

Two Lives Sacrificed for Three Dollars

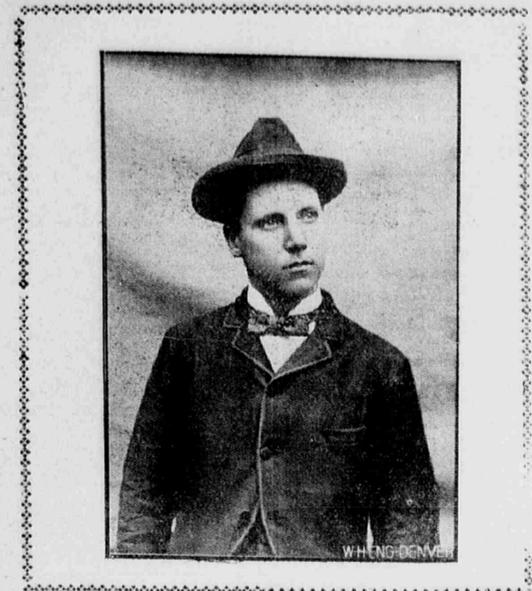
FOUR MEN NOW SERVING LIFE SENTENCES IN UTAH STATE PRISON FOR TAKING HUMAN LIFE—IN EVERY CASE THE PRISONERS COMMITTED DESPERATE CRIMES AND SECURED BUT LITTLE BOOTY—STEALING OF A CAN OF MILK AND PAIR OF OLD SHOES LED IMMEDIATELY TO A DOUBLE KILLING—ABE MAJORS' CASE.

WOULD you believe that for a small can of milk and an old pair of shoes two lives were snuffed out; that a young man not out of his teens was hunted as though he were a wild beast, a target for the averaging bullets of the officers of the law; that he was followed relentlessly until captured; hauled before the court and there sentenced to be shot to death; that he made a desperate effort to escape not stopping at an attempt to murder, and that he is now serving a term of life imprisonment in the Utah state prison—would you believe that for a can of milk and an old pair of shoes all this has happened, and a great deal more. To make the assertion as truthful seems incredible. Yet it is true.

LIKE FICTION BUT TRUE.
It reads like fiction to say that for three paltry dollars two lives were sacrificed; three homes filled with grief; and a young man not long past his majority sentenced to be shot and now enduring a living death. But it is true, and is not fiction.

To say that for the sake of a few pieces of gold men would commit cold blooded murder—men apparently sane and possessing the physical and mental ability to earn an honest living; that they would surrender to honest work and face death 20 times, seems absurd. But it is true nevertheless.

There are four men now serving life sentences in the state prison who have passed through these experiences. Three of them have been human targets for bullets. All have heard the fatal words: "The sentence of the court is that you be shot until dead." They have heard the judgment passed upon them that meant for the term of their natural lives they must exist within an enclosure of four stone walls, never again to be free to go and come without asking the permission of any man, a fate little better to them than death. If they feared death, they would have desired for liberty, but they were afraid of every man's hand, and to



ABE MAJORS.

suffer hunger and thirst and terrible wounds was nothing while the hope of liberty was before them.

WHO THE MEN ARE.

All these men have endured and now they are shut off from society and will be watched and guarded, not for their sake, but for the benefit of society, as long as they shall live.

The names of these men are, Abe Majors, J. M. Shookley, James Lynch and Nick Haworth. The first named three are young men. The zeal and determination manifested by them in un-

lawful pursuits, if directed in proper channels, would have made for their respected names and useful lives and would have prevented all the suffering and sorrow referred to. The lesson their present state teaches is too obvious to dwell upon.

STOLE MILK AND SHOES.

