Noble, the 15-year-old daughter of Fire and Police Commissioner Noble, told her that he had shot a man and to tell her father, who needed assistance, to hurry over. Miss Noble, unknown to hearing such a startling message, excitedly and hurriedly complied with Hynes' request. Mr. Noble immediately responded to the telephone and some Officer Pratt and Shannon were at the Hynes residence and placed him under arrest. He had previously given his revolver to Mr. Noble and was anxious to surrender to the police.

Hynes was taken to the station and spent the afternoon and night in Chief Pratt's private office, in charge of Officer Joe Richards and guarded by Officer Shannon.

WHAT MR. NOBLE FOUND.

The first person to learn of the tragedy outside of the Hynes household was Miss Noble, who, in company with the Misses Judge had just returned from church and was about to enter the gate leading to her home when Mr. Hynes rushed out of his residence, greatly excited, and calling to the girl, stated that he had killed Walter Dunwoody and desired her to tell her father to come over as quickly as possible.

Miss Noble was so overcome by the remarks of Mr. Hynes that in going into the house and commencing to tell her father of the affair, she failed to tell him she was able to relate what Hynes had told her.

Mr. Noble, however, had learned sufficient from his daughter to understand the situation and he lost no time in going over to the Hynes residence, where he found Mr. and Mrs. Hynes in a frenzied condition. Upon inquiring the cause of the excitement, Hynes stated that he had shot a man in Dunwoody, while Mrs. Hynes, prostrate in a bath room, apparently believing that the wounded man was buried there, Hynes handed his revolver to Mr. Noble, and the commissioner instantly ran over to his own home and telephoned for Dr. Richards and the police. Returning to the Hynes residence, Mr. Noble entered the bath-room and there lying in a cramped position with his head resting upon the edge of the bath-tub was young Dunwoody, who through his own indiscretion had brought upon himself such a terrible fate. Mr. Noble spoke to him, but received no answer save a groan. Walter all the while moaning, "Mind, dearie, why don't you help me? Why don't you do something for your boy? I am so sick!" The young man's eyes were closed and his mind was apparently wandering.

Mr. Noble asked for and received a pillow upon which he placed the dying man's head and straightened him out to a more comfortable position. Dr. Richards then arrived, together with Officers Shannon and Pratt, and upon the former's orders an ambulance was sent for and Mr. Dunwoody conveyed to the St. Mark's hospital.

A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

Just as the conveyance was about to leave the Hynes residence, with the young man whose life blood was fast ebbing away he said imploringly, "Kiss me, Maud, kiss me." Mrs. Hynes listened to the words of the dying man and stood as one transfixed with an expression of horror in every line of her face.

"Kiss him," commanded the husband, but the wife shrunk back into the house away from the gaze of the curious crowd that the shooting had brought together.

On the way to the hospital Dunwoody continued to cry and moan, saying, "Maudie dear, why don't you come to your boy?"

He died at 11:45.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

The coroner's inquest was held during the afternoon at the residence of the young man's parents, at No. 815 east South Temple street. The jury was composed of J. R. Fellow, Wm. Sidebottom and Vernon S. Harry. They returned the following verdict:

We, the said jurors, on each and from the evidence presented find that the deceased came to his death on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1896, from gunshot wounds fired from a pistol in the hands of one Harry Hynes and that the same was homicide.

THE CASE IN COURT

Hynes Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Murder—Testimony of Witnesses.

At 1:30 this afternoon Hynes was brought into the police court chamber, accompanied by his attorney, Judge Powers. The charge against him was read.

Assistant County Attorney Daniel Harrington asked leave to amend the original complaint by adding the word "unlawfully" to the charging part thereof and amending the name of the deceased from plain Walter, to Walter J. Dunwoody. The defense acquiesced in the request, the charges were duly so noted.

The complaint was then read by Mr. Harrington, the defendant standing at ease following intently to the reading, after which, he entered a plea of not guilty. A delay then occurred in the proceedings awaiting the arrival of Attorney John N. Zane, who has been retained to assist in the prosecution. J. H. Moyle also assists Mr. Harrington, who represents the State.

