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16 PAGES—LAST EDITION | FRIDAY DECEMBER 20 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH | FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

BRUTAL CRIME AT NORTH SALT LAKE

Two Men Deliberately Plan Murder and Robbery of Junk Dealers.

BEAT THEM WITH A HAMMER.

Art Bowen and Dick Baker Arrested and Confess They Did the Deed.

Eddie Green Lies Dying at St. Mark's Hospital With His Skull Fractured in Five Places.

One of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of the Salt Lake police department was committed last night when two young men, Art Bowen and Dick Baker made a murderous assault upon two junk dealers, Eddie Green and Mike Globenfelt, at an isolated section of the country north of the state fair grounds.

Bowen and Baker are locked in separate cells at the city jail. Green is slowly dying at St. Mark's hospital from his injuries, while Globenfelt is at the emergency hospital at police headquarters suffering from numerous scalp wounds, cuts and bruises. Globenfelt is painfully though not seriously hurt, but Green is being kept alive by stimulants and, according to a statement made by City Physician Stewart to the "News" this morning, has no chance whatever for recovery. At last accounts Green was conscious but as he has five fractures of the skull, 12 severe scalp wounds, several broken bones in the hands and a broken forearm, recovery is pronounced impossible.

Bowen and Baker were arrested within a few hours after the commission of the brutal crime. They were seen at the city jail by a "News" representative. Baker had not a word to say this morning, although both thugs made a complete confession to Chief Pitt and Capt. Burbidge at an early hour this morning. The men are locked in different parts of the jail to prevent communication between them. Bowen repeated his confession this morning to the "News" and tried to shield himself by saying that he got into bad company and did not realize the enormity of his offense.

WAS PREMEDITATED.

The crime was premeditated and murder first and robbery second was the purpose of the thugs. They had planned for days to get junk dealers to a lonely part of the city, murder and then rob them.

Bowen and Baker made an appointment with Globenfelt and Green to accompany them to a point north of the state fair grounds where a quantity of copper wire was supposed to be concealed. The four met last evening about 5 o'clock at the Success bar on east Second South street and Green had provided for a horse and wagon with which to make the trip to the point where the wire was supposed to be hidden. Before going the four had a drink at the Success bar.

During the trip in the wagon Globenfelt and Green rode on the seat of the wagon while Bowen and Baker stood behind them. When a certain point was reached Baker nudged Bowen and that was the signal for the attack. Bowen was armed with a hammer, while Baker had a towel roller, which they stole from the basement of Walker Brothers' store yesterday morning. Bowen struck Green a terrible blow on the head with the hammer, while Baker hit Globenfelt on the head with the roller. Although the first blow from the hammer fractured Green's skull, he tried to defend himself, but blow after blow was rained upon him and he was finally pushed out of the wagon. Bowen declares that he only struck Green once with the hammer after which Baker took the weapon, leaped to the ground and began beating Green. Globenfelt who was assaulted with the roller, fell to the ground and feigned unconsciousness. Baker then left him and returned to Green, striking him several blows with the hammer.

PLEADED FOR LIFE.

The latter cried:

"For God's sake man don't kill me. Take my horse and wagon and money, but don't kill me." According to a statement made at the hospital this morning by Green, Baker replied:

"We intend to kill you, you — — —!"

Again he struck the prostrate man and left him for dead.

In the meantime Globenfelt saw a chance to escape and ran through a swamp and concealed himself in a bunch of brush. He saw the two thugs climb into the wagon and drive toward the city. Globenfelt then ran but fell several times. He tried to cross an ice pond but the ice broke and he was drenched to the skin. He ran and crawled for several blocks to a store where he sent word to police headquarters.

After the men were assaulted and knocked from the wagon they were robbed of $120. From Globenfelt the thugs secured $68 and from Green $52.

When the report of the affair was received at police headquarters the patrol wagon with several officers hurried to the scene. Green was found in the road in a pool of blood and unconscious from the terrible beating he had received. Globenfelt was found at the store and the victims were hurried to police headquarters. They were placed in the emergency hospital and Drs. Stewart and Paul summoned. The physicians dressed the wounds and sent Green to St. Mark's hospital.