It was in the latter part of April, 1907, that young Majors and his brother encountered a young man of W. Boxelder county, Utah, and robbed him. All they secured was a can of milk, which the brothers drank, and an old pair of shoes.

which Abe Majors took from his victim and converted to his own use. The brothers tied the young man hand and foot, gagged him and threw him over a cliff. The two young men then fled to the mountains east and south of Willard and when officers of the law attempted to arrest them they opened fire. Several officers from Ogden joined in the chase which soon became a hot and determined one and a pitched battle ensued. During the fight the older Majors was shot dead in his tracks, and Capt. Brown of the Ogden police force was slain. Young Majors was captured. He was tried and on July 7, 1907, was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was dragged along for many weary months and he was finally given a new trial, which resulted in a second conviction but with a sentence of life imprisonment.

ONLY HAD THREE DOLLARS.

On Jan. 6, 1901, James M. Shookley, a young man from Missouri, went out into the cold wintry night bent upon a deed of crime. Highway robbery was his purpose. He was provided with a mask and armed with a revolver. Going to the terminal of the East First South street car line he waited until the car arrived and then tried to rob the motorman and conductor. Stepping into the car he commanded the men, Glaxson and Brighton, to throw up their hands. They resisted and put up a fight on the desperate young highwayman. Shookley shot both of them to death. If the men had submitted to him, all he would have obtained in the way of money would have been \$3.

TWO LIVES TAKEN.

Two homes and father, and a life in prison—for 300 cents! Shookley might have got away but for the fact that he actually spoke boastfully of what he had done. A "friend" informed on him, and former Chief of Police Lynch, and Capt. Burbridge and Detectives Raleigh and Chase arrested him. On Jan. 24, 1904, he was sentenced to be shot. A new trial was granted in his case, and by the recommendation of the jury he escaped with a life sentence.

THE COOL PROWSE MURDER.

On Sept. 11, 1900, James Lynch and two companions, made a desperate attempt to rob the Sheep Ranch gambling house on Commercial street. Boldly entering the place, with revolvers drawn, they commanded the inmates of the room to throw up their hands. Capt. Geoffrey Prowse, one of the proprietors, resisted and opened fire on

the robbers. He managed to wound Lynch, but was himself shot and mortally wounded and died in a short time after. Lynch's wound was not at all serious. While he was lying on the floor unconscious, Capt. Burbridge took charge of the man and placed him in jail. Lynch's companions escaped, but later a man named King was arrested as an accomplice and with Lynch was sentenced, on Jan. 8, 1902, to be shot.



JAMES LYNCH.

King was subsequently pardoned. Lynch appealed his case but was again sentenced to be executed, but finally had the sentence commuted to life imprisonment because it was said, it saved the life of Guard Jacobs during the prison outbreak in October of the same year.

MURDER OF JOHN SANDALL.

The fourth man referred to in this article, is Nick Haworth, who is now serving a life sentence for the murder of Watchman John Sandall, a store at



J. M. SHOOKLEY.

Layton and was caught in the act by Watchman Sandall. Haworth was armed with a shotgun and blew Sandall's head nearly off. He escaped and went into the northwest country and from there to California. He was tracked relentlessly, however, by Sheriff Abbott and was finally captured and brought back to Farmington, where he was convicted of murder and sentenced to be executed. During the progress of his trial he made a desperate attempt to escape but failed and was taken to the state prison to await execution. His sentence was also commuted to life imprisonment.

THEIR ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

In support of the statement that Majors, Lynch and Haworth endured great mental and physical suffering to regain their liberty, it is only necessary to refer to their attempt, with other convicts, to escape from the state prison. The outbreak occurred in the early part of October, 1903.

Securing possession, in some mysterious way, of weapons, the convicts made an attack on the inner guards.

They attempted to kill Guard Zebulon Jacobs, but it is said that Lynch presented this. Guard David Williams was shot in the leg and was badly wounded, while Jacobs was beaten in a terrible manner. When Haworth was found he was almost famished for want of food, and was in a most pitiable condition. He had suffered from cold and hunger and some of his arms were shattered by a bullet, the wound being rechecked during the battle with the guards.

