

MAKING CONVERTS

to its views. At 636 Milwaukee Avenue there was to have been held tomorrow a continuation of the mass meeting held at Aurora Turner Hall last Sunday, for the purpose of forming an organization to take hold of the socialist Sunday school. This meeting was to have been held under the auspices of the Central Bund, composed of delegates from the three socialist Sunday schools now in existence.

Jens Christensen a Dane, who claims to be a mild type of socialist, and who has been employed as superintendent in these schools, was asked tonight what they would do if the meeting was prohibited. He said: "What the members of the board will do, I do not know. I can only speak for myself, and I am in favor of holding the meeting. The police have no right to interfere. If they succeed in intimidating the proprietors of the hall and they refuse to let us have the use of it, of course

THAT SETTLES IT.

But if the proprietors cannot be intimidated I shall be in favor of having the meeting, and I am willing to conduct it and make the address. If the police order us to disperse I shall pay no attention to them. If they use violence and clubs on us they may disperse us. They can do it by violence, but not by authority of law. Whether we will hold the meeting depends on the school board which meets in the morning."

The talk tonight is that the saloon-keepers will take steps to sue for damages under the Cole conspiracy law. They claim that the reports circulated by the police and newspapers have injured their business and that therefore they are entitled to some sort of reparation.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 8.—Another bloody chapter in the Hawes murder mystery developed today. The body of Mrs. Emma Hawes was found at the bottom of a small lake half a mile from the cottage where the family had lived. Her head had been crushed in by a heavy blow with an ax and pieces of iron were found on her neck, waist and feet.

Later.—A lynching mob advanced on the jail tonight. The officers fired several volleys on the mob, killing nine men and wounding many.

A WHOLESALE TRAGEDY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—A special to the American from Birmingham, Ala., says: At 11:30 p.m. the mob made an attack on the jail. As they approached the alleyway leading to the jail the officers inside called on them to halt, which they did not do and the officers fired with Winchesters and pistols, and the firing was terrific for 15 minutes on both sides, and none of the officers were injured, but over 20 of the mob were

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Among the wounded is M. B. Throckmorton, the postmaster of Birmingham, who was endeavoring to persuade the mob to disperse. Adolph Shieb, of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, was also fatally wounded in the neck. The patrol wagon carted off the dead and wounded to the hospital. Owing to the lateness of the hour it is impossible to obtain the names of all the killed and wounded. The firing was commenced by the police, but equally as many shots were fired by the mob. Over five hundred rounds were fired. The Zouaves and guards are now in possession of all the streets leading to the jail. Inside the jail the bullets fired by the mob whistled around those confined there, and your correspondent was on the inside and the bullets whistled within an inch of his head. Sheriff Smith gave the order to fire. No further attack is anticipated. A desultory fire was kept up for half an hour. Hawes was indifferent throughout the riot.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—2 a.m.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., to the Republic says: At 12:15 a mob attacked the jail in which Hawes was confined for the purpose of lynching the murderer. When the mob made a rush a galling gun was turned loose by order of Sheriff Smith, and fifteen men fell, among them Postmaster Throckmorton and a spectator named Charles Bailey. Many will die. The city is wild beyond expression, and Hawes will be lynched, it is said, before morning.

The crime for which the mob endeavored to take the life of Henry Hawes tonight, was the supposed murder of his wife and 20 year old daughter. The body of the daughter was found about a week ago in a pond with her throat cut and weights attached to her limbs. Suspicion at first attached to a negro who had been seen in the vicinity, but he proved his innocence. Later it was discovered the

WIFE OF HAWES

was also missing and search failed to reveal her whereabouts. A few days ago it was said Hawes was about to leave the country with another woman with whom he was suspected of being on intimate terms and he was arrested and placed in jail. From this time suspicion was directed to Hawes. Threats of lynching him on the slightest proof of his guilt had been freely made. The finding of the body of his wife today inflamed the public mind and the attack on the jail resulted. Although there is nothing but circumstantial evidence against him it all points strongly to his guilt. It is said tonight another child of his has disappeared. It is feared that she has

been murdered like the wife and oldest daughter.