WILL DIE, SAYS DOCTOR.

This morning Dr. Stewart operated on Green and removed more than a dozen pieces of the fractured skull from the brain. The skull was fractured in five places, the bones being crushed into the brain. Dr. Stewart said this morning:

"The hammer went through Green's skull in five places. In two places two pieces of bone the size of a half dollar were overlapped and I took out piece after piece. How the man could possibly live so long is more than I can say. He has no chance whatever of recovery and death is only a question of a short time. Meningitis or brain fever will almost certainly develop and then will come death. It will surely be a murder case. We simply kept the man alive with stimulants, which have worn off and the shock is over with. I do not think the man has a chance to live."

FOUND ON SCENE.

While the injuries sustained by Globenfelt were serious and painful, he was able to accompany officers in the patrol wagon this morning to the scene of the frightful ocurrence. The whip which had been dropped from the wagon, and several pools of blood were found by the officers. They also found the hammer, roller and a money sack, which Baker threw away, but some of the money could not be found.

That the young thugs planned murder and robbery is admitted by them and proved by the circumstances. They intended killing their victims and planned for days to get junk dealers to accompany them to a lonely place where they could carry out their murderous design. Both Green and Globenfelt were junk dealers. The latter arrived in Salt Lake a few days ago from Caliente in company with a friend named Harry Brown. He was here several months ago and had bought junk from Bowen. Green has been here for several months following the junk business.

PLANNED ON WEDNESDAY.

On Wednesday evening while in the Success bar Globenfelt wa approached by young Bowen who told him an alluring tale about having a quantity of copper wire secreted in some bushes near the state fair grounds. Globenfelt made an appointment to meet Bowen last evening. Green was taken in on the deal and furnished a horse and wagon with which to haul away the junk. According to appointment the four met at the Success bar, and after taking a drink, the party started out.

They were on the road to the Oakley addition when Bowen and Baker suddenly drew the hammer and roller and made the murderous assault.

The arrest of Bowen and Baker was brought about by the fact that they had made overtures to other junk dealers. One of them, Jake Friedman, called at the police station this morning and stated that Bowen had tried several times during the early part of the week to induce him to make the trip to the place where the wire was supposed to be secreted. Freidman saw Bowen at the city jail this morning and at once identified him. Bowen also recognized Friedman and spoke to him.

FRIEDMAN'S STATEMENT.

Friedman said to the "News:"

"Bowen came to me about Monday and told me he had some wire he wanted to sell. I put him off but he insisted on making an appointment with me. I told him I would meet him the following morning, but he showed up in the afternoon and wanted me to get a wagon and make the trip. I told him I did not work after 3 o'clock in the afternoon and refused to go with him. This morning when I saw him I said, 'Well, I was a little bit too smart for you.'"

ARRESTS MADE.

Late last night the police learned that Baker had called on the family of Mrs. Alice N. Estes, 771 south Main street. Officer Golding was sent to the place and placed Baker under arrest. Officer Grundvig was sent to the home of young Bowen's mother, 63 north Ninth West street, and after waiting for some time, saw the young man sneaking in the backway. He was placed under arrest and the two prisoners arrived at police headquarters at about the same time.

At first they declared their innocence and swore they knew nothing about the case, but later both broke down and made a full confession.

COULD NOT IDENTIFY HIM.

This morning a "News" reporter saw Baker and Bowen in their cells at the city jail. H. H. Schofield, a young man employed in the mailing department of the "News," who was held up and robbed a few nights ago, was present for the purpose of identifying, if possible, Baker, as the hold-up. Schofield was unable to positively identify the man but said Baker looked like the holdup. Schofield and Bowen roomed together at the time of the holdup and when Schofield was conducted to Bowen's cell the latter at once exclaimed:

"You don't think I had anything to do with that other affair, do you?" Schofield replied:

"No, Art, I don't. If you had been mixed up in that, I would have known it."

BOWEN'S PLEA.

Bowen was asked by the reporter:

"What possessed you to do this thing?"

"Oh! God! I don't know," replied the young man. "I got into bad company, that's all. I did not realize what I was doing. I only struck the man once with the hammer. Baker did the rest."