So this is the story in brief of four life prisoners, men who have faced death for almost nothing. Their present condition is due to misspent lives. Their efforts were directed in wrong channels and now they are paying a terrible penalty for misdeeds. And all this suffering and woe, wrecked homes and blasted lives, was caused by a desire to gain unlawfully many times less than that which could have been obtained by honest work and labor. Truly, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

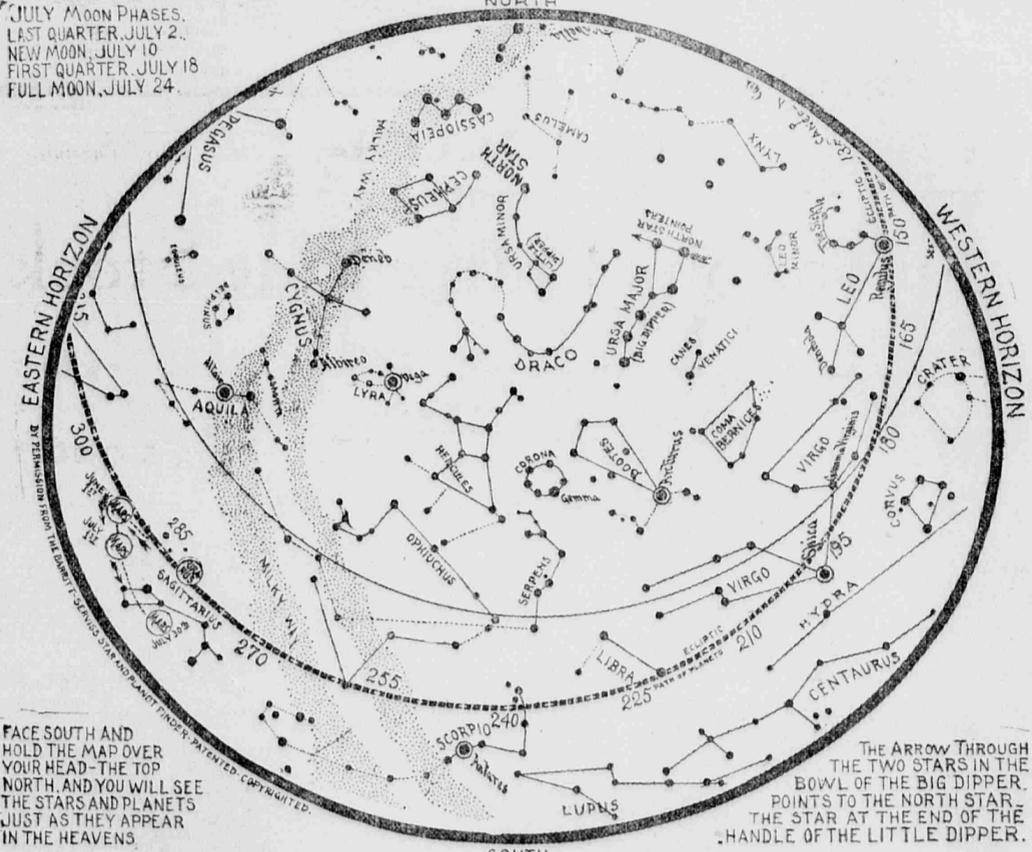
THEY HOPE FOR PARDON.

After the bold dash for liberty resulted in a miserable failure, the prisoners came to the conclusion that the best thing they could do was to obey the rules. All the consolation to word from the institution, these men are on their good behavior and are working at something useful to themselves and to the state.

They have learned by bitter experience that it does not pay to make a dash for freedom and it is hardly likely that they will ever attempt it again. They are well treated so long as they obey the rules. All the consolation due them is theirs so long as they deserve it. They are in comfortable quarters and receive wholesome food. The old saying that "while there is life there is hope" is applicable to them; their hope being that some day the board of pardons will take compassion on them.

EVENING SKY MAP FOR JULY

JULY MOON PHASES.
LAST QUARTER, JULY 2.
NEW MOON, JULY 10.
FIRST QUARTER, JULY 18.
FULL MOON, JULY 24.



FACE SOUTH AND HOLD THE MAP OVER YOUR HEAD THE TOP NORTH AND YOU WILL SEE THE STARS AND PLANETS JUST AS THEY APPEAR IN THE HEAVENS.

