

WEATHER TODAY.
Monday and Tuesday generally fair and warmer.
Salt Lake Metal Prices:
Silver \$30
Copper \$17.45
Steel (St. Louis) \$7.55

The Wants interest all who want to be posted regarding buying, selling, hiring.

TIGRE FALLS INTO HANDS OF REBEL FORCES

American, Gilbert McNeill, Slightly Wounded While Defending Camp; Seven Federals Killed.

REGULAR TROOPS CAPTURE OJINAGA

Other of Orozco Arrested on This Side of the Border After Battle; Excitement Subsides in City of Mexico.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 15.—Inez Salazar and his rebel band captured El Tigre, the American gold mining camp twice attacked by yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock. The fighting before the federal defenses of the camp were defeated and seven federals were killed and a dozen wounded. Only one American was wounded. He was Gilbert McNeill, but wound is not serious, as a bullet struck through his foot.

The rebel loss could not be learned. No word was received until tonight of taking of the town and only meager details were received.

Telephone communication was restored long enough to inform the officials here that the town had been taken and that no American had been killed seriously hurt. Rebels looted the camp of the company, taking some like \$10,000 worth of goods, and a small body started in the direction of Nacozari, a small band being left to defend the camp. The valuable plant of the Tigre Mining company was not moved. Federal reinforcements for the Tigre garrison were at a point twelve miles from the camp nine hours before capture of the town, but they never arrived.

Ojinaga Taken.

PASO, Tex., Sept. 15.—Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, was taken by federal troops after fighting at daybreak, according to reports received at Fort Bliss by General R. Steever, commanding the department of Texas. General Steever received reports from army officers at Presidio, opposite Ojinaga, Mexico, that Colonel Orozco, Sr., father of the rebel leader, was captured yesterday and held by United States troops at Presidio, together with Colonel P. G. Orozco, Jr., and General Pascual Orozco, Jr., rebel commander-in-chief, was fighting at Ojinaga, or escaped over the international line into the United States in the night.

Federal forces numbering 350 under command of Colonel Manuel Landan entered Ojinaga proper, driving the rebels from the town.

The rebels took refuge in San Francisco, on the south side of the line, and at last night fighting continued. Reports of the number of the rebels defending Ojinaga vary to a large degree. Colonel P. G. Orozco, Jr., was reported captured, in connection with the rebel leader.

Costly Victory.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Mexican federal troops won a costly victory yesterday in the vicinity of Oaxaca, when they succeeded in routing an attacking force of Indians, led by Zapatistas, after a day's fighting.

After falling back from the state capital before the heavy federal artillery fire, the rebels captured San Felipe, and Elita, subsequently were driven from these places, not however, before they had destroyed them.

Elita the rebels dynamited the railroad station and municipal palace. Several merchants who attempted to protect their property were hanged and a number of stores were burned and sacked.

Fighting between the federals and the rebels continued all day yesterday on ranches and in the little towns surrounding Oaxaca. At San Felipe the federal forces lost forty-one killed and the rebels 150 killed, several hundred wounded and a number of prisoners. The prisoners were a few recognized as Zapatistas.

Their retreat the rebels burned several bridges on the Mexican Southern railway between Oaxaca and Puebla.

A battle at Jalapa, south of Toluca yesterday, the federal forces won a victory and captured twenty-one prisoners.

Excitement on Border.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 15.—Interest in the Mexican situation on the border centred today on the widespread threats of rebel leaders to kill Americans in the event of a day, which is the Mexican independence day, and the report that a revolt against the Madero administration was to be launched.

The consequence of the intense feeling on the border nearly all of the Americans on or near the international line have prohibited the usual celebration tomorrow.

Elimination of the threat of Emilio

HELPS KILL THE MAN WHO WRONGED HER

Mrs. Wesley Brownell and Her Husband Slay A. Neeves Near Colfax, Washington.

BOTH CONFESS CRIME

Walk 100 Miles to Wreak Vengeance and Express No Regret for the Deed.

COLFAX, Wash., Sept. 15.—Wesley Brownell, aged 25, and his 17-year-old wife, Winnie, residents of Cul De Sac, Idaho, shot and killed today A. Neeves, the stepfather of Mrs. Brownell. Both, the authorities say, made full confessions. Neeves was charged by his stepdaughter with having maltreated her in Idaho and aiding others to do so.

The shooting took place at the Charles Long ranch, near Colfax, where Neeves and his wife had come, bringing with them the Brownell children.