"Which man?" was asked.

"The man at the hospital. Oh! why did I do this thing? I just got into bad company."

"How long have you known this man Baker?"

"I met him about a week ago and got to going about with him. I don't know whether he was the man who robbed Schofield or not."

GREEN'S CONDITION.

At last accounts this afternoon Green was still conscious. He displays wonderful fortitude and talks freely of the affair. He was visited by several friends to whom he told the story of the assault. At an early hour this morning he regained consciousness and was able to positively identify Bowen and Baker who were taken to the hospital by the police. Globenfelt also identified the men.

Baker's father is employed as engineer at Walker's store where the young men got the roller and hammer.

GREEN IS CHEERFUL.

This morning Asst. County Atty. Carlson, Deputy Sheriff White and Sergt. Hempel went to the hospital to get an ante-mortem statement from Green. He was conscious, and when the nature of the officials' errand was announced said stoutly, "I am not going to die."

This attitude on his part put a peculiar phase on the situation. What he said after making that declaration could not be taken as an ante-mortem statement, and could not be submitted in evidence as such. Unless the man believed that he was going to die, his story as told to the officers today is lacking in the essentials of an ante-mortem statement.

It is believed that the liberal use of strong stimulants is all that is keeping Green in a conscious condition.

CHECK INCIDENT.

Yesterday afternoon two young fellows, believed to have been Bowen and Baker, the men accused of beating and robbing Green and the junk men, called at the People's Forwarding company's store and purchased a sack of grain. In payment they presented a check for $24. Manager Rich didn't have the change, accordingly he drew his own check for the balance, something like $23.

The pair then went to the Good Luck saloon and cashed the Rich check. Mr. Rich subsequently discovered that the piece of paper in his possession was worthless, and he swore out complaints charging John Doe and Richard Doe with passing false checks. The blame has not been positively laid upon Bowen and Baker, but the police are of the opinion that they are the guilty parties.

BAKER'S RECORD.

J. R. Orlse, and Baker, the man who was arrested for beating the junk man, were arrested together, about three years ago for stealing a horse and buggy in this city. Both got out of this scrape without sentence. Curiously enough, the same day that Baker was arrested this time, Orlse was again arrested. His offense was failure to provide for his children and had no connection with Baker's offense, save that he was arrested the same day and had been arrested with Baker once before.

GOV. C. E. HUGHES IS TURNED DOWN

New York County Republican Committee Refused to Endorse Him for Presidency.

RESOLUTION NOT CONSIDERED

Friends Say Postponement of Action Should Not be Regarded as Inimical to His Candidacy.

New York, Dec. 19.—At a session which lasted less than 10 minutes the Republican county committee of New York county tonight by an almost unanimous vote refused to consider at this time a resolution endorsing Gov. Charles E. Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination. No sooner had the resolution been offered by the friends of the governor and its adoption moved than there came an amendment to receive and print the document and make it a special order for the regular meeting in January. This latter motion was carried with a shout that could be heard far out into the street. Immediately a motion to adjourn was also carried. The action of the committee in postponing the matter was regarded as a foregone conclusion when the delegates assembled.

ACTION POTSPONED.

During the late afternoon the executive committee had somewhat heatedly discussed the subject for three-quarters of an hour and finally on motion of Congressman Parsons, president of the county committee, it had been agreed, by a vote of 377 to 95, that consideration of the Hughes resolution should be deferred for one month. Mr. Parsons has been generally reported as taking the stand that no endorsement of the governor should be made without a resolution just as enthusiastically approving the course and policies of President Roosevelt.

As soon as the committee met, the Hughes resolution was offered. It was prepared by State Senator Martin Saxe, who has recently had some correspondence with the governor during which the latter said he would make no suggestion as to what the county committee should or should not do as to expressing a desire that his name be presented to the next national convention.

Harry W. Mack, leader of the Fifteenth assembly district, stood sponsor for the resolution. He declared he believed he was expressing the sentiment of the people in suggesting that Mr. Hughes' name be placed before the Republican convention at Chicago. At the mention of Mr. Hughes' name, there was some applause and cheering. The resolution read:

THE RESOLUTION.

