tenure of the office. I have gone back to my private practice and will accept no more position that will take me away from it. I wired my declination this morning."

Yesterday Mr. Stanley was quoted as saying he would accept the appointment.

## River Clyde Bursts Its Banks.

Glasgow, Feb. 9.—The river Clyde burst its banks above Glasgow today and inundated the industrial district of Rutherglen, where a dozen extensive works were flooded. The main road was 10 feet under water and many houses were rendered uninhabitable. Elsewhere in Scotland traffic on the railroads has been stopped, bridges swept away and houses have collapsed. No fatalities have been reported.

## Democrats Will Vote For Handy.

Dover, Del., Feb. 9.—The Democrats held a caucus shortly before noon. It was finally decided to vote for L. Irving Handy for the long term and E. W. Tunnell for the short term. This agreement is effective today. The decision of the Democrats, however, was not presented to the regular Republican caucus before the ballot was taken.

## Chicago, Tel. Co. Restrained.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—An injunction order issued by Judge Tauley, a year ago, restraining the Chicago Telephone company from charging more than the franchise rate for the use of telephones was affirmed by the appellate court today.

## Wrecked on the Mendocino Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The steamer Brunswick, Capt. Hammer, is a wreck on South reef at Fort Bragg, the Mendocino coast. She went ashore in the gale of last Saturday night and it is not probable that the vessel or any part of her cargo will be saved. All the members of the crew got safely ashore. The Brunswick, which is under charter to the Union Lumber company, left San Francisco last Friday night for Fort Bragg. She arrived there Saturday night, after landing her passengers and discharging part of her cargo, a terrific gale blew up. The Brunswick, it is reported, broke her moorings and drifted on to the reef, where she was buffeted all night by the sea. Her crew being forced to abandon her.

## THE FAIR ESTATE.

### Heirs Begin Action To Set Aside Agreement With Mrs. Oelrichs.

New York, Feb. 9.—The heirs of Mrs. Charles Fair, who, with her husband, was killed in an automobile accident in France in August last, have commenced an action here to set aside an agreement which they entered into with Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs and Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt, sisters of Charles Fair, not to start a contest over the estate. By the agreement Mrs. Nelson was to receive \$125,000 and her daughter's jewelry valued at \$100,000. It was claimed at the time that under the California laws Mr. Fair outlived his wife and therefore his relative would return to his estate, estimated at \$800,000. Mrs. Fair's relative now says they are prepared to prove that she lived 29 minutes longer than her husband and as he had executed a will leaving his entire estate to her, they are entitled to the whole of it. Besides filing the complaint counsel for the Nelson family filed a bill pending against property on Riverside drive and Seventy-fifth street, this city, which they claim, was the private property of Mrs. Fair. They also claim furniture, clothing, silverware, jewelry, bonds and securities and real estate in San Francisco of the total value of \$500,000, which they contend Mrs. Fair possessed independent of her husband. They alleged that when the defendants offered the settlement, which was accepted, they well knew that Mrs. Fair outlived her husband and that the statement that she died before was made to defraud them of the estate.

## Fatal Metal Pot Explosion.

Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 9.—One man killed, eight injured, some fatally, by metal pot tipping over at the steel works.

## A Newspaper Man Suicides.

Seattle, Feb. 9.—John W. Pratt, a well known newspaper man and lawyer, committed suicide this morning during a fit of insanity. Mr. Pratt has been mentally unbalanced for about a year, and had never been morbid nor violent. Mrs. Pratt, hearing the report of a shotgun which her husband had taken to the bathroom, found the body. A charge of shot had pierced the heart. It was at first thought that Pratt's death was a result of an accident, but

# Mr. Cleveland And Third Term

In Answer to a Question Regarding His Intentions as Related to Next Democratic Nomination, He Says He Does Not Believe a Condition or Sentiment Exists That Makes Any Expression From Him of Least Importance.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 9.—In response to a direct inquiry as to whether he was a candidate or would accept the nomination for the presidency the following has been received from former President Cleveland:

"To the Editor of the Times-Star, Cincinnati: 'Dear Sir—I have received your letter of the 4th inst. asking on behalf of the Times-Star for an expression of my intentions as related to the next Democratic nomination for the presidency. I cannot possibly bring my mind to the belief that a condition or sentiment exists that makes any expression from me on the subject of the least importance.'"