Commissioner Noble was the first witness called. He told practically the same story as narrated above, adding that he made two trips to the Hynes home before the arrival of the officers. His daughter responded immediately upon the ringing of Mr. Hynes' message. Dunwoody was not dead when Noble arrived, but he was unconscious. He said nothing to him in the open interval, as he was in a stupefied condition. Upon being asked if he had any conversation with Mrs. Hynes, he replied in the negative. Mrs. Hynes whom he positively implored to come to him. He was sitting in a cramped position in the outhouse adjacent to the bathroom and was lying on the floor with a pillow underneath his head as described. He crossed portions made no response to and with manifest as interest. A to Mr. Hynes, the jailer, said, "What was what he had done, 'Oh, dear' now, I'm a goner. I want to give my soul to God, and I want to see my mother." To my knowledge I never saw the d—n thing. I am sorry as what I have done."

Mrs. Hynes was neither excited nor cool to Mr. Noble, "Don't let me shoot my dear, dear boy!"

Hynes then said to his wife, "Why did you let this happen? Haven't I always done right by you and indulged you in everything you wanted? I don't deserve this out of the hands of my own wife!"

But to these interrogatories Mr. Hynes, according to Mr. Noble's testimony, did not reply.

Cross-examined by Judge Powers—Did Mr. Hynes do or say anything while Dunwoody was calling?

Witness—Yes; he said, "If my father is calling, you had better go to him."

Judge Powers—Did she go?

Witness—No.

Judge Powers—Was Hynes excited.

Witness—He was, and was very pale.

In response to a question by Mr. Noble says that Mrs. Hynes was dressed in a loose wrapper and that her hair was hanging down her back.

Dr. Richards was the next witness. He described in detail the nature of the wounds. He was not more than three seconds in the mission in getting to the Hynes residence after receiving the call by telephone. Dunwoody was dressed with the exception of having his coat, collar and tie off. The deceased never recovered consciousness for a moment. When witness first arrived the victim was writhing in pain. He was gasping for breath in order to relieve his suffering somewhat. He made no explanation.

Officers Shannon and Pratt then testified to the effect that they came as soon as they. The former said that he asked Hynes on his arrival where the matter was and the latter said "I don't know, I couldn't help it; I wish I hadn't done it." The witness further testified that Dunwoody frequently said to him, "I love them, I'm to blame. It was my fault."

This testimony was materially different from that given by Commissioner Noble and Dr. Richards, neither of whom heard any such expressions from both men were present. Pratt gave similar testimony adding that the dying man said to him "I got just what I deserve."

Sitting in the bigger mess—the coroner's inquest had just been held—Harrington, relating to the service. The latter said he was seven and went on to the witness stand. She evidently knew what she was there for, and seemed to realize the fact that it very difficult to get her to volunteer information. She was preparing the morning meal when Mr. Hynes came home. The first she saw of him was when he came to the kitchen and immediately ran over to her with him to the open bathroom, saying that he had killed a man in there with Mr. Hynes and that he wanted her for a witness. She went and saw Mr. Dunwoody who was sitting in the house about 8 o'clock (this is in the house about 8 o'clock on Saturday night.) Dunwoody was putting on his vest when she saw him. Witness then went back to the kitchen to become terrified from fear to sight minutes. Upon the news shooting and ran into the laundry to sit in the rear of the house where she remained for twenty-five or thirty minutes. Didn't know what from Mr. Hynes complaint, but thought it was the spare room shooting. Her son Hynes coming to the house yesterday afternoon and getting a pair of shoes. Hynes when arrived, together took away with them, but which they recovered later in the day.

Then show they said were not Mr. Hynes' and Mr. Moyle says that an examination proves that they were not Mr. Dunwoody's. The question now is: Had some other man been there and in the house to get away with his brogans?