"The Republican committee of the county of New York affirms its continued belief in the principles of the party in nation and state and the recognition of clean and honest political organization as an integral part of our public policy and now,

"Whereas, Charles E. Hughes has displayed during his incumbency of office of governor of state of New York a degree of executive and administrative ability, courage and devotion to duty which has secured for him the confidence and admiration not only of citizens of the state of New York, but of the people of the United States:

"Be it resolved, That it is the judgment of the Republican county committee that Republicans generally throughout this county desire the presentation of the name of Chas. E. Hughes to the next national convention of the Republican party as the choice of the Republicans of this state for the presidential nomination, and we hereby unqualifiedly and enthusiastically favor him for that office and ask that his name be presented by the New York delegation."

There were several seconds to the motion to adopt the resolution, and then a delegate was recognized to offer the amendment postponing action. There was a general shout in approval of this course, and an immediate vote was demanded.

The motion to postpone was carried with only a few scattering noes in opposition.

Before the meeting was called to order several members of the committee were busy in the distribution of buttons proclaiming Speaker Cannon as the next presidential nominee.

HOW REGARDED.

In discussions following the adjournment of the New York county Republican committee meeting tonight, many of the most ardent supporters of Gov. Hughes declared that the action of the committee in deferring his endorsement could not be construed as inimical to Mr. Hughes' candidacy. On the contrary, it was said that there was general disposition on the part of the members to sound the sentiment of the voters at large before the committee committed itself. There men declared that the resolution would be unanimously passed at the January meeting.

SURVEY OF PHILIPPINES.

Progress Made Shows There Are 2,600 Islands in Archipelago.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—When Uncle Sam acquired the Philippine Islands, he learned from the Spanish charts that there were about 1,200 of them. After a few ships had punctured holes in their bottoms in water which, according to the charts, was deep, the question of making new charts was taken up by the United States coast and geodetic survey, and the result to date has been to arouse grave distrust of the Spanish guides to navigation. Dr. C. E. Yeagle, who has been attached as surgeon to the coast survey steamer Fathomer for the last two years, arrived here from the orient yesterday on the liner China.

Dr. Yeagle says that the American survey, which will not be completed for 10 years, already shows that there are 2,600 islands in the archipelago. The American surveyors found the Spanish charts full of remarkable inaccuracies.

The United States steamers Fathomer, Pathfinder, Research, Marinduque and Romblon are now engaged in the work of charting Philippine waters.

FRENCH CHURCH PROPERTY.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The chamber of deputies by a vote of 273 to 180 approved last night that section of M. Briands' bill regulating the disposition of church property which annuls endowments for the saying masses. The reason given for the annulments is that the state departments and communes are unable to fulfil conditions attached to such endowments.

PASSING THROUGH MAGELLAN STRAITS

Capt. E. F. Greene of the U. S. Transport Service Will Pilot Battleship Fleet.

REQUIRES ABOUT 48 HOURS.

Anticipates No Danger—Water Deep And No Heavy Seas—Avoids Dangerous Route Around Horn.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 20.—The man who is to pilot the U. S. battleship fleet through the straits of Magellan is in Los Angeles on his way to Washington from whence he will proceed to Rio de Janerio, there to join the fleet on Jan. 1.

The man who has been selected by the navy department for this important duty is Capt. E. F. Greene, of the U. S. army transport service. He is 56 years of age and has made in all 17 trips through the straits. He has been a sailor since he was 14 years of age, when he joined the confederate navy. His first trip was made in 1896, and the last a year ago when he brought the lighthouse tender Juanita to the Pacific coast. Capt. Greene will assume charge as pilot of the fleet at Punta Arenas about Feb. 1, according to schedule. There will be assigned to him by Admiral Evans one of the fleetest of the torpedo crafts with which he will lead the way through the straits. The actual passage will require about 48 hours. Capt. Greene anticipates no danger in taking the squadron safely through.