A Republic special from Birmingham, Ala., dated 3:15 a.m. says: The scene here since the shooting down of the innocent citizens cannot be pictured. The citizens are utterly dumfounded at the

TERRIBLE OUTCOME

of the affair, and Sheriff Smith is strongly censured for his hasty action. The prisoner Hawes was just seen in jail. He said: "Yes, I know what the shooting meant. The crowd wanted my life and they can have it."

Hawes is outwardly unconcerned. It has just been reported that the postmaster is dead, and the people say they are in favor of law, but cannot see their best citizens shot down in this way without protesting. There are now fully 15,000 people congregated on the streets, and further trouble is probable. Hawes still asserts his innocence of the crime of which he is charged. Two military companies are now guarding the jail. The following is the list of

THE VICTIMS:

Charles Bailey, a Boston man, shot through the brain.

A. J. Side, shot with a Winchester rifle through the back and wing toward the heart.

M. B. Throckmorton, postmaster, shot in the hip.

Major Kennedy, shot in both legs and left arm.

A. S. Brannon, United States Deputy Marshal, shot in the hip.

Charles E. Tate, East Lake, the same.

John Merritt, ball in right leg.

John Owen, shot through the left thigh.

John Ross and A. A. Waters, slightly wounded.

At 3 a.m. Hawes was growing nervous and to a reporter said: "Let them kill me if they will. I have nothing now to live for; but I swear I am innocent, and I must thank the officers for protecting me as they did."

"What did you think while the shooting was going on?" he was asked.

"I was as willing to die that way as any other."

A Republic dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., dated 3:30 a.m. says: It is now positively known that five men are fatally, and seven dangerously wounded, while quite a number received slight wounds. The excitement was not abated in the least. There are threats of lynching the sheriff and his posse or guards.

4 a.m.—At this hour crowds of people are still on the streets, but the excitement seems to be subsiding. No further attack on the jail is expected now. Guards are patrolling its vicinity constantly.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—The crowd which had been collecting on the streets for several hours, last night at midnight advanced on the county jail with the intention of lynching R. H. Hawes, charged with the murder of his wife and child. Many of the best citizens tried to reason with the crowd and prevent trouble, and some lost their lives in the attempt. When the crowd was within a few feet of the jail door and had failed to heed numerous warnings, the officers opened fire upon them, killing three men instantly and fatally wounding seven and wounding more or less seriously about thirty others. Following is a full list of the

KILLED AND WOUNDED:

M. B. Throckmorton, postmaster, a prominent and popular man.

An unknown negro, shot through the lungs, died this morning.

J. R. McCoy, who was toward the front of the crowd when the firing commenced, fell wounded at the first volley.

A. B. Tarrant, shot in the back after the first volley. He lay down on the ground with the hope of avoiding flying bullets; a ball struck him as he lay on his face and ranged up and back, killing him.

A. D. Bryant, shot through the heart. He was standing near the front and was doing his best to restrain the crowd from going any nearer.

C. C. Tate, was shot through the hip and loin. He is dying.

Colbert Smith (colored), shot through the right lung, died this morning.

Lawrence Fitzhugh, civil engineer, badly wounded.

Charles Bailey was shot through the head, fatally. Several of his companions were wounded, but less seriously.

Charles Jenkins was shot in the back of the head and died this morning.

J. T. Montgomery, slight wound in the jaw.

Mr. Berkely, shot through both legs below the knee.

Charles Bailey, shot in the right side.

John Merritt, shot through the left leg.

Matt Kennedy, shot in both legs below the knees, also shot in the left arm below the elbow.

B. W. Owen, shot through the right thigh.

Frank Childer is dead.

Albert Smith (colored), shot in the bowels.

W. A. Byrd, shot in the right shoulder.

Most of the above are married, and some of the dead leave large families.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Col. Tom B. Jones, of the second regiment of Alabama State troops, arrived here this morning with five companies, and is confident of ability to prevent any further attempt at mob

violence. There was much excitement, but it has subsided somewhat today.