Shannon recalled and examined, said he in his testimony as did Mr. Dunwoody blaming himself for his fate. He maintained that the dying man spoke in a tone of voice that could be heard "all over the house."

Attorney Zane—Is every part of it?

Witness—Yes.

Attorney Zane—Out in the laundry and Woodhouse?

Witness—Yes.

Attorney Zane—Out in the kitchen?

Witness—No, not that far; pretty near all over the house.

A recess was now taken until 2:30 p.m.

THIS AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS.

Court Takes a Recess Until Four O'clock To Allow Mrs. Hynes to Sleep for An Hour.

When 2:30 arrived every inch of available space in the courtroom was occupied and a policeman was stationed at the door to turn other persons back. Proceedings were delayed until 3 o'clock pending the arrival of Attorney Zane. At that time he appeared and Frank H. Foster was sworn as official stenographer.

Judge Powers then arose and said that the only other eye witness of the tragedy was Mrs. Hynes. He desired to put her on the stand but was informed that she was then asleep for the first time since the trouble. His information on this point was merely hearsay, but coming as it did from Commissioner Noble and Chief Pratt he felt certain that it was correct and was willing that the lady should rest for awhile. He promised that at 4 o'clock she would be strong enough to testify and suggested that her testimony be taken in the room adjoining the court chamber where she was then sleeping. Counsel on the other side made no objection and the request was so entered.

Concerning the close to which reference was heretofore made, Judge Powers said he desired to go on record as saying that a full examination had been made in his privacy and he was satisfied that nothing improper occurred. He did not wish to reflect on Mr. Moyle in any degree whatever. Upon the latter left word for Mrs. Hynes to be careful what she said about the case to be followed by protestations of a contrary.

RECESS TAKEN.

On Wednesday, to-day, Feb. 29, in the office of Joseph Scowcroft, Secretary of Beneficial Life Association, Mr. Hunter and Clark were present.

Nervousness

Cannot be permanently cured by the use of alcoholic or opiate compounds. It is the direct result of a depraved condition of the blood, which is the nerve depot for nourishment. This is the true and only natural remedy for nervousness. Purify, enrich and vitalize the blood with

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FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

Legislators Beginning to Realize that the End is Drawing Near,

AND WORK IS PUSHED RAPIDLY.

Public Lands Bill—Retrenchment Resolutions—Printing Committee Explains—General Business.

There was an air of dullness about everything when the Legislature commenced its session this afternoon, but it was not long before the members plunged into work in good earnest. Too good interesting matters now before the legislature to let relating to public lands, revenue, salaries, the education, each subject being under active consideration to one of other branches of the lawmaking body, or committees. The business in open session today was as follows:

SENATE.

After disposing of the minutes, communications were received from the House concerning concurrence in house bills to S. B. 14, and the passage of H. B. 130, extent expenses of State prisons and H. B. 115, obnoxious of State prison.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEE.

A communication was received from Governor Wells announcing the appointment of S. J. H. Langton to pass the bill relating to the notice process.

THE CLERKS.

Chelsetter presented a claim which was referred without reading to the committee on appropriations and claims.

McRay passed through a similar ordeal.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Chelsetter, on the committee on public lands, reported a bill, which was referred to be a memorial of the legislature of the Dakotas and Building bills. The bill as introduced has not been printed.

PRINTING COMMITTEE EXPLAINS.

The joint printing committee presented a report, explaining its conduct, and denying that it was responsible for delay. The history of the committee's work, in its efforts to frame a state printing bill, was the bone of contention which was recited. The committee had consulted representatives of numerous printing offices and members of the typographical union, and had finally agreed upon the Kansas law. The Legislature, however, had disposed of the matter before in another way. The committee again protested that it was not responsible for delay. The printing bills to date were not yet completed, and the day in use was asked to enable the committee to do this. The committee also asked power to employ a stenographer to measure the work done. It was said the expense was higher than at former Legislatures, because of the larger amount of printing. It was also stated that the Senate printing was being done under contract with the secretary of state, while the House printing was in the directions of the House chief clerk.