"There is no danger in passing through the straits if you know the channel," he said. "It is to all intents an island sea. The water is deep and there are no heavy seas. It is of course essential that the pilot know every foot of the channel. Passing through the straits cuts off the most dangerous part of the trip between the eastern and western coasts; namely, the rounding of Cape Horn. The tides from the east and west meet at the Horn and in consequence it is frequently almost impossible to carry a ship around. At all times it is decidedly dangerous.

"Not only is this danger avoided in passing through the straits, but a great saving in time is effected as well. The journey is shortened somewhat and having to combat no winds or seas, it is possible to drive the boats along at a greater speed."

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—The dead body of August Abearns, a title investigator, was found in the bathroom of his residence here today. Abearns had stabbed himself over the heart, cut an artery in one wrist and swallowed poison, presumably prussic acid. He had been subjected to fits of melancholy.

HUSBANDS TESTIFY.

One Had Divorce from Woman, Other Wanted One.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A "husband of the past tense" went to the rescue of a "husband of the present" in the divorce suit of Mrs. Antonia Uhlir yesterday. "Number 2" and "Number 3" formed an offensive and defensive alliance against the wife that was and is.

They appeared before Judge Carpenter as witness and defendant, respectively. Th defendant, Joseph Uhlir, who, in his 64 years of life, also has been married thrice, sat for an hour comparing notes with John Cerveny, his immediate precedessor in the affections of his present wife. "Number 3" expressed his envy of "Number 2's" present lot.

"I found that being married twice was enough," Cerveny said to Uhlir.

"I wish I had been satisfied with two times," Uhlir said, regretfully.

Mrs. Urlir, who is 62 years old, told the court of the cruelty of the defendant.

Uhlir denied the charges of his wife. Cerveny then took the stand and testified concerning the complainant's habits while he lived with her.

"I could stand it only seven years of the 14 we were married," he said.

Judge Carpenter will hear arguments of the atorneys today.

BUYS WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

London, Dec. 20.—According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, the German war ministry has purchased the rights of Pulsen's wireless telephone, with which communication was successfully established between Copenhagen and Berlin.

GOLD FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Boston, Dec. 20.—The steamer Coronado, which arrived today from South American and West Indian ports, brought in $1,950,000 in gold from Montevideo for the Second National bank of this city.

GERMAN GOLD EXPORTS.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—The gold export from Germany for the month of November amounted to $29,500,000, the biggest in the history of the country.

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DEBAUCH AFTER GREAT DISASTER

Following Explosion at Dorr Mine Many of the Miners Became Intoxicated.

THEY MADE NIGHT HIDEOUS.

Number of Victims Still Unknown—Bringing Bodies to Surface—Cause Of Explosion a Mystery.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 20.—Up to 11 o'clock today but six bodies had been removed from the Darr mine, the scene of yesterday's terrific explosion. Many more of the disfigured and begrimed bodies had been located and as the work of the rescuers is progressing well, with the fans working and no fire in the mine, it is thought the recovery of all the bodies is merely a matter of hours.

The exact number of men is still uncertain, but there is no reason to change the earlier estimates of at least 200. Six members of troop A of the state constabulary, who arrived during the morning from Greensburg, were at once placed on duty at the mines to keep back the crowds which began to gather at daylight, coming from all directions.

The cause of the explosion is still unknown. No other explanation other than it was due to gas has been advanced.

THE BODIES.

Of the 200 or more miners who were made prisoners in the Darr mine of the Pittsburg Coal company by a terrific explosion at noon yesterday, the bodies of 30 this morning lie in the main entry where they were tenderly laid during the night by the brave rescuers, until they can be brought to the surface. Some of the bodies are disfigured and mangled and all are distorted by the agony of violent death and disfigured and begrimed by the concussion and the smoke and dust of the explosion.

Faint, though it is, hope is cherished by rescuers and grieving friends and relatives that some of the men may have survived the explosion and are awaiting release far back in the mine. For this reason the rescuers did not take time to bring out the bodies as they were found, but continually pressed forward, their only aim being to as quickly as possible open a passage to and explore every section of the mine.

Beginning this morning, the bodies located during the night, will be brought out as rapidly as possible, while the search continues.

MINERS GOT DRUNK.