Brownell and his wife had walked a hundred miles in search of Neeves. They had been without food for more than a day and hid out in the barn at Long's ranch, waiting for Neeves to appear.

Fatal Shots Fired.
When the Longs left the home to visit neighbors today, the Brownells entered the house. After sending the children outside, Brownell shot Neeves five times, according to his statement. As Neeves fell, the stepdaughter shot him through the head. Failing to get telephone communication with the sheriff's office at Colfax, the Brownells took the children to the neighbors and started to walk to Colfax to give themselves up. Sheriff Carter and Deputy Cole, who were subsequently informed by neighbors, found the couple as they were making their way along the road.

Mrs. Brownell was masquerading as a man, her husband having cut her hair and dressed her in male attire. Both were worn out.

Have No Regrets.
They told the sheriff the act was done because they could not get justice in Idaho. They stated that they swore out a complaint against a bachelor and were threatened with being killed so they left their babies with Justice Stewart at Cul De Sac and fled to the woods and mountains. Later they decided to come back and kill those who had wronged Mrs. Brownell.

They found Justice Stewart had placed the children with Mrs. Neeves and that she and her husband had taken them to the Long home at Colfax. The Brownells being without means, followed on foot. The story they told the authorities was a most pitiful and straightforward confession with no regret expressed for the killing.

SHAW GOT HIS SHARES GRATIS

Former Secretary of the Treasury's Connection With Bankrupt Concern Profitable.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 15.—Efforts of former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw to scrape up money for the tottering Western Steel corporation, did not prevent the company from going into bankruptcy, according to explanations made by the company's attorneys here today.

Mr. Shaw's name came into the case when the Metropolitan Trust company of New York filed sworn copies of correspondence to show that he helped James A. Moore, the Western Steel corporation's promoter, to get a loan of \$600,000 from the company. It is Moore's contention that the loan of this \$600,000 and the action of the trust company in calling the loan at a critical time threw the concern into bankruptcy, and he is suing the trust company for \$1,000,000 damages. Shaw, according to the papers submitted by the trust company, got gratis 750 shares of preferred stock "with 1000 shares of common stock due me," the certified copy of his receipt says.

YOUNG COUPLE WHO ELOPED FORGIVEN

By International News Service.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Robert R. Dula, Jr., son of R. B. Dula, millionaire and former high official of the American Tobacco company, and Miss Grace Whitman, beautiful daughter of Mrs. Arthur A. MacGregor of New York, were the principals in an elopement yesterday which extended from Garden City to New York and thence to Weehawken, N. J., where the young couple were married by Mayor Keenan.

The young couple had known each other about two months and their admiration for each other was known to everyone but Dula's parents. This morning the young bridegroom called his father on the telephone from the Waldorf Astoria and informed him that he had been married. The immediate response was "bring home the bride and all will be forgiven."

GUNMEN TAKEN FROM NEW YORK POLICE FORCE

"Gyp, the Blood," and "Lefty Louie" Locked Up in Tombs Prison by Order of District Attorney.

WIVES OF THE TWO MEN UNDER BONDS

Landlord of the House at Which They Were Arrested After Fight Promises to Appear When Needed.

By International News Service.
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Soon after the removal of their husbands from police headquarters to the Tombs prison, where they are held under indictment for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, Mrs. Harry Rosenzweig, wife of "Lefty Louie," and Mrs. Harry Horowitz, wife of "Gyp the Blood," were arraigned today before Coroner Feinberg, who ordered them held in \$1000 bail as material witnesses.

Wives Under Bond.
The two women were found with their husbands when detectives last night broke into their obscure flat in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn and arrested the men who are said to have been the actual slayers of Rosenthal, and who eluded capture for two months after the crime was committed. Max Kahn, the fifth person found in the fugitives' flat, was also held in \$1000 bail as a material witness.

Rafael Sachs, the owner of the house, was arrested today, but he put up a stout resistance. A great crowd gathered and before the police could get Sachs safely away they had to send in a call for reserves. Sachs was later released on his own recognizance when he promised to appear any time he was needed as a witness.

Grilled by Police.

"Gyp" and "Lefty" were taken from the police by Assistant District Attorney Moss in compliance with orders from District Attorney Whitman, who is in St. Louis en route to Hot Springs to gather evidence in the Sam Scheppe case. The men were taken to the Tombs, away from police influence, but not until after they had undergone a long grilling at police headquarters which the district attorney declares to have been illegal. They spent today quietly, taking the customary exercise and not mingling with the other prisoners.

