EXTRA! DESERET EVENING NEWS. EXTRA!

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION TUESDAY FEBRUARY 25 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SHEETS TALKS FOR HIMSELF

Defendant Denies Each and Every Damaging Statement Made Against Him.

NEVER GOT DISHONEST CENT.

Says He Regarded Bell as Outsider Trying to Square Matters And Console the "Sucker."

This is How He Explains Why No Arrests Were Made After McWhirter Robbery.

The star witness of the defense in the Sheets bribery case, George A. Sheets, the defendant, himself, was placed on the stand for the first time this morning. He denied every damaging statement made against or about him as was expected. He was just fairly started with his cross-examination when the noon recess was taken.

CROWD PRESENT.

Judge Thurman had charge of the examination and County Attorney Hanson the cross-examination. The former was well built up and the cross-examination promises to be as well conducted. The news that Sheets would probably go on the stand today brought a large crowd and some stir was created when Sheets was called to be sworn.

IS INTERESTING.

To questions implying something unpleasant the defendant-witness has an emphatic answer; at other times he leans back in the witness chair and answers smilingly or sneeringly as the occasion seems to him, to demand.

When on points which are vital to the final outcome of the case, the tall defendant-witness leans forward and rolls a handkerchief between his palms thoughtfully. At all times Sheets appears confident and certain and answers without hesitation in a majority of instances.

As he neared the end of his examination he said angrily, "I never got a dishonest cent and no one will say so except a thief testifying against me for immunity."

HIS EXPLANATION.

He explained why he didn't arrest Bell when that individual came into his office with Alexander McWhirter in substance as follows: "I regarded Bell as an outsider trying to square things. There is usually some one who had nothing to do with the game who tries to console the sucker and that's what I thought about Bell. I asked McWhirter if he wanted Bell arrested; he said, "No," all he wanted was his money. He did say that Bell was "indirectly one of the gang."

Sheets' cross-examination will probably consume the greater portion of the afternoon.

SHEETS' STORY.

George A. Sheets, defendant, took the witness chair at 10:45. He said he was born and reared in Salt Lake; appointed chief of police in January, 1906, but had been connected with the police department a long time previous. Other well known details were bought out in the preliminary questioning. Judge Thurman had charge of the examination.

Speaking of the affairs Sept. 19, 1906, Sheets said: "Serg. Hempel brought in William McWhirter, explaining that the fellow had been buncoed. McWhirter started to tell me about the game when Serg. Hempel told him I knew all about such business. I told Hempel to go out with the stranger and try to get the men. The two left. Hempel did not come back to speak to me and there was no conversation which everyone in my office could not hear. After the two left I remained about the station. As I was coming out of the desk sergeant's office to go into mine later, I saw two strangers standing in front of my door. One of them—whom I know now to be Bell (the other was Alexander McWhirter)—asked me if I was the chief. Nodding, I went into my office and they followed. Bell said, 'Here's a fellow who's been gambling and lost $2,000.' McWhirter asked:

"DECIDEDLY NOT."

"'Is this man a policeman?' Decidedly not,' I answered.

"Both talked, Bell asking McWhirter, 'Did i take your money?'

"'Shall I arrest this man?' I asked, and McWhirter said 'No, I want my money.'

"When Bell continued, asking McWhirter if he had taken any of the money, McWhirter said, 'Indirectly you are one of them.' McWhirter got on the couch with his face in his hands. He raised his head and asked me if a fellow had left $8,000 there for him. I told him no one had."

Going back to William's visit in answer to a question from Judge Thurman, the defendant-witness said the younger Scotchman said nothing about his brother being out around town with some of the parties.

"I told Alex McWhirter that they had better stay as it would be a hard matter to catch the fellows if he didn't. 'They'll take to cover and if they've got money they'll plant it,' I told him. After supper I came back to my office and the McWhirters came to my office together."