THE ARROW THROUGH THE TWO STARS IN THE BOWL OF THE BIG DIPPER, POINTS TO THE NORTH STAR, THE STAR AT THE END OF THE HANDLE OF THE LITTLE DIPPER.

AS in all our charts, the sky is here represented as it appears in the early evening hours. The planet Mars now reigns supreme, and being in opposition to the sun, is in the best position for observation. At 9 o'clock in the evening, it is seen glowing brilliantly in the southeast, among the stars of the constellation Sagittarius. As the hours pass it rises higher above the horizon, and at midnight it reaches the meridian, presenting a truly splendid appearance on account of both its brightness and its ruddy hue, so different from that of any other planet. Mars, suggesting the color of blood, was the reason why in ancient times the name of the god of war was given to this planet. Mars attracts universal attention just now because the present position is an unusually favorable one, the planet being nearer to the earth than it has been in many years. The true date of opposition is July 6, when the distance separating Mars and the earth will be, in round numbers, 38,000,000 miles. No other large planet, except Venus, ever gets as near to us as that. Occasionally, however, Mars itself comes a little nearer, as it will do during its next opposition in 1909. On the present occasion, nevertheless, it will be near enough to afford the most admirable opportunities for the study of its strangely marked and varied features. There is no other planet which presents so many features resembling those of our own earth. Attention was called to some of these last month, but it is worth while to go a little further into the description of Mars this month, because it will be the subject of study at every observatory in the world and interesting discoveries may be announced within a few weeks.

The length of the year for Mars, or the time taken for one revolution around the sun, is 687 days, or 47 days less than two of our years. At its distance Mars receives from the sun on every square mile of its surface a little less than half as much light and heat as fall upon the same area of the earth's surface. Unless, then, there is some peculiarity of its atmosphere tending to store up heat, the average temperature of Mars must be lower than ours. The sunshine must be considerably less brilliant.

The length of the day, or the time of the planet's rotation on its axis, is about 24 1/2 hours, very closely accordant with that of the earth. Another close resemblance to the earth is found in the inclination of the axis of Mars to the plane of its orbit. This inclination is 24 degrees 50 minutes for Mars, and 23 1/2 degrees for the earth. It results from this similarity that the seasons on Mars, as far as they depend upon the inclination of its axis, are practically identical with those of the earth—except that owing to the greater length of Mars' year, each season lasts nearly twice as long as it does with us. Thus each hemisphere of Mars has, in turn, nearly six months of winter, six months of spring, six months of summer and six months of autumn.

The surface of the planet is seen with telescopes to be variegated with lighter and darker regions, the former having a reddish yellow color. These latter regions have generally been regarded as representing continents, or land areas, while the darker areas, which sometimes appear slightly bluish in color, have been thought by some observers to be seas and oceans. Around the poles are distinctly seen broad patches or caps, of brilliant white, which gradually disappear as summer advances, and which are very reasonably regarded as representing snow. Even a small telescope will readily show the white cap covering the South pole of Mars, which is now visible from the earth.

celestial charts as a tall powerful man grasping a writhing serpent in his hands. The reader may amuse himself in attempting to see the forms of the man and the serpent traced out by the stars. The little group just under Corona, the Northern Crown, represents the head of the imaginary serpent. Inundating the borders of Scorpio and Sagittarius the broad stream of the Milky Way seems to pour down from the heavens above and to disappear behind the horizon. Nowhere is the Milky Way more brilliant than in this part of its course. It is very broad, with many branches, and bays, and in places it seems to gather in deep pools of sparkling light. An opera-glass shows a few of the multitude of stars composing it, while a telescope reveals them in wonderful masses, which have been aptly called "islands." Nowhere is it just so observer more impressed with the glory of the starry firmament than here. Following up the course of the Milky Way from Scorpio and Sagittarius we come upon the little constellation Aquila easily recognized by three stars in a row, a bright one, Altair, in the center, and a fainter one on either side. Northeast of Aquila is Delphinus, the Dolphin. From the peculiar figure formed by its principal stars this is often called "Job's Coffin."