LIENS OF JUDGMENTS.

Sutherland introduced S. B. 34, relating to liens of judgments in district and circuit courts of the United States; inserted to the committee on judiciary.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

S. B. 17, relating to private corporations, came up on third reading. It was amended and passed by a vote of 12 to 9, just enough to carry it.

SALARIES.

The salaries bill reported by the committee on salaries was ordered printed. The committee has been unable to agree upon the salaries of county officers, so it reports the salaries of State officers as they are fixed in the Constitution. The salaries of other state officers are also fixed at from $2,000. Owing to the disagreement related to, the committee reported in favor of the county commissioners fixing the salary of the county officers; the county commissioners are to receive $4 per day and mileage. Where one person holds two offices, he gets the salaries of both offices.

Sutherland moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee, to enter the salaries to be paid to county officers.

Snow said the committee had found it impossible to agree upon this, because of the different conditions of the counties. The committee had given the subject close attention, and could see no way out of the difficulty, owing to the differences of opinion. This matter must be settled in open session.

Sutherland said that if the committee was instructed to fix the salaries, half of which was to be paid by the State, the committee would do it.

HOUSE.

The Speaker's gavel called the members to order at 1:35, House time, about five minutes behind substitute time. The roll call was numerously answered and a goodly number of members were present to hear Chaplain Lyman's opening prayer.

The journal of Friday's proceedings was read and approved. Mr. Howard wanted the journal printed as of 1:30 and was informed by the Speaker that the resolution denying the printing must first be withdrawn, and the matter was dropped.

SENATE COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications from the Senate announced that the upper house had concurred in the House amendments to Senate bill 25, creating one or more judicial districts; also to Senate bill 76, to public boards of examiners, and that Senate bill 74, prescribing the duties and powers of the county auditor, had been amended by amendments from the House of Senate bill 87, describing the powers and duties of the secretary of state; also that Senate bill 35, to protect employees in the matter of wages, was passed; also that Senate joint memorial 3 had been passed, asking Congress to make an appropriation to pay excess expenses of the Constitutional Convention; also that House bill 26, wages, had been amended and passed.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the last mentioned bill.

A call was made for committee of Senate bill 74, and the last named bill was taken up by the Speaker.

PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

House petition 52 was referred to the electoral committee. It came from Chas. V. Cannon and twenty other residents of Juab asking the passage of Senate bill 52, electoral, and was presented by Mr. Chelsetter.

House petition 53 was presented by Mr. Lewis, by request, and came from the board of directors of the Utah Irrigation company, asking that legislation upon the subject of the public lands, and those now submitted, provisions be made for the encouragement of reservoir and irrigation enterprises by giving an assured over all public lands for reservoir and other necessary uses and causes in connection therewith. A d. was also suggested in the petition that where the water of any such reservoir already constructed covers school lands, at present unfitted for any other and can be appropriated purposes, the right of such settlers to obtain title to such school lands be limited to that portion actually uncovered, values not exceeding $1.25 per acre.

House claim 54 was presented by Mr. Lewis and came from Clark & Pratt, asking for $1,162.21 for services as attorney in the case of the Territory against A. S. Mesquito, sheriff and collector of Tooele county. Mr. Lewis asked that the claim be referred to the board of examiners and it was so ordered.

House petition 55, by Mr. Smith, was from Clark Pratt asking for the payment of the Territory's bill of a local account of $1,162.21 for the prosecution of suits for the county of Utah, Utah county, Utah.

House petition 56, by Mr. Smoot, was a request from Wm. Holmes, of Uintah county, for the payment of $93.75 for jury service.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

House bill 70, resolution, giving wages of either the lower or upper tents, was taken up as the first item on the special order. Pending the call of special order Mr. Dayton asked that it be recommitted to the committee on public lands and claims, which he thought should be done in the subject of a new one for the reason would be some time in coming. The Speaker ruled that the special order had come and that any motion to recommit could be entertained only