Sheets denied that he asked Hempel if the "boys" knew about it. He denied a whispered conference with Hempel at any time in the McWhirter' presence. I did send Hempel out to get a woman; this was something having no connection with the McWhirter case.

The McWhirters sat in my office for several hours. They were waiting for Bell to return; "Looks like that fellow isn't coming back," I said.

MET NOBODY.

"During that time I received no telephone message from Donaldson. I did not meet the O'Briens, Bell, Parrent or Donaldson or any of them near the Knutsford or anywhere else. I knew the O'Briens and Donaldson but never saw Bell until I saw him in my office and Parrent in Judge Whittaker's court room at my preliminary hearing. The O'Briens were pointed out to me by Detective Chase and I ordered Jack O'Brien out of town as a 'con' man."

Then reverting to the visit of Bell and Alex McWhirter again. Sheets told of Bell suggesting that he might get some of the money back. This was agreeable to McWhirter. Nothing was said about an officer going with Bell.

CLASSIC ENGLISH.

"I regarded Bell as an 'outside man;' a fellow who has nothing to do with a game, but who tries to console a 'sucker,'" was the defendant's statement regarding why or why not he should have arrested Bail. "I asked McWhirter if he wanted Bell arrested, and was told by him (McWhirter) that he did not.

NOT UNUSUAL.

"It is nothing unusual to have such affairs happen and no arrests follow. I can cite such cases, for instance, the Sullivan case in August, when the county attorney's office refused to issue a warrant, explaining the evidence was insufficient. I suggested that McWhirter stay over, but he said they had to go to Los Angeles that night, as their tickets ran out; he asked me the fare to Los Angeles via San Francisco. I had the impression they had not lost any $10,000."

FLAT DENIAL.

Sheets denied every word of Bell's in regard to putting up two fingers to signal the chief or that any conference, aside from what he had just told about, took place. He denied absolutely having any conversation with Bell over the telephone.

Going back to the conference in his office, in which the Tribune reporter came in, Sheets said, "The McWhirters were anxious to have nothing appear as they did not wish the story to get back home," meaning Scotland.

BELL AND THE MONEY.

"When Bell returned he said he had been able to get but $750, but Alex wanted him to get $250 more. Bell started to go out and had reached a point near the stairs in the hallway when I went out and touched him on the shoulder, asking him for the money. He gave it to me and I took the $750 back into my office and laid it on my desk. One of the brothers asked me what a certain coin was. I told them to divide it. Later Bell brought in $250 more and asked the McWhirters where their grips were. They said they were at the Cullen, and Bell said, 'We'll have to hurry to catch the train.' There was no handshaking when they left. Before they went I had them leave their names and addresses.

DONALDSON'S CHARACTER.

"I have known Jim Donaldson for fifteen years and know him as nothing more than a man who lives off the earnings of fallen women. I never knew him to be mixed up with any graft; simply as an opium fiend and ——.

"Donaldson never met me at the Knutsford; he knew better. I never spoke to him. Four or five weeks after I took office he came over and wanted to act as 'stool pigeon,' locating gambling and reporting it to me.

"I said: 'Oh, all right, Mr. Donaldson.' A little later we raided a place over the Buffalo; I have heard that Donaldson was connected with the place, but know only by hearsay.

BRAFFET'S RAY OF LIGHT.

The first suspicion I had towards Donaldson was when M. P. Braffet told me his suspicions.

"I did not meet Donaldson on the 21st at the 'American' convention in the theater in the afternoon. I was at the evening session. I never had any conversation with Donaldson after he wanted to be a stool pigeon' except when I asked him in the presence of Sam King in Mulvey's place, 'Donaldson, was my name ever mentioned in any transaction?'

"'No, it was never spoken of,' he answered.

FURTHER DENIALS.

"I was not in Goalen's second-hand store Sept. 20, 1906. I was in there four years prior to 1906 as city detective looking up some tools which had been stolen and which I thought were in some second-hand store. I did not see Bell until I saw him here. I never received a cent from Bell, Parrent or any of them in my life!