THE STARS AND CONSTELLATIONS.
The most conspicuous of the constellations visible in the southern part of the sky this season is Scorpio, whose long straggling array of stars is seen at no great elevation above the horizon, extending eastward from the meridian. The brightest star is Antares of the first magnitude, a star remarkable for its fiery red color, different from that of any other large star in the heavens. Possessors of telescopes of not less than four inches aperture may enjoy the spectacle of the companion of Antares, a little star of a bright green color which is almost lost in the stronger rays of its great primary. The contrast of color is very striking and when well seen there is no more beautiful double than Antares.

East of Antares appears Sagittarius, now made more brilliant by the presence of Mars within its borders. North of Scorpio and Sagittarius the observer will find the intermingled constellations of Ophiuchus and Serpens. Ophiuchus is represented in the old

The only place in Utah where they make the LINEN MESH HEALTH UNDERWEAR is at 32 Richards st., Salt Lake City, Ensign Knitting Co. They knit and manufacture the best GARMENTS, UNION SUITS, SHIRTS & DRAWERS, LADIES VESTS, and everything knitable in the state. Their MOUNTAIN LION BRAND HOSIERY is so nearly HOLE-PROOF that they GUARANTEE to replace FREE OF CHARGE 1 pair for every pair purchased, if you do not feel that you have had better service from them than any you have ever worn before at the same price. Every loyal Utah citizen has his private OPINION of Utah people who will neglect HOME made GOODS with such a splendid GUARANTEE. Remember the PLACE where they sell both WHOLESALE & RETAIL as well as by mail order.

32 RICHARDS STREET
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE GREATEST ANTISEPTIC HEALING MEDICINE EVER OFFERED THE PUBLIC FOR SALE

NUNN'S BLACK OIL HEALING BALSAM

FOR MAN OR BEAST

Stable Use.—Keep your horse's teeth dressed once a year and give one ounce of Nunn's Black Oil three times a week. Every organ of his body will be healthy. Always ready for work. Ninety per cent that died can be saved. Give it with a syringe into mouth, best way.

FATHERS, MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

Take Nunn's Black Oil Balsam—BLUE CARTONS—three times a week. Keep well, be a young man at seventy, the great secret, keep the sewer clean and flushed, its the clog that creates sickness. Read the pamphlet inside every Carton. Never grow old.

Sold everywhere, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

C. W. NUNN, V. S.,

Manufacturer and Sole Proprietor
57 W. 1st, South St. Salt Lake City, Utah.

then the irregular square in Hercules and then the brilliant blue-white Vega in the constellation Lyra, lying between Hercules and the Northern Cross.

There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on the night of the twenty-fourth.

FIRE-PROOF CONSTRUCTION.
A great fire, resulting in the sacrifice of hundreds of human lives and the loss of many million dollars' worth of property, is possible in every city of the United States. The calamities of Chicago and Baltimore might be duplicated in New Orleans or St. Louis. An earthquake in New York equal in intensity to the one in San Francisco would cause an appalling loss of life and property. Investigations made by three of the most competent structural experts in the country have led them to the conclusion that there are no absolutely fireproof buildings. Not that fireproof buildings are impossible, for according to an expert structural materials may be so selected and used that adequate fire protection is practically assured, but in the effort to cheapen construction in order to obtain great interest on investments, owners of buildings have neglected or ignored perils to lives and fortunes.

EXCURSION TO OGDEN
Sunday, June 23rd, via O. S. L., 9:00 round trip. Trains at 7:10 and 9:50 a. m., and 12:35 and 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Ogden 8:00 or 5:55 p. m.

THE AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY.
Of New York is temporarily located at Suite 507 Security Trust Building, having removed from the News Building.

Ask for that New Bread at your Grocery, Vienna Walnut Bread.

Sunday is "Rose Day" at Lagoon.

In most cases, headaches can be cured with glasses. H. O. Jensen fits them correctly. 52 Main Street.