Gave No Information.

Assistant District Attorney Moss, who with Deputy Commissioner Dougherty submitted the two gunmen to a sweating process, declared that no information of value had been elicited from the prisoners.

"We examined the men separately and with questions went over all known details of the Rosenthal murder, but failed to get any satisfactory information," said Mr. Moss. "To all questions that might in any way connect them with the crime, the same stereotyped answers were given. 'We decline to answer.'"

"The only change in the form of replies to my questions was when they would sometimes answer, 'We do not care to discuss the case in any way until we have had time to talk with a lawyer.'"

"I was very much impressed with the apparent intelligence of both 'Gyp the Blood' and 'Lefty Louie.' I do not recall that at any time during the examination was an ungrammatical word or sentence was used by either of them. They are far above the type from which gangsters are commonly supposed to develop."

Prepared for Ordeal.

"There was every evidence that the prisoners were prepared to meet the situation with which they were confronted. They had either been schooled in what not to say by some skillful adviser, or they displayed remarkable intelligence in prearranging a plan which both adhered to so closely that nothing detrimental could be obtained."

Lawyer Aaron Levy, who, it has been said, was employed to defend William Shapiro, the chauffeur of the murder out, has been brought into the case again by reason of the appearance of Emil M. Haus of Mr. Levy's office.

Mr. Levy makes the explanation that it was a mere coincidence that brought his associates and the girls together. He admits, however, that on a previous occasion he has defended "Gyp the Blood" when he was under arrest on a charge of burglary.

Letters Found.

Still another development is the discovery of a satchel of letters which are believed to have been the cause of a hurried trip by Assistant District Attorney Moss and Hamill to Brooklyn tonight.

FIVE BOYS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN LAKE MICHIGAN

Party of Recruits From North Chicago Naval Station Is Struck by a Gale While on Pleasure Trip.

SOME ESCAPE AFTER BATTLE WITH WAVES

One, Pronounced Dead by Physicians, Revived by Use of Pulmotor After Several Hours of Hard Work.

By International News Service.
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Five boys, recruits at the United States naval training station at North Chicago, lost their lives today in a Lake Michigan tragedy which in many respects has no parallel. The dead are: R. C. HANLAN, 18 years old, Bloomington, Ill.; I. L. SOUTHWORTH, 18 years old, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. WALLACE, 18 years old, Turner, Ind.; W. N. ANTOBUS, 21 years old, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. A. PETTEN, 23 years old, Stanton, O.

A. L. Raymond, one of the boys taken from the water, was resuscitated by a pulmotor after he had been worked over several hours.

Helpless in Gale.

Twenty-three boys, one able seaman who was a petty officer, and another petty officer, set forth early in the afternoon for a pleasure sail. They became helpless in a gale, fought their way almost to the shore and the tragedy occurred within one hundred feet of frigate people on the beach.

Lake Michigan fought for the lives of twenty-three people—and took five of them. All but one of those who set sail were able to swim under ordinary conditions, but could do nothing against the high wind and heavy surf.

And yet one, who battled valiantly against the storm and saved two lives besides his own, was taving in delirium up and down the shore this evening, declaring that he and he alone was responsible for the loss of life. That was William Negus, petty officer and able seaman.

"It was my fault," he cried. "I could have saved them. I could have reached the boat, and they would all have reached the shore."

But Captain W. F. Fullam, commandant of the station, who saw the tragedy, declared that Negus did all that he could have done when he dropped anchor near the shore.

"He thinks he could have reached the boat, but he could not," said the commandant. "His oarsmen were exhausted and they were helpless against the pull of the water."

In full view of hundreds of people along the shore the boat capsized. The lake was alive with struggling boys. Many of them had never been in rough water before. They were of the newest recruits. Most of them had reported at the training station only two weeks ago for the first time.

They struck out strongly for the shore, but there was an undertow in addition to the heavy waves. Three boys got almost within arm's reach of rescuers when they were snatched back by the sea and went down.

Pulmotors Used.

The Commonwealth Edison company rushed two pulmotors from its central office in the loop to the scene of the tragedy. The distance was between thirty and thirty-five miles and a record-breaking automobile run was made.