AMPLE PRECAUTIONS.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—The Republic's special from Birmingham, Ala., says: The situation here is comparatively quiet today though the feeling is intense and the authorities have taken every precaution to avert a repetition of last night's horror. Colonel B. F. Jones, of the Second Regiment, arrived today and assumed command of the military.

Sheriff Smith, in an interview, said he deeply regretted the occurrences of last night, but felt he had simply done his duty. He said he gave the mob ample warning and did not give the order to fire until it was absolutely necessary, and that after the mob had begun to fire upon the jail, Mayor Thompson, who was only inducted into office last Wednesday, issued a proclamation this morning expressing sympathy for the families of the victims of last night's tragedy and deeply regretting the occurrence, but favoring the maintenance of law and order, and appealing to all who love peace and good order to refrain from public assemblage and remain in the quiet of their homes.

THE KILLING DENOUNCED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—An American special from Birmingham says: The defenders of last night's wholesale slaughter are quoting in behalf of its perpetrators that the blood of the martyr is the seed of the church. They declare the killing was done by a sworn officer of the law in the solemn discharge of his duty and that this example of unfettered intent to uphold the statutes in all their majesty will prove a valuable though tragic lesson to mobs in the future. The public are not disposed thus philosophically to look upon the tragedy. Nine citizens out of ten in this city are open in denunciation of the awful crime. Men were shot down who were neither

MOBBERS NOR INCITERS

to mob vengeance. Their dead bodies when examined were not loaded down with weapons. Throckmorton had no pistol and was endeavoring to induce the crowd to withdraw. Today, all through the long hours of the Sabbath, the blood of the martyrs has crimsoned almost every understanding and the limit of violence is openly advocated for those who last night fired the fatal bullets. It is generally believed that the recklessness and haste of the sheriff in giving the command to fire was assassination and it is stated on all sides that the immense gathering was not for the purpose at all of forcing the jail, but rather out of curiosity. There was never any real danger of an assault.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

The Age and Herald today with considerable enterprise gave to its readers several extra editions, and with wise foresight shaped its editorial and local articles with a view to allay excitement and if possible prevent any further trouble. There is no calm, however, in the public mind, and the interest and excitement are far greater than 24 hours ago in the light of last night's terrors. However the affair has almost disappeared and the indignation expressed is directed against Sheriff Smith and the posse who let go the fearful volley. Today and tonight the city is a military encampment; the civil authorities have practically stepped down and out, and Col. Jones, of Montgomery, with thirteen military companies, is absolutely in charge of affairs. The jail is guarded by troops with picket lines extended several squares in every direction, and at each approach there are the frowning countenances of galling guns. Mounted scouts are sent out of the city and at regular intervals acquaint Col. Jones with the condition of the public mind and the prospects of an

ARMED UPRISING

by the people. Fire bells sound military alarms and soldiers armed with Winchester rifles have driven back thousands who all day have been looking toward the jail. In the meanwhile the citizens have not kept within doors; they have congregated in hotels or at the street corners and in front of the bulletin boards. The streets have been a living maddened mass and very little oratorical pyrotechnics could readily organize a mob whose duty would be declared to be to avenge the murder of the popular Throckmorton and those who fell by him. All along the walls of the city are posted petitions of various kinds signed by thousands of people. One of these recites at length the fact that Sheriff Smith had

BUTCHERED IN COLD BLOOD

some of the best citizens of Birmingham by an act as unprovoked as unnecessary, and asks Gov. Slay to immediately relieve him of his duties as sheriff.

Another petition side by side reads: "This is to hang him!" and was signed by thousands of passers by.

Great excitement was caused by the funeral cortege through the principal highway of one of the victims of last night's affray. The lengthy procession was headed by a brass band playing solemn dirges.

The postoffice building is draped in mourning and makes a mute appeal to every passer by.

The military were called upon to arrest Smith and the others implicated, but this was refused, and finally about five o'clock a citizen went before a

justice of the peace and swore out a warrant for the

ARREST OF SMITH

and his deputies on the charge of MURDER. This was served by the coroner, who found Smith in jail, and the coroner himself took charge of the jail, and in his custody that institution is at present.