The foreign miners who escaped the disaster made night hideous in the little village. They had suspended work because of the holidays and most of them followed their usual holiday custom of drinking to excess. Many were intoxicated before the catastrophe and afterwards they put themselves in worse condition, some drinking in celebration of their escape and others drinking to drown grief over the death of relative or friend. All night long there was carousing and disorder, at times bordering closely upon rioting.

The Pittsburg Coal company has arranged to provide a Christian burial for all of the victims and will bear all expenses connected with the funerals.

It is believed that a majority of the victims are Americans.

The rescuers report the interior of the mine badly damaged. As they advance they are compelled to rebuild much of the bracing that was blown out and a great deal of bratticing is necessary to make possible the ventilation of the remote sections. There is a shortage of many of the supplies needed for such conditions and the work of rescue will of necessity progress slowly. The distance from the mouth of the mine to the most remote sections is said to be about three miles, and it is thought many of the bodies will be found near the end of the workings.

Nothing definite as to the number of men in the mine has yet been learned.

W. R. Woodruff, vice president of the company, said early today that he did not believe there were over 175 men entombed. He said he and his fellow officers felt that there was scarcely a possibility of any of the men still being alive, but on the remote chance that some may have survived the greatest possible volume of air I being forced into the mine and the openings made as fast as possible. Mr. Woodford believes the explosion was due to gas.

JUROR ARRESTED.

Amos Doney Charged With Soliciting A Bribe.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 20.—Amos Doney, a juror, has been placed under arrest on a charge of soliciting a bribe of $50 from James V. Collins, president of the Olympia Brewing company, to render a verdict for him in a damage suit. The arrest of Doney follows an affidavit made by Collins, supported by affidavits by two detectives who were secreted in anteroom of Collins' office and overheard the conversation. Doney, it is alleged, implicated practically the whole of the jury, declaring he could guarantee a verdict, as he had been appointed by the jury to look after this case.

SUNDAY VIOLATORS FINED.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Omaha, Neb., says:

Several Sunday law violators were fined in the police court yesterday, but a few escaped on the showing that their labor was one of necessity.

Those fined included a bootblack, harness cleaner, photographer, florist, expressman hauling baggage, cigar dealer, and a boy caught shooting at a target. The fine imposed was $3.50 in each case.

The court decided that the delivery of milk and cream on Sunday was necessary.

PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY.

First Bill Passed Appropriates Million For School Purposes.

Manila, Dec. 20.—The first bill passed the Philippine assembly today. The bill appropriates one million dollars for the construction of schools throughout the province. The bill was passed unanimously. Isauro Gabaldon, a Nationalist member, who was the author of the first law, proposed at the same time that he introduced the bill into the assembly several other measures, including bills to construct a capitol building, and to cancel the indebtedness of provinces and municipalities to the insular government, but when the school bill was introduced it was unanimously decided to inaugurate legislation with it.

The assembly has without a dissenting speech or vote instructed the delegates who are about to proceed to Washington on five principal heads. The instructions are practically all directed against the tariff laws and the coastwise shipping laws. They ask for the repeal of the shipping laws on the ground that they destroy the chances for increased transportation even if tariff reform is adopted.

It is also asked that there be given free entry to the states 400,000 tons of sugar, 300,000 pounds of wrapper tobacco, and 200,000 pounds of filler, an unlimited amount of manufactured tobacco, Philippine hats, woven goods and manufactured hemp. In return for this privilege the Philippines will admit free of duty agricultural machinery and maintain other tariffs of the existing law.

The power to conclude commercial treaties is dependent on the repeal of the Frye shipping law.

SECY. TAFT ARRIVES.

Does Not Feel Competent to Discuss Matters of Public Interest.

New York, Dec. 20.—Secretary of War Taft arrived here today on the steamer President Grant, after a journey around the world. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and his son Charles.

When seen on board at quarantine, Secy. Taft said he was not prepared to talk on any public questions.

"I have been absent from the United States 120 days, and so do not feel competent to discuss matters of any public interest at this time," said he. "Absence from home has prevented me from keeping abreast of current events. While the work in the war department has, of course, moved along in the usual way during my absence, there are many matters of large importance which require my personal attention. So I expect to have my nose close to the grindstone for some time to come."