Some of the victims were lying inert on the beach when the pulmotors arrived and the operators worked on victims two at a time. It is believed that at least eight of the boys owe their lives to the pulmotors. At a late hour tonight, long after physicians had pronounced dead the five boys whose names appear in the foregoing list, the pulmotors were at work, for the pulmotors work after doctors have exhausted their resources.

A survivor who refused to permit his name to be used, told a dramatic story of the tragedy.

Wanted to Save Boat.

"Negus wanted to save his boat," he said. "He knew that if he, as the only able seaman aboard, returned without his boat he would lose his position. When he saw that the boat was being swamped, he gave the order to drop anchor. At the same time he headed the boat out to sea."

Dr. Paden Will Resign Pastor Here 15 Years

THE REV. DR. W. M. PADEN.



CLANS GATHERING AT AMARILLO, TEX.

Killing of Al Boyce by J. B. Snead Likely to Result in More Tragedies.

By International News Service.
AMARILLO, Tex., Sept. 15.—The clans of the Boyces and Sneads are gathering here today as the result of the sensational killing of Al Boyce by John Beal Snead here yesterday afternoon. Boyce's three brothers, Lynn, Will and Henry, are here and they today wired a number of relatives and friends to hasten to Amarillo. Henry Boyce is president of a bank at Dalhart. Joe Snead, John's brother, and J. H. Snead, the assassin's uncle, both rich, also arrived today. J. T. Snyder, father of Mrs. Lena Snead, with whom Al Boyce stopped, and which set in motion the series of tragedies, is expected to arrive tomorrow from Howell, N. M. He is a millionaire cattleman and during Snead's trial for the killing of Captain A. G. Boyce in Fort Worth, Snyder supported Snead and declared his daughter insane. J. H. Bowman, Snead's brother-in-law, of Plano, also will arrive Monday.

With a score of members of the feudal families here, city and county officials today established a strict surveillance to prevent any outbreak, for while matters today are quiet on the surface, it is known a heavy word or a suspicious movement might ignite hatred into explosion. Snead today showed utmost indifference in his cell in the Potter county jail. He ate three meals, smoked cigarettes, conferred with his attorneys and refused to issue any public statement. Armed deputies are constantly at his side. Mrs. A. G. Boyce tonight is still in a serious condition and may never recover.

Snead today looked anything but like the well-groomed, rich young banker and society man he appeared a few months ago. He still is wearing the faded overalls and unkempt shirt he wore when he shot down the younger Boyce. He went unshaven today. His month's growth of whiskers furnishes him a complete disguise.

Many friends doubted his identity until they asked him if he were really Snead. So many wild rumors were in the air last night that correspondents and telegraph managers refused at first to send out details of the tragedy, saying they were afraid for their lives. The mob spirit that prevailed last night disappeared today.

WOMAN MOONSHINER CAUGHT IN KENTUCKY

By International News Service.
WHITESBURG, Ky., Sept. 15.—United States Deputy Marshal Thomas Hollifield of Knott county, with a posse, returned today from the southern section of Letcher county, having under arrest Oma Prater, a young woman whom they arrested after a fierce resistance on charges of moonshining. The officers had the woman entirely surrounded before she was aware of their appearance, yet she made a fierce resistance and would have fired upon them if she had had a chance. She is said to have been well supplied with guns and ammunition. She is the first woman "moonshiner" arrested in this section for many years.

Notifies His Congregation of Desire to Take Up Extensive Mission Work.

AFTER fifteen years of devoted service as pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, the Rev. Dr. W. M. Paden is to resign. At yesterday's morning services the esteemed clergyman surprised his congregation with the announcement that he desired to sever his pastoral relations with the church. The sentiment of church members and a wide circle of friends indicates clearly how much his loss will be felt.

In making the announcement, the Rev. Dr. Paden said that he expected to take up work with the Presbyterian board of home missions, with headquarters in New York, as the board's representative in presenting the opportunity for home missionary work in the west. Those who have been closely associated with the clergyman, while keenly regretting his loss in the local pulpit, feel that he is eminently fitted for the new field of religious duties he contemplates entering and believe that he will be a frequent visitor to Salt Lake, where a cordial welcome always awaits him.

The formal resignation of the pastor will be presented at the next meeting of the Salt Lake presbytery, to be held about October 1, when the final announcement will be made public and the date of the resignation given out. Until then the Rev. Dr. Paden will continue actively in the pastorate of the church.