During this afternoon rumor became widespread that 1500 miners from Pratt mines, about 50 miles from Birmingham, would, after dark, march to the city armed with guns and pistols and with this increase to their ranks that it was expected to assault the soldiers and with dynamite blow the jail to atoms. The military do not fear the attempt. There are already thirteen companies here under the command of Col. Jones and five others will arrive on a special train at midnight.

SALOONS AND DRUG STORES CLOSED.

This morning the city council in special session ordered that all saloons and drug stores be closed until further notice.

A meeting of prominent residents was held this evening. They issued an address urging all their fellow citizens to abstain from further riotous demonstration; to refrain from congregating in the streets and let the law take its course. Col. Jones has issued a general order of the same tenor and warned the people that under orders from the governor any further acts of violence, no matter in what direction, would be sternly suppressed.

THE SHERIFF'S STORY.

In an interview this evening, Sheriff Smith said: "We begged and pleaded with the crowd to keep back, and then they fired the first shot. Several shots were fired by the crowd before I gave the order to fire. We begged them to halt and stand at the mouth of the alley and still they kept coming on. We begged of them to go back and time and again warned them that we would shoot, but they would not listen to us. They came half way up the alley close to the jail door, and shouted 'Blow up the jail with dynamite! Blow up the jail with dynamite!' After all this and after they opened fire, I gave the order to fire. They continued after we ceased. I feel that we could not have done anything else under the circumstances, and I deeply regretted the necessity of shooting."

CHIEF OF POLICE

Richards, who was in jail, corroborated the sheriff's story. The officers who took part in the affair, stood in small groups and talked in subdued tones. It was a terrible experience, and one they will not soon forget.

HAWES INTERVIEWED.

The Republic's special continues: Hawes was interviewed today by a friend. In response to the first question as to his guilt, he said: "This is terrible here. I am confined in this cell charged with murdering my wife and daughter. Why should I kill them? I loved those two children and once I loved their mother. The children I could not have killed because my heart was too full of love for them. The mother I could not have killed because we were apart." When asked what he did when he heard the shots last night, Hawes said:

"I got up and dressed myself ready to go with the crowd to the most ignominious death a man could endure."

"Did you think they would get you?"

"Yes, I felt sure they would."

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 9.—The American's special continues: At the drug stores, physicians' offices, hospitals and undertaking rooms today, heartrending scenes were witnessed. Some strung men in the agonies of death groaned aloud, while skilled physicians did all that could be done to relieve their sufferings. Men who had just been roused from sleep by the noise of the terrible affair crowded around the operating chairs searching for friends or relatives. At Lockwood and Miller's three bodies lay side by side and thousands of people came to look at them. Nearly all the physicians in the city were summoned to attend the wounded, amounting probably to fifty in all.

IMPROVED A LITTLE.

At 1:30 a.m. the situation is better than at any time for the past 48 hours. A steady rain has been falling all day and continues. The crowds have disappeared and now little fear is felt. The scenes about military headquarters are very unusual; pickets are kept posted and none can pass through the lines without a peremptory halt and display of a pass to the corporal of the guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—It was reported late last night that the Santa Fe overland train which left on Friday was ditched between Beach Springs and Williams and a number of passengers killed. The report is not yet verified.

IT IS CONFIRMED.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., 10.—The wreck on the A. and P. Saturday evening was at a point called Crockett, in Johnson's Cañon, the wildest place on the whole line. The engine jumped the track when near the head of the cañon, approaching the tunnel, and the engine, tender, mail, baggage, express and one emigrant car rolled down the steep and rocky side of the mountain a distance of 100 feet and were piled up in a confused mass at the bottom. Most of the other cars

were pulled off the track but did not go down the hill.