The Tafts were taken off the steamer at quarantine by the government tug Gen. Joseph Johnson.

SHEEP CAMP RAIDED.

Herder Driven Away and 800 Sheep Killed.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 20.—A Miner special from Sheridan, Wyo., tells of the raiding of the Weisner sheep camp near Arvada by 10 masked cattlemen, who after driving away the herder at the point of a rifle, exhausted their ammunition killing sheep, shooting more than 800 of the animals. The sheriff is in pursuit of the marauders. The sheep are alleged to have crossed the dividing range line.

IN TEHERAN.

Intervention of the Priests Brings About Another Change.

Teheran, Dec. 20.—Another change in the situation at the Persian capital has been brought about by the intervention of the priests, who with the promise that a satisfactory solution of the crisis will be found have induced the opposing factions to disperse a second time. Consequently Artillery Square has been vacated and the disorderly villagers have returned to their homes. The tents on Artillery square, however, are left standing so as to be ready for use in case of a sudden recall to arms.

The members and the supporters of parliament have left the assembly building and the intention is that the assembly meet again in ordinary session tomorrow.

Nizam-Es-Sultan has succeeded in forming a new cabinet with himself as premier. The men who held the positions of minister of finance, minister of the interior, minister of foreign affairs, or justice of education in the last cabinet, retain their portfolios. New men have been appointed to the positions of minister of communications, war and commerce.

INDIAN TITLE TO PART OF FORT WAYNE HELD VALID.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Fort Wayne, Ind., says:

Fort Wayne people were much excited yesterday when news came from Washington that letters patent to 350 acres of the thickly settled Ninth ward had been granted to James M. Wallcott of Maumee, Ohio, as rightful heir through his great grandfather, Chief Little Turtle of the Miami Indians.

The tract claimed under a treaty dated 1796 includes the territory now known locally as Bloomingdale, formerly a suburb, and is worth ruly $1,000,000.

The Lake Shore tracks and yards are in the section claimed.

CHARLES NEVILLE UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 20.—The cross-examination of young Charles Neville was continued by Wilson at this morning's session of the Pettibone trial. The witness was taken over the trip from Cripple Creek to Denver with his father and Harry Orchard. He made no attempt to narrate the minor incidents of the trip, although questioned closely in regard to them. The first trip to Denver was passed over briefly by Wilson. Clarence Darrow, while this portion of the cross examination was in progress, took no active part in the proceedings. Neville again told of the trip to Cheyenne on to Casper and Thermopolis, where his father was arrested and taken back to Cripple Creek. He was not cross-examined in regard to the conversation which he had with Pettibone at Denver. Wilson showed that Neville was not called as a witness in the Haywood trial.

In closing the cross-examination, Wilson questioned Neville closely in regard to being brought to Boise by Pinkertons and the witness said that he was kept with a detective constantly. He said that he had never told any Pinkerton what he would testify to, but had told the attorneys part of it during the Haywood trial. On redirect examination Senator Borah asked Neville when he told his entire story for the first time. "Two days ago," answered the witness. "And to whom?" asked Borah. "To you," was the reply. "You told us during the Haywood trial that you would tell what you knew on the witness stand and not before, did you not?" "Yes, sir," said the witness. Neville was excused and A. E. Carlson was called to show that F. H. Bradley was formerly president of a mining company in north Idaho. The state introduced an article from the Miners' Magazine, to show enmity on the part of the federation against Bradley, after which adjournment was taken for the noon recess.

EXPLOSION AT PALERMO.

Know That 93 Met Death and Over 100 Were Injured.

Palermo, Dec. 20.—The work of rescuing persons wounded by the explosion last night in the military powder magazine was continued until this morning.

Up to the present time it is known that 93 persons met their death from the explosion and subsequent fire, and more than 100 were injured. The lodging house for emigrants which was destroyed by the flames gave the largest number of victims.

JAPAN DESIRES NOTHING BUT PEACE

She and United States Have Assumed Responsibility of Maintaining it on the Pacific.

DECLARES VISCOUNT KANEKO.