QUITS CHURCH TO WIELD BROOM

Rev. Robert A. Bademan of Schenectady, N. Y., Will Help Clean Streets Hereafter.

By International News Service.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Delivering as his farewell sermon a vitriolic arraignment of the Christian church, its methods and its ministers, the Rev. Robert A. Bademan, assistant to Socialist Mayor George R. Lunn, as pastor of the United People's church, today resigned to become a street cleaner in this city. Rev. Mr. Bademan has been in the ministry seven years and in giving his reasons for leaving the pulpit for the street broom and scraper, he said:

"The minister has about as much influence today as a man's grandmother. The church is paralyzed. The minister is in a castle; he stands unchallenged and says what he pleases so long as he keeps within his pledges. I am tired of being in this castle unchallenged; I want to get out into the forum where a man can place his brains against mine and either find out if I am right or show me I am wrong. The minister's life is artificial and unreal. He has a code of morals all his own and a great majority of old ministers are bending over with the burden of trying to retain their influence."

TALKATIVE WOMAN DECLARED INSANE

By International News Service.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—After working over Miss Alice Hollin for more than thirty-six hours in an effort to make her stop talking, physicians at the Pennsylvania hospital tonight gave up the task as hopeless and ordered her removal to the Blockley asylum for the insane.

GEOGRAPHERS FROM ABROAD IN NORTHWEST

European Savants and American Scientists Visit North Dakota and Montana; Inquire Into Dry Farming.

VIEW WONDERS OF YELLOWSTONE PARK

Advance Theories as to Origin of Geysers, but All Agree as to There Being Nothing Like Them.

(Special to The New York Times and Salt Lake Tribune.)

COULÉE, Wash., Sept. 15.—When the transcontinental excursion of the American Geographical society reached North Dakota on its way to the Pacific coast, the harvest season was well under way, and the state was already assured of one of the best all-around crops in its history. Some of the local authorities placed its value as high as \$300,000,000, which, if divided among the inhabitants, would allow \$500 to every man, woman and child in the state.

In order to give the European members of the party a good idea of what North Dakota was doing to improve upon even this enormous yield and to develop its agricultural resources most effectively, Prof. A. L. Bolley, professor of botany at the North Dakota Agricultural college; Thomas Cooper, director of the Better Farming association of North Dakota; Daniel E. Willard, development agent of the Northern Pacific railway, and other experts traveled with the party while in the state, and gave informal lectures and answered many questions. Prof. Bolley, who has labored long and fruitfully to improve the agricultural methods of his state, and who is enthusiastic about any botanical problem, took the greatest delight in discussing his favorite topics with the foreigners.

Advances New Idea.

One evening he gave a talk, in which he maintained that the decrease in the yield per acre after the same kind of crop had been raised for a number of years was not due to the so-called exhaustion of the soil, that is to say, to the using up of the materials which build up plant structure, but to a disease of the plant caused by bacteria which gradually accumulate in the soil. He had tried experiments in sterilizing the soil by putting down steam-pipes and raising the temperature high enough to destroy the bacteria. He found that after doing this he could get a remarkably large yield from the sterilized soil. This aroused a great deal of interest among the Europeans.

Prof. T. F. Niemeyer, who occupies the chair of economic geography at the University of Utrecht, said that these experiments were of special importance to the Dutch East Indies and to other places where plants are grown from cuttings and not from seed, as they tended to prove that plant diseases are propagated through the soil. Prof. Gunnar Andersson, head of the department of economic geography at the University of Stockholm, thought that Prof. Bolley was on the right track, but he wanted to have more experiments made along these lines before he could regard the novel "fatigue germ" theories as proven.

Montana Visited.

In Montana, the party had the benefit of a visit from Prof. Frederick B. Linfield, director of the Montana Agricultural experiment station, and professor of agriculture at the Montana Agricultural college. He traveled on the A. G. S. special train for a day, delivered an informal lecture on "dry farming" one evening and answered numberless questions which were fired at him by interested members of the party.

In his lecture Professor Linfield drew attention to the three general kinds of farming, humid farming, the one practiced where the rainfall is abundant; farming with irrigation, and dry farming, the last being only a comparative term used in our western states in contradistinction to the irrigation method for even with "dry" farming a certain amount of rainfall is required. A large part of the state of Montana is well adapted to dry farming, especially a belt of land running north and south through the state and extending from the Rocky mountains about 300 miles eastward.

The main requirements for dry farming are, first, the use of all the rain.

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