Mail Agent B. S. Holts, baggage man Charles Rodemeyer and the engineer and fireman, with a considerable number of passengers, were badly injured, but not one killed. The company controls the telegraph line and would not permit anything in regard to the accident to be sent out, consequently no information could be obtained until the arrival of the train this morning.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—At six o'clock this morning an attempt was made to destroy Shufeldt & Co's distillery in the northern portion of the city by dynamite. Enough facts are not yet known concerning the affair to justify the conclusion as to whether it was the work of anarchists or some ones who have a personal grievance against the Shufeldts. At the hour mentioned the neighborhood was shaken by a tremendous explosion, shaking buildings, breaking many panes of glass in surrounding houses and causing the people to rush into the street in great alarm. Investigation showed a bomb had been thrown from the street into a detached warehouse used for storing high wines. This building was shattered, the hoops burst off many casks and the heads of some were driven in. Soon after a package wrapped in paper was discovered lying in the street. It contained several sticks of dynamite fuming caps. A fuse connected with the package showed evidence of having been lighted but had gone out prematurely.

A hole about three feet square was torn in the roof. The intention evidently was to throw a bomb through the skylight, underneath which were several vats filled with a highly explosive liquid. Had this succeeded a score of buildings would have been wrecked and 15,000 barrels of whisky in the storehouse would have caused a conflagration.

James D. Lynch, one of the proprietors, says he believes the explosion to be the work of the whisky trust, which has frequently threatened vengeance because this company refused to join the trust. He adds that one of the members of the trust came to the distillery shortly after the explosion, but was compelled to leave, being threatened with violence. Fortunately no one was in the building when the deed was committed and no one was hurt.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Russia has decided to send an ultimatum to Teheran regarding the differences between the two countries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The President appointed as judges of probate in Utah: James A. Melville, Millard County; John Houston, Garfield County; Francis A. Hammond, San Juan County; William T. Stewart, Kanab County; Thos. S. Watson, Wasatch County; R. W. Cross, Weber County; Wm. C. McGregor, Iron County; Samuel A. Francel, Morgan County; James A. Stark, Piute County.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Sandford Monday:

H. S. Young et al. vs. Geo. F. Culmer et al.; stay of 15 days to move for new trial; writ recalled.

The United States Marshal's accounts for the conduct of the penitentiary from March 1 to June 30, 1888, amounting to \$752.57, were allowed.

F. H. Dyer, etc., vs. F. Armstrong et al.; demurrer withdrawn and answer allowed.

B. G. Raybould vs. Price Mercantile Co.; change of venue to Provo.

Martin Correll vs. Nicholas Treweek et al.; two cases; decree for plaintiff in both.

Frank E. James vs. N. Treweek et al.; two cases; decree for plaintiff in both.

United States vs. Certain tracts of Land (being the Garde House, Historian's Office and Tithing Office properties); all proceedings stayed and time to plead to information extended until 23 days after decisions on motions.

L. P. Kelsey vs. George D. Pyper; judgment for plaintiff; stay of proceedings for 10 days.

Wm. P. Rowe et al. vs. Verina Schwin et al.; judgment for plaintiffs and decree of foreclosure.

Sarah Ellen Coltrin vs. John G. Coltrin; decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

John A. Groesbeck vs. George A. Meears; on trial before the court.

DEATHS.

LEES.—In this city Dec. 4, 1888, of pneumonia, John Louis, son of John N. and Luella J. Lees, aged 3 months and 14 days.

SORENSEN.—In the Fourteenth Ward of this city, Dec. 6, 1888, of croup, Joseph, son of John P. and Eva Sorenson, aged 2 years, 3 months and 29 days.

Funeral at 2 p. m. tomorrow from the family residence.

MUNRO.—At Wick, Scotland, July 18, 1888, Donald Munro, aged 53 years. He was 30 years a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His home was an ever welcome resting place for God's servants. He died in the faith, leaving his widow and children in poor circumstances.—*Millennial Star*.

ENGBERG.—In Salem, Utah, November 26th, 1888, of typhoid pneumonia, Alexander Ott Engberg, aged 16 years and 3 months. Deceased was the eldest son of Andrew and Jennine Engberg, and was a youth of rare mental attainments. His last utterance was: "I want to go home."—*Con.*