Greater America's Naval Power Less Will be Burden on the Land of the Rising Sun.

Ambassador O'Brien in Reply Said Neither Country Had Territory Either Cared to Take or Buy.

Tokio, Dec. 20.—The American ambassador, Thomas J. O'Brien, was the guest of honor at the banquet last night of the American Friends' association, of which Count Kaneko, the head of the movement for an international exposition to be held here in 1912, is president. The banquet was attended by the most prominent officials and business men of this city. Foreign Minister Viscount Hayashi sent his regrets, his absence being due to an official entertainment in honor of the Korean crown prince.

KANEKO'S ADDRESS.

Viscount Kaneko, on toasting Ambassador O'Brien, said that the society was organized for the purpose of having it become an intellectual bridge connecting the Pacific coasts of two nations who had assumed the joint responsibility of maintaining peace on the Pacific, therefore the greater the naval power of America, the less would be the burden of Japan. The fact that Japan had announced an exposition to take place in 1912 was a declaration of Japan's desire to pursue peace with the aid of all countries in the world. If she entertained the least idea of warlike preparation, the nations would not be invited to participate, as preparations for war, and an international exposition at the same time are incompatible, the one working for destruction; the other for peace, and in pursuit thereof.

President Roosevelt is the warmest and greatest friend of Japan, this is the general feeling throughout Japan, and the entire nation has expressed its warmest gratitude to the American people. The two countries ca nnever be estranged or shaken by small irritations.

The monument of Comodore Perry, erected by this association in 1901, stands facing eastward to express the national gratitude to our benefactors, the government and people of the greatest republic on the globe.

O'BRIEN'S REPLY.

Ambassador O'Brien's reply was intended as an important pronouncement. After giving thanks for the courtesies extended to him during his short stay, he said that the Pacific was intended to serve as a great highway for the use of mankind; as a highwway it must be maintained, and the responsibility of securing its freedom rested upon Japan and America. It was true that America's responsibility was the heavier, because of its more extensive area and population.

"The United States," he said, "has nothing that Japan cares to take or buy. On the other hand the United States has no wish to own any of the fair acres of Japan. Each can continue to develop its respective resources and thus exhibit themselves to the nations of the world, not only as models of the highest civilization, but also provide an untrammeled way to come and go in the exchange of the products.

"The purposes and plans of the Japanese people no one can question or doubt, and it ought not to be necessary tq continue the repetition of denials from sources of the highest authority in both countries that nothing exists between them except harmony and good will."

In conclusion, Ambassador O'Brien paid a high tribute to the Japanese, and said their rare qualities were well known to the world. Japan's determination to make a high place for herself among Christian nations deserves, said he, the sympathy and support of the entire world.

DRUCE'S GRAVE.

Home Office Consents to its Opening To Settle Question.

London, Dec. 20.—The home office has consented to the opening of the grave of T. C. Druce in Highgate cemetery. Consequently, shortly after Christmas the question whether the coffin contains a body or a roll of lead should be definitely answered.

BRUTAL MURDER OF WOMAN.

Hammond, La., Dec. 19.—Horribly mutilated and her body riddled with shot, Mrs. Mary Nelson, a most respected woman, was found dead in Happy Woods roads, near here, today. Suspicion has fallen upon a negro with whom Mrs. Nelson had a quarrel.

SUGAR DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Board of Directors Ordered the Usual Disbursement Made Dec. 31.

The board of directors of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company held their first meeting this morning since the company moved into its new quarters in the new Sharon block. All expressed themselves as being highly gratified with the new premises. A large amount of routine business was transacted, and General Manager Cutler and Secretary and Treasurer Horace G. Whitney, were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions of respect and sympathy on the death of the late Mr. H. O. Havemeyer.

Manager Cutler reported the result of the runs at the six factories of the company, that at Nampa having ended, and the others closing their seasons in rapid order between this and Jan. 15. Mr. Cutler also reported the output of sugar to be the largest in the history of the company, and that sales of the refined article were now going on under normal conditions.

The board of directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock of the company, payable Dec. 31, to stockholders of record Dec. 21. The amount of this dividend is $141,099.