"Yours very truly,"

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

## SALT LAKE HOME FROM MEXICO

F. J. Hagenbarth Returns From the Principality Recently Purchased by a Syndicate of Local Business Men—Talks Interestingly of Conditions.

Mr. F. J. Hagenbarth, general manager of the Wood-Hagenbarth Cattle company, has just returned from a trip to Mexico, where he went to look after the principality purchased by his company last November. It may be remembered that back in the eighties John W. Young and his associates purchased various tracts of land in the State of Chihuahua, Mex., amounting to two and one-half million acres and extending for a distance of 150 miles across the border. A company known as the Northwestern Colonization & Improvement company, was organized, and bonds were issued and a gigantic colonization scheme was well under way when the financial crisis of 1903 came along and swamped the whole thing.

Last summer the Wood-Hagenbarth Cattle company was organized, composed of such well known financiers as J. D. Wood, W. S. McCormick, Joseph Barnett, H. C. Wood, O. M. Stafford, a wealthy banker of Cleveland, O., and F. J. Hagenbarth. Negotiations were entered into with the bondholders of the Northwestern Colonization company, which resulted in the purchase of this immense tract of land and an outlay of \$300,000. The purchasers entered into possession last November, and have already bought and placed upon the land over 7,000 head of cattle, which will be added to from time to time. This is the largest land deal consummated in Mexico or anywhere else by a private corporation in a long time and makes the new company among the biggest landholders in our sister Republic. The country is well watered, for Mexico, the Boca grande river flowing right through it for a distance of over 40 miles and forming Lake Guaymas. It is susceptible of irrigation which will be instituted as soon as may be desirable by the company, after which a colony will be established. A gang of men is on the ground and 50 miles of fence is now under construction.

The mineral possibilities are very great as may be seen by the proximity of the now famous mines of the W. C. Green Consolidated Copper company situated at Chihuahua, in the state of Sonora, which adjoins the lands of this company. Only a few years ago Green's property went begging and today it is the fourth largest copper company in the world, producing 5,000 tons of copper per month with an investment of \$11,000,000.

Manager Hagenbarth is much pleased with Mexico and the people he has met there and believes there are wonderful possibilities existing down there. He brings the information that Gov. Ahumada, who for many years has been governor of the state of Chihuahua, has been sent to the state of Oaxaca and that his successor has not yet been selected. Under Gov. Ahumada's administration great strides have been made in the city of Chihuahua which has become a modern city. The retiring governor was very popular with the many Americans who have located in that section.

The El Paso and Southwestern railroad running from Benson, Arizona, to Nacozari, Sonora, known as the Phelps Dodge & Co.'s railroad, runs through the property of the Wood-Hagenbarth company. It is a close corporation and has large plans for the future which will be disclosed as time goes by. It is remarkable for the fact that it is the only American-owned line in Salt Lake and by Salt Lake people.

## BUTCH CASSIDY IN A NEW ROLE

Ex-Sheriff Pope of Vernal Says the Noted Outlaw Has Decided To "Settle Down"—No Fear of Trouble With the Indians.

## EX-COUNTY ATTY. AND FORMER SHERIFF JOHN POPE OF VERNAL IS TOWN FOR A FEW DAYS.

Mr. Pope says there not only has not, but there is not, and is not likely to be any trouble with the Indians in the reports that are sent out periodically about their going on the war path are merely so much warm atmosphere. True, there was a game warden killed not long ago, but he began firing on a bunch of Indians without stopping to really investigate what they were up to, and the Indians did what they could. He was a game warden turned to fire in which the warden killed the worst of it. There was a killing near Rangely recently, but the Indians had nothing to do with that, as it was between two men in a quarrel, a woman, and one shot the other down in a saloon.

## STILL DISCUSSING "MORMONS."

Senator Rawlins Says Non-"Mormons" Are Glad to Aid in Electing "Mormons" to Important Political Offices Because Of Their Desire for Good Government.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Littlefield anti-trust bill was received by the senate today from the house and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The army appropriation bill was sent to conference, Messrs. Proctor, Quarles and Cockrell being named as conferees.

The following bills were passed:

Senate bill establishing a life-saving station at Cape Nome, Alaska; also extending the thirteenth life-saving district to Alaska.

Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) then addressed the senate on the Hawkins resolution, calling for the records of courts martial of officers serving in the Philippines.

The best army that ever trod the earth, Mr. Carmack declared, could be sent to a distant tropical land, but when it became known that crimes will go unpunished, awful consequences will ensue. Just these consequences have existed, he said. The charges have been met with social and cynical indifference. He asserted that there was an organized system of torture in the Philippines.

Mr. Rawlins answering some references of Mr. Kean to the "Mormons,"

said that in Salt Lake City the non-"Mormons" are glad to aid in electing "Mormons" to important political offices because of their desire to give to the municipality good government. Certain elements in the church, he said, by reason of long habit, were disposed to yield to the dictates of prominent individuals in the church.

"It is not to be denied that their influence is very considerable," he said, "but there was still a large element among the 'Mormons' who resent the idea of such interference."

Mr. Kean said the people of the United States are opposed to polygamy and mean in every way to stamp it out. Answering Mr. Nelson, Mr. Kean said that the "Mormons" who fled from Idaho to Mexico undoubtedly would return to the United States and mix in the politics of Arizona and attempt to usurp the public authority of that state should it be admitted.

Mr. Hale interrupted to remark that every time this phase of the subject is reached it presents some new information and before anything further should be said, he thought somebody should submit amendments in order to have an expression of the feeling of the senate on this subject and bring it to a termination before the senate for its adoption.

Mr. Kean said he would offer an amendment of this kind.

In the course of Mr. Kean's remarks

Mr. Patterson interrupted to read from speech made by the president at Las Vegas, N. M., upon the occasion of the rough-rider reunion, in which he is said to have favored the admission of New Mexico as a state, and would go to Washington and work for such a bill.

Mr. Kean declared that this did not put him on record as favoring the omnibus bill.

Mr. Patterson thought the president, being then a distinguished Republican leader, having enthusiastically pledged himself in favor of New Mexico's admission, opposition to the omnibus bill should vanish.

## In the Idaho Legislature.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 9.—In the house today, Representative Jenkins, the Republican floor leader, introduced a joint memorial to Congress, asking for anti-trust legislation, saying among other things "that in our judgment the interests of the people of the United States demand that Congress shall enact legislation providing for more effective regulation and control of great combinations of capital commonly called trusts."

The house today killed the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum. The vote was 19 to 22. The Democrats voted solidly for the resolution and they were joined by nine Republicans.

## Plans for Macedonian Reforms.

Constantinople, Feb. 9.—The plan for the proposed reforms in Macedonia which the Russian and Austrian empires will present to the porte this week is understood to contain no proposal of a political character, both Austria and Russia desiring the maintenance of the status quo. The scheme merely proposed palliative administrative measures.

## Ex-Secy. Lays Better.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Former Secy. of the Navy Long had a comfortable day and according to the physicians' bulletin tonight his condition continues to be favorable.

## Call on National Banks.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The comptroller of the currency issued a call today for the condition of national banks at the close of business, Feb. 6.

## Edna Lyall, Novelist, Dead.

London, Feb. 9.—Edna Lyall, the novelist, died at Eastbourne of pneumonia following an attack of influenza.

## No Result in Delaware.

Dover, Del., Feb. 9.—The seventeenth ballot in the United States senator today resulted:

Long term—Addicks, 21; Handy, 20; Hall, 8; Higgins, 2.

Short term—Addicks, 19; Tunnell, 29; T. C. Dupont, 2; H. A. Dupont, 3; H. A. Richardson, 2. No election.

The regular Republicans held a caucus this afternoon in an endeavor to reach some agreement. After it adjourned Representative Flynn said that nothing had been done except deciding to continue voting for the two men now being supported.

The Democrats apparently are not united as to their action. The situation was summed up this afternoon by a prominent Democrat as follows:

"We are sent here to vote for the election of two Democrats to the United States senate. If this is found impossible and it becomes necessary to select a Republican, does it not follow that we can choose whomever we please?"

As there are rumors that Addicks' emissaries are in the Democratic ranks, this statement is regarded as very significant.

## Couldn't Cross the Bar.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Kaiserin Maria Theresa anchored at Quarantine and her captain reported the tide in the harbor too low for his vessel to cross the bar.

## SYNDICATE NOT RESPONSIBLE

Excessive Claim Brought by New York Attorney.

## THATCHER GOES TO HELENA

### Attachment of Scenery of "Corlinton" Company Elicits Statement from Local Member of Board.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 8.—The box office receipts of "Corlinton," which has been playing here for two nights, have been attached and the scenery, as well, the attachment is at the instance of a firm of New York lawyers who have a claim against the Dusec Dramatic company of Salt Lake, which is backing the company. It was said tonight that help is expected from Banker Thatcher of Logan, Utah, so the company may get out of town.

In relation to the difficulty at Helena a member of the syndicate made a statement today as follows: "The claim for which our scenery and the box receipts have been attached is not one that the syndicate can justify to be held for. The claim is a fee of \$250 exacted by a New York lawyer for drawing up an attempt to break in the tower, but the syndicate is not responsible for the latter. The lawyer was employed by Mr. Imhaus before the latter had become our manager, and it is altogether a personal matter. The contract consisted of about three pages and was drawn up in a very brief time, but the lawyer was not in any sense retained by the syndicate. Some time ago we received a bill from the attorney for \$250 for drawing up the contract. We replied in a courteous letter that we did not feel responsible for a bill contracted by Mr. Imhaus before he had become employed by us; that we looked upon the fee as very excessive, but if he felt that the syndicate should pay a fair proportion of it he might segregate and we would pay some attention to his claim. The next word we received was from Helena notifying us of the attachment. Mr. Thatcher left yesterday for Helena and he will no doubt adjust the difficulty, and the play will go on filling the dates that have been fixed."

"As to the \$1500 that are due the members of the company, I know nothing about that, that is a matter for the manager to look after. The company shortly after a paying business in Utah, but what they have done the past week I do not know."

# Arguments for United Miners.

Daniel T. McCarthy Presents Their Side to Coal Strike Commission—Followed by Ex-Congressman Brumm And Henry Demarest Lloyd—Operators' Case Will Be Shot Tomorrow—Hearing Will Last Six Days.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Arguments for and against the demands of the United Mine Workers, which will continue before the coal strike commission for the next six days, were begun today when the miners, through Daniel J. McCarthy of Hazleton, made the opening argument. Mr. McCarthy was followed by former Congressman Brumm of Minersville, who made a general argument, and Henry Demarest Lloyd, of Chicago, who confined his efforts to the question of recognition of the union and yearly trade agreements.

The operators will begin their argument tomorrow, continuing three days and closing with George E. Hart, president of the Reading. Then Clarence S. Harrow, of Chicago, the principal counsel for the miners, will take all of Friday and Saturday until adjournment in summing up and in answering President Hart. President Mitchell is expected here during the week. Whether he will address the commission depends upon developments.

Among those present when the session opened was President Isaac of the Reading, who was present for the second time since the investigation began. Mr. McCarthy immediately began his argument.

Mr. McCarthy said in part:

"America has been a history making nation since the Declaration of Independence. The age in which we live is ever known. Rapid development has been made in every branch of science and industry. Not only along scientific and industrial lines has progress been made, but also along sociological lines. 'The condition of mankind is steadily improving because of this phenomenal development yet this development causes the condition which now confronts us that of the equality of man. In all ages there have been times when it became necessary to redress certain grievances and wrongs and it always the proper instrument at the proper time to accomplish the desired result. We find a Moses to deliver the people of Israel, a Napoleon, a Washington, a Lincoln, a Grant, a Sherman and a Roosevelt. These have all labored in the cause of humanity and liberty."

"On account of the great increase in the cost of living at least a 50 per cent increase in the cost of coal is demanded. All the arguments in favor of the recognition of the union there is none stronger than the high character of the miners. John Mitchell has been through the fire and has emerged with integrity and sincerity of purpose have never been questioned. He stands out boldly in his sterling integrity and like the diamonds in the rough which you rub off the brighter it shines."

The companies made a strenuous effort to show that the miners' demand for recognition of the union was not a demand for the restriction of the output of coal since the strike, but from the preponderance of evidence it is shown without contradiction that the miners could not secure anything like a sufficient number of cars to make anything like a fair day's wages. The subjects of the weighing of coal, recognition of the union and the status of the non-union were all handled by Mr. McCarthy. In conclusion he said:

"The cause of the great increase in the cost of living at least a 50 per cent increase in the cost of coal is demanded. All the arguments in favor of the recognition of the union there is none stronger than the high character of the miners. John Mitchell has been through the fire and has emerged with integrity and sincerity of purpose have never been questioned. He stands out boldly in his sterling integrity and like the diamonds in the rough which you rub off the brighter it shines."

## WERE ELDERS AMONG VICTIMS?

Many Utah People Apprehensive of Disaster on South Sea Islands—Four Were on the Tuamotu Group in October—What Eugene Cannon Says.

A distressing bit of news to many people in this city was that which came over the wires yesterday from San Francisco, telling of a destructive storm which swept over the Tuamotu group of the South Sea Islands last month. According to the account, which appears in another part of this issue, a tidal wave struck the islands of Hao, Hikueru and Marokau, where the natives were engaged in pearl fishing, and snuffed out 1,000 lives, among them eight whites. The names of four of the latter are given, but the others are not mentioned, thus making apprehensive many people of this section as to the safety of four "Mormon" Elders known to have been in the group. Last October Elders H. J. Sheffield, Jr., of Kayville; M. O. Bell, of Logan; J. Corbridge, of Layton, and Joseph E. Allen of Cache valley, were in that group, that, of course, it is not certain that they were all killed when the dreadful calamity here mentioned occurred. It may be that they had been moved to some other island, and it is sincerely to be hoped that such is the case, although until such time as definite news is forthcoming, their friends will naturally feel more or less apprehensive. This much is certain, a great many of the members of the Church, as numbers

of them pursued the business of pearl fishing for a livelihood. These will consist principally of young people, as they are those who engage in this kind of business, and many of them are able to make a good living.

Among those especially concerned in the matter is Eugene M. Cannon of this city, who was a missionary to these islands between seven and eight years ago. Mr. Cannon says that many of the cause for apprehension, as the news would indicate that the entire group was made desolate, leaving little chance for the escape of anyone. The Tuamotu group, although very many of the islands are very low, and a tidal wave such as that reported would prove disastrous to a large area of country. The islands on which pearl fishing is carried on are principally of coral formation and therefore dangerously close to sea level. Such a disaster occurred there in the '70s, at which time 50 people were drowned.

Further news of the catastrophe will be awaited with interest by the many friends of the Elders above named. It may be that the boat which brought word of the disaster has also brought letters from the Islanders group, in those islands, in which event the true condition of affairs will be brought to light. When heard from in October, Elders Corbridge and Bell had been assigned to the Islanders group, while Elders Sheffield and Allen were to have remained on the Tuamotu.

## TRIED TO MURDER WOMAN OPERATOR.

Monongahela, Pa., Feb. 9.—During the night an unknown man forced his way into the telephone tower at Walston station, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charles railroad, and seized Mrs. Wilson, the operator. Mrs. Wilson shot the man and this so enraged him that he beat her almost into insensibility and then tried to burn her to death by forcing her head into the stove. Before he succeeded, however, an arriving freight train frightened him and he fled, leaving his victims unconscious.

Mrs. Wilson is the wife of ex-Mayor Wilson of this city. She is a handsome woman, aged 30, and is regarded as fearless. Her condition is critical.

Early in the evening four men made an attempt to break in the tower, but they were frustrated by the timely arrival of several railroaders. It is thought Mrs. Wilson's assailant belonged to this party and the police expect to have him before long.

## Ex-Gov. Fishback Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 9.—Former Gov. William M. Fishback died today at his home at Fort Smith of paralysis. He was widely known as an author of the Fishback amendment by which the legislature is forbidden even to pay certain bonds issued during the reconstruction period.

## MURDERED BY DYNAMITE.

Man and Wife Killed and Many People Injured.

Portage, Pa., Feb. 9.—An explosion of dynamite in the fruit store and home at Tony Pasquella, an Italian, shortly after midnight, completely wrecked the building and painfully injured 122 occupants of the house. After