The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 134. TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

COXEY

Gets to the Capitol Steps, Sure Enough,

BUT IS HUSTLED DOWN.

A Dramatic and Successful Rush Through the Bushes.

MARSHAL BROWNE GOES TO JAIL

The Procession was Martial, Imposing and Altogether Sensational.

SOME OF THE LEADING FEATURES.

Army Discipline and Order Earned Superior to that of the Police.—the Latter Use Clubs Freely.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Coxey and Browne were arrested at 12:55 a. m. at the Capitol steps—the former was soon released, the latter taken to jail.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The commonweal army was astir early today near the Brightwood heights with preparations for the procession to the Capitol. There was an early breakfast on eggs, bread and coffee. The tents were packed into wagons and the army was in line before nine o'clock. All the men carried staves on which fluttered white flags with the motto, "Peace on earth, good will to men; but coin is interest on bonds."

The men had passed a cold night, most of them sleeping on the ground. Before the start Carl Browne formed the men into a hollow square and put them through a most remarkable drill. The staves were handled like guns, and when Brown shouted "Carry arms!" they cheered to the lines and waved their sticks in the air. The Philadelphia contingent, stiff and strong, stood on one side waiting to fall in. Oklahoma Hall galloped up and down the line on a stallion. A lane from bonnet, classify and leggings emitted a shrill scream. After a march twice around the grounds, the men were drawn up in line and more cheers and drilling followed. Browne harangued the men in his customary style—half strain, telling them that they had received permission to march in the Capitol grounds, where they must disband and enter as individual citizens. "Whether or not we will be permitted to speak I cannot say," he added, "but you must be capable to preserve peace. Some will return and march to the camp near by. This demonstration will be more powerful than force, than guns, or bombs."

The ragged army cheered wildly. Browne went on: "People say we would not march up Pennsylvania avenue when we reached here. Yet the police informed Brother Coxey yesterday that we could march.

"Mr. Crisp (speaker) asks me to allow us to speak on the Capitol steps. We will not see the Vice President. We will go into the Capitol grounds as individuals. They cannot prevent us from doing that."

At 1:15 p.m. the industrial army was ready and out of Brightwood living park it started for the city. As the caravan wetted its way down the three mile stretch of woods to the city, it was a most fantastic array. Nine mounted police led the column, then came Carl Browne on his customary mule, mounted on a big, gray Percheron stallion and waving a small flag. Next was a crazy white, prancing horse ridden by a stalwart, well-built young man bearing Miss Mamie Coxey, in the role of goddess of peace. She is a slender, handsome girl of 17, with long golden hair. Her hand was covered by a white mitten, blue sash and she shaded her face with a tiny parasol. Altogether she was a picture of such unusual beauty that a spontaneous cheer greeted the unexpected appearance all along the line.

Oklahoma Hall followed on another stalwart steed. Next came the marshals, the flag bearer and a band of six pieces, playing "Marching Through Georgia."

A banner with a portrait of Carl Browne and the legend: "Death to interest on bonds," was borne after a light buggy decorated with flags and drawn by two black horses, in which sat General Coxey himself beside Mrs. Coxey. A handsome young woman in a colored calicomade gown, sneaking with a parasol the white-robed infant "Legal Tender" Coxey, aged two years. Then marching two by two came the companies.

Before the contestants was a commissary wagon drawn by two jackasses. The wagon canvas was covered with a weird, allegorical illustration of the "Curse of national banks." Small flags fluttered in the hands of the marshals. Flags and symbolic Banner emblems were sprinkled along at intervals. Finally the long, weird march of beggars invaded the Philadelphia contingent. From the city of brotherly love came the goddess of peace, "an unknown." She rode a wagon load. She was a good looking, red-cheeked matron of 35, draped in the Stars and Stripes with not inaptness effect. Her escort was the leader of the Philadelphia contingent, Christopher Columbus Jones, an old man perched on a converting coal black stallion to which he clung desperately.