"I never got a dishonest cent in my life! No one would say so but a thief testifying against me for immunity.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

County Attorney Hanson took charge of the cross-examination. The attorney led the witness through his career as a private detective or attache of the city police department. Then he was asked, "You thought the $1,000 would square things?"

"I let them square it among them-

(Continued on page two.)

POLISH WEDDING ENDS IN RIOTING

Four Men Stabbed and May Die As Result of Celebration.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AT JAIL

After Being Arrested Brother of Bride Tried to Slay Pole Who Was Bleeding to Death.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Four men were stabbed in a manner likely to prove fatal, 15 others, including a policeman, were severely cut and several others slightly injured in a riot between two factions of Polish celebrators early today.

The fight marked the end of festivities in the saloon of Joseph Kuta, 73 Front street. The rioters were guests at the wedding of Leo Chasski and Mary Wadaya. The conflict had its origin in an old controversy between the two factions of Poles and a free-for-all fight in which knives, beer bottles, chairs and tables were used, followed several quarrels which occurred early in the evening. The men who will probably die are James Grimm, John Lubetzeski, John Wadaya, brother of the bride, and Stanley Wundasek.

LIPS AND EARS CUT OFF.

All of these men were frightfully cut, the lips and ears of Wadaya being slashed off. Policeman John McDonough, who was detailed at the hall, was cut on the hands and his uniform ripped to pieces.

A riot call was sent in and a strong detail of police was sent to the hall, where, after a severe fight, succeeded in arresting 20 of the rioters.

After being taken to the police station John Wadaya attempted to kill Stanley Wundasek, who was unconscious from loss of blood. Wadaya, however, fainted while struggling with policemen.

The bride and the bridegroom were locked up in a cell for a time, but were later released.

UNEARTH DEEP PLOTS OF ANARCHY.

Thirty Italians to be Arrested in Various Parts of Country—Murder of Priests in Many Cities Planned—Woman Saw Father Leo Marked For Death—Chancellor of Chicago Diocese Believes Society of Warfare on Church Well Organized—Started in Chicago.

Denver, Feb. 25.—Through the efforts of Chief of Police Michael Delaney it is believed at least 30 anarchists in various parts of the country will be placed under arrest within a few days. In speaking of the school of anarchists of whose movements the Denver police have gained knowledge, Chief Delaney said:

"We have traced Alio and his band from stone quarries in southern Italy to America and have located most of the towns where they are living. The men are all stone-workers and were driven out of Italy two years ago. Forty went together to Barcelona, Spain. Here, too, they worked as stone-cutters all the while, teaching the diabolical doctrines of anarchy. They were discovered in Spain and were driven to Buenos Ayres. They remained there as long as they could and then decided to come to the United States. They settled all of them, in Paterson, and after a few days spread over the country.

FOUR IN COLORADO.

"We have located four who were detailed to work in Colorado. Alio is one and the other three will probably be placed under arrest today.

"We have definite information where there are others in Wyoming and several in Barry, Vt."

Meantime, Alio, who is kept in jail at Colorado Springs in order to prevent any attempt at lynching, vehemently denies that he belongs to any anarchist body that wishes to murder priests, or that there was any plot at the bottom of the shooting.

"I did the killing on my own account and because I thought it would ease my mind," he declared; "I received no orders to kill the priest. I did it because I hate priests of all kinds."

CEREMONIES IN DENVER.

The body of the murdered priest was removed this morning from the monastery to the church, where it will lie in state upon the sanctuary until after the public funeral services tomorrow. In accordance with the rules of the Franciscan order, Father Leo's associates held a private ceremony in the church at 8 o'clock today. Father Edsebids sang solemn high mass of requiem, assisted by two other parish priests. The church has been draped in deep mourning.

At 