From Mount Pleasant to the Capitol grounds the men marched between rows of people three deep. About a hundred weakies were in line. Scattered along the army were about a score of representatives of labor organizations and so many detectives from the large cities. In the city the crowd interfered with the parading army and the police were kept busy. Coxey and his lieutenants were responsible to reports.

Tom J. S. Coxey was announced today by his father's friends, and the scene at the commissary street, at Thomas circle, Marshal Browne ordered a halt for rest while the men gave three shouts for "Coxey." The police dashed up and upon their command the army prompt ly carried out. The commonwealers issued into Pennsylvania avenue at 11:15, and the long line of men marching was hailed Coxey: "The President convention now to order here and thinking and expect the hope that you will receive a cat hearing for the petition you have so many advocates."

It looked as if a circus was in town. There was little interest in the walk up the Pennsylvania avenue and Capitol grounds. The procession moved up Second street to the top of the hill, where a total expanse of avenue sweep lower for one front of the capitol. Mounted policemen cleared the path to such no in order to reach the Capitol building. The crowd of police in front of the army, were straight ahead. It was a race to carry the procession past the Capitol, that a stack up it street, Browne hollos the column and dismounted. It looked as if he were home in an attendant and then he went to Coxey's carriage and spoke to the general.

Coxey then left his wife, sprang from the carriage and made his way toward the entrance of the Capitol. Browne followed, bearing a banner. The rank and file of the army stood to the street, but the officers opened the crowd after Coxey and Browne. It stood was impossible. Coxey sprang to the stone paving of the west front of the Capitol grounds and with a bound was inside the fence until a tangle of structure. Browne followed. The first officer tied his horse to the fence, climbed the fence as he bound and jerked into the entrance of the Capitol. Browne followed, bearing a banner. The rank and file of the army stood to the street, but the officers opened the crowd after Coxey and Browne. It stood was impossible. Coxey sprang to the stone paving of the west front of the Capitol grounds and with a bound was inside the fence until a tangle of structure. Browne followed. The first officer tied his horse to the fence, climbed the fence as he bound and jerked into the entrance of the Capitol. Under officers fell well, small trees, bushes and flower beds went down before the sweep of numerous and the yelling crowd which followed. Coxey and Browne reached the steps and the police to my knowledge, stood aside. Mrs. Coxey, a handsome young woman in a colored calicomade gown, standing with a parasol the white-robed infant "Legal Tender" Coxey, aged two years. Then marching two by two came the companies.

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A CLEVELAND RIOT.

Seven Thousand Unemployed Parade the Streets

AND ATTACK THE RUNNING CARS.

Public Fired, Plate Glass Windows Broken, Policemen Roughly Handled and Many Persons Injured.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—One thousand unemployed paraded the streets today. A motorman refused to stop the train and the mob attacked him and wrecked the car. Later nearly one hundred cinds were fired over another car which was compelled to stop. Several persons were knocked down and others were injured by missiles. The Fifth street another car was wrecked by the mob and the motorman seriously injured. A policeman drew a revolver, but before it could be used the mob closed in and he received rough handling. Police were free in every direction. Many pane glass windows were smashed and a panic ensued. There were many narrow escapes, but fortunately no one was killed outright.

At Pearl street and Broadway a motorman was refused to stop he car w ckaded cars. Further along a grocery wagon was hauled. The Superior street the cars seemed to be all stopped.

The crowd numbered seven to eight thousand when the police were ordered to stop with them. A teamster was struck with a heavy brick and badly injured. In Monumental park the mob was disbanded.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Industrial stocks were a little easier at the opening of the stock exchange. Sugar showed a loss of 1. There was no trading in railway scarce.

Sugar fell to 1, then broke 1 to 104 and preferred to 84 1, and cable greatly recovered. 1 was made to 8 common.

MAYDAY IN SPAIN.

Belgian Glass Makers Indulge in Riots and are Arrested.

GHENT, Belgium, May 1.—At Hamon, nineteen miles from here, the rope makers ceased to work and joined in a Monday Mayday parade. They broke windows with stones. Local gave a force restored order after a number of arrests.

QUIET IN FRANCE.

PARIS, May 1.—Mayday is passing quietly throughout France.

ITALIAN LEGISLATURE DISSOLVED.

ROME, May 1.—Six Mayday disturbances are reported in Italy so Rome.

A Bomb in Guildhall.

LONDON, May 1.—The Globe says a bomb was found today in Guildhall or the council hall of the city of London.

For Passing a Forged Note.

GALENA, Ill., May 1.—Hermann Hocker, of Cuba City, Wis., has been arrested here and bound over to the grand jury for passing a forged note for $500, on the Mercantile National bank. It transpires that in the last few months he has forged and sold notes purporting to be signed by his father and other wealthy relatives, to the value of more than $10,000.

Smallpox Spreading.

WINAMAC, Ind., May 1.—Thirteen cases of smallpox and several deaths have been reported at Bruce's Lake, a station on the Vandalia railway. Two hundred people are exposed to the disease while attending a funeral.

A Fatal Fall.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 1.—Houghton Hosse, a well known mining broker and belonging to one of the best known families in Kentucky, died today from the effects of a fractured skull. He was thrown from a hotel Friday morning.

An Artist Gone.

NYACK, N. Y., May 1.—Julian C. Davidson, an artist, died at his home at Nyack of heart disease and dropsy. His marine pictures ranked among the best in the country.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Democratic Senators Impatient at the Delay.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—That the Democratic senators are becoming impatient at the delay in the consideration of the tariff bill was shown yesterday by the circulation of the declaration in favor of closure of the debate. The paper was signed by Senator Gorman and recites that it became apparent that the Republican opponents of tariff are determined to resort to filibustering. It concludes the signers to a simple declaration in favor of closure.

War on Mexican Scorpions.

DURANGO, Mex., May 1.—Many deaths have occurred during the past few weeks from the bites of scorpions. The government gives a liberal bounty for every hundred scorpions killed, and scores of people are making a practice of capturing them.

WILL JOIN THE STRIKE.

Four Hundred Miners at Centralia, Illinois.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 1.—Four hundred more miners employed in the two mines here will come out and join the strike. The wages paid here are 50 cents and the mine contract to supply the Illinois Central railway. One of these mines has cut about 400 tons for this purpose only, and the contract does not expire until June 1st. Every effort both on the part of the citizens and the mine owners has been exercised to continue the work in the mines but to vain. The Centralia miners admit that they are satisfied with the work and pay, but the influence brought to bear upon them by the state federation has resulted in bringing them out on the sympathy plea. An idea was made to secure a mine at Kincaid, 6 miles north of here, but the men voted against the move, 3 to 1. The latter mine employes 50 miners by the day.

MINERS EXCITED.

They Will Defend their Right to Work.

PARIS, Ill., May 1.—Great excitement has been caused by a report that five coal miners from Springfield are coming here to take out the miners' mine work. The miners here, Sylleville, to mine miners, left night, and had promised to a long train. The tumultuous entered the train to stop. The officers started for the water tank, intending to board a passenger train. The passenger train almost cleared, but not quite, and the miners were soon in the cars. Mayor Hayward has secured the Winchester and a large force of deputy patrolmen has been sworn to aid the miners. The miners here only have had about half time the past winter, and now they have a chance they say they propose to work if they have to fight hard to do so.

AS TO LABOR TROUBLES

A Meeting to Investigate the Cause of Depression.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 1.—The Bloomington mayor began his call a meeting to be held in the city Friday evening, of all persons willing to investigate the cause of the present business depression and labor trouble, and in order to remedy the scarcity of silver in the United States.

THE CARTER ARMY.

The Recruits Still in the Camp at Murray.

The Men are Expecting to Move Out this Evening—Beginning to Disband.

(Special Telegram to the News.)

MURRAY, May 1.—The industrial army is still here and there is no telling when it will move. If some of the men had their way they would remain here a good deal longer than the officers will be willing to keep them. They passed the night in the Germania Lead Works, a building that has not been in use for some time. It is moderately heated and ventilated, but not cool enough for a place in the midst of glass any swell fellow would like to put up at during a vacation. Besides the men have plenty of foul air and clothes and all the comforts of home life.

General Carter went to Salt Lake today to see if he could not make arrangements for the long expected train. The men are waiting to hold it up. It is earnestly hoped here that they will not have to wait long.

MURRAY, Salt Lake County, May 1.—5:30 p. m.—The industrial army is still in camp at this place. The men are waiting around, and all are quiet. Carter, their commander, is in the camp, talking to the men, who are given to understand that they will move out for the south tonight. It is expected that they will be able to capture a train and make their way on to Colorado.

The D. G. W. officials say the position he unchanged regarding declaration of any attempt at capturing a train on their line.

THE RIO GRANDE.

Inquiry at the Rio Grande Western office at 5:30 this afternoon elicited the statement that there had been no arrangements for a train over that line, and that the position of the officials had not been changed. They would not quietly submit to having a train stolen.

SHERIFF CALLED ON.

MURRAY, May 1, 5:30 p.m.—Some of the industrials are getting restless and deserting the ranks. It is asserted that the army will disband. The sheriff has been asked for assistance to preserve the peace.

Sheriff McQueen states that he received the message and will send men down immediately.

WILL SPAR FOR CHARITY.

Big Athletic Exhibition at Captain Lange's Gymnasium Tonight.

The athletic exhibition at Captain Lange's gymnasium tonight for the benefit of the General Relief committee's fund promises to be an interesting affair. The fistic exercises will be a four round sparring match between the Williams brothers—Jim and Henry. The second team will be Billy Mahan, the Pacific coast tad, and Billy Lynch, his trainer. There will also be a competitive club swinging exhibition between two members of the association for a month, after which Professor Charles Eldys and his pupils will give a series of gymnastic performances. He will also repeat his Spanish "swinging act," a feat that has given him the title of the "human spider." Sam Clark and Hobby Carroll will spar four rounds for "points," after which H. L. Kimball and Jay Credle, another home team, will do likewise. The closing fashion will be a contest between Captain Lange and Jack Hayes, champion middle weight of Omaha.

A New Industry.

The type foundry which has recently been opened by J. C. McLaren, of this city, north of the Board of Trade building, is being fitted up with all the latest improvements for electrotyping and type making. All the apparatus at present employed by him has been manufactured here in this city by the Salt Lake iron works. Several of the machines are unique in design and were invented by Mr. McLaren himself, no others similar to them being in existence. Among others may be mentioned a wood shaving machine, which works automatically, and can be adjusted to make any sized lead. The capacity of the type-caster is seventy-five pounds brevier per day, that of the lead cutter 400 pounds of metal, and the machine for spaces and quoins 2,000 per day. Another invention now awaiting patents by Mr. McLaren is a metal furnace for melting, stirring and transferring metal for casting, so arranged that they can be used by unskilled to any sized type required. Metal facilities from two to ten can also be made, and at cost of electrotyping type. Nearly 1,000 machine strokes have been made here and are equal to those made anywhere in the East.

This is a business that has a wide field in the Territory and deserves recognition and support, although now in a limited state.

Congratulations in Order.

Elder Edward Stevenson, who has recently returned from a trip to California, where he has enjoyed the sights at the Fair and the pleasures of a walk in orange groves, and about three years and twelve days, devoted the time to his family and the cause of his mission. The southern celebrator is a STEVENSON of his birthday. Today and has the congratulations of a host of friends, including the NEWS. Elder Stevenson was born at Middleton, Idaho, May 1, 1826. He joined the church in the state of Michigan in 1841 and has passed through the various experiences of the Church with its ups and downs, and is a strong and faithful supporter of Mormonism and the cause of God.

Dissed Among Brethren.

Petersen's orchestra, which has been discussing seven dances at the Industrial Fair the past three weeks, has become disturbed because of the efforts being made by another band to crowd itself in at the Fair on the last evening of the Fair. The music was secured to the Fair by the progressiveness of Cornelius G. Thomas, who wanted to up by subscription, and he thinks it not fair that his orchestra should have whatever credit is due, without slowly interfering at the eleventh hour. Petersen's orchestra is making a strong pull on the council's work at Saltair, and although several kids have been sent in from Denver and elsewhere, it is hoped the contract will be given to home people.

Three Per Cent.

The directors of the Deseret National bank held their regular meeting today and declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent.

THE INSPECTION YARDS CASE.

Special Committee Meeting to be Held on Thursday Night.

A great deal of feeling is being stirred up among laborers and local workmen over the attempt to make the Union stock yards the exclusive place of stock inspection. It was thought that some definite action would be taken at the meeting of the City Council tonight but the matter will not come up at this evening's session at all, as a meeting of the sanitary committee has been called for Thursday night to further consider it. Both sides, it is understood, will be represented by counsel.

It's Feared He has Slipped.

A warrant has been issued by Commissioner Greenman for the arrest of one H. C. Webb, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, the complaining witness being W. B. Preston. It is alleged that the defendant secured $20 on a horse and wagon, of which he falsely represented himself to be the owner.

The sheriff's officers are searching for Webb, but it is believed that he has left the city, as he has been in trouble in another quarter in the city, and the police would also like to hear of him.

Charged With Forgery.

Sheriff McQueen and Deputy Welsh went over to Sandy late last night and arrested John Thornton on a charge of forgery. The accused is about twenty-four years of age, lame, and walks with a crutch. It is alleged that he forged the name of Frank Kelton to a check on the Union National bank for the sum of $400. Thornton protests his innocence and claims that he and Kelton were "partners" in a small poultry selling business. He was brought to this city at 3 o'clock this morning and his preliminary hearing set for tomorrow. Failing to give $500 bonds he will remain in the county jail in the mean time.

May Day in the Schools.

May day is being quite generally observed by many of the schools today. The pupils at Farmers ward made a petition to the board for a holiday, and it was granted. It is learned that Principal Van Cott, a person of his sorts of teachers and quite a large number of pupils spent this afternoon in one of the canyons near the city.

The Latter-day Saints' college also observed the day, and teachers and pupils spent the afternoon in City Creek canyon.

The public schools of the city were dismissed as soon for the remainder of the day.

Mike's Case Goes Over.

The case of Mike Fitzgerald, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, was continued until tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Held to the Grand Jury.

The case of D. S. Johnson, the "Omaha" peddler who so summarily assaulted J. W. Parrott, the man on Sunday, on Saturday night was up for hearing before Justice Smith this afternoon. The accused was held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of $500. In default of surety he was remanded to jail.

On Page Two.

Late and interesting sketches will be found on page 2 of this issue.

MURDER AT MURRAY.

A Crime Almost Without a Parallel in the History of Utah.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGEDY.

Charles Thiele Accused of Cutting His Wife's Throat—Threats of Lynching.

One of the most cold-blooded and deliberate murders ever perpetrated in this Territory occurred at a late hour last night about half a mile west of Murray, and distant some seven miles from this city. The name of the awful tragedy was a curious one by one Charles Thiele, who is said to be of German extraction. In conjunction with the crime is a small brewery, and that, located just at the rear of the Germania saloon, have been run by Thiele for the last eight or ten years. Prior to settling in Murray he had been a saloonkeeper in Salt Lake. Out on Second South street and subsequently on the Hole and near Tenth South, the latter familiarly known as "Thiele's cave," it being the regular resort of questionable characters of both sexes.

Thiele himself was an explosive, has long borne a bad reputation, and as an offender against the law he has figured conspicuously in the various courts of this city for several years past. Hitherto he has intended selling liquor without a license, dispensing "One water" to minors and assaults of various descriptions. Among the objects of his brutality was his wife—the poor woman who now repeats the embrace of death, and whose life he will be required to answer the charge of taking. In short, Charles Thiele stands at this moment as the alleged murderer of her who, years ago, in a foreign country, he swore to love and cherish.

So far as obtainable at this writing, the facts of the murder are these: Thiele is 35 years old, his wife being near the same age. Quarrels have been of frequent occurrence between them for long past, owing largely, it is stated, to the man's drunken and dissolute habits, and when in a rage Mrs. Thiele has been brutally the target of her brutal's discharge. A sister of Thiele, Mrs. Smith, of Sandy, was a visitor at the house during a portion of yesterday, and left there for home towards eight o'clock last night. It is believed that Thiele had been again drinking during the day, though at that time there was nothing particular to indicate any approaching trouble.

It would appear that just after the closing of the premises—somewhere about 10 o'clock—certain of the neighbors heard a woman's piercing screams proceeding from the direction of the saloon, but as this was no very uncommon thing at Thiele's, no particular notice was at first paid to the incident. The presumption therefore is that these were the unfortunate woman's dying cries. What actually happened, however, is at present a matter of conjecture, but it is thought that Thiele entered his wife out of the house into the yard and there inflicted the fatal injuries upon her.

It was shortly after midnight when the news of what had happened became known to the public, and Thiele was the first to proclaim it by going over to Dr. W. H. Fetter, to whom he conveyed the information that his wife had been killed. The doctor hastily dressed himself and in company with Thiele hurried off to the house. Lying at the east end of the saloon, and from four to six feet distant from the building, was the dead body of Mrs. Thiele, in a great pool of blood, the head being almost completely severed from the neck. It was a ghastly sight, but Thiele looked on in a very cool sort of fashion while the doctor and a Murray resident named Jacob Lossenkeger carried the corpse into the house and laid it temporarily upon a billiard table. It was pretty evident, too, that he had been drinking.

The next step voluntarily taken by Thiele was to telephone to the office of Sheriff McQueen, in this city, requesting that he go over to Murray. The message was received soon after 1 o'clock, and the sheriff, accompanied by Deputy Montgomery, immediately upon learning the circumstances started for the scene of the tragedy.

Upon reaching Murray, and on alighting at the front of the premises, the sheriff observed Thiele, whom he well knew, standing in the alleyway between the saloon and the brewery. Without saying a word Thiele quietly vanished through a side door into the house. The sheriff entered a moment later by the west door, and found him standing behind the bar quietly taking a drink.

"Well," said Thiele, "I killed my wife last night," or words to that effect.

"It looks that way," replied Sheriff McQueen; "and I now place you under arrest."

"No, you have no right to arrest me," promptly answered the other man, "and then changed his tune by adding, "I did not do it."

By this time a large and indignant crowd of people, some three or four hundred strong, had gathered around the house and threats were freely made in the direction of lynching, coupled with loud exclamations on the part of the more angry bystanders. Under the circumstances that it the accused had not been judiciously guarded by the sheriff and others he would have suffered violence at their hands. The feeling against him continues to increase.

When the sheriff first placed his hands upon Thiele the latter evinced a disposition to turn ugly, and it was deemed advisable, as a preliminary measure, to handcuff him. Since then the handcuffs has been fast upon his wrists. This operation succeeded the present became quieter.

It was nearly 11 o'clock this morning when sheriff McQueen arrived in the city with Thiele, to have a glance at whom nearly 100 persons had congre-

(Continued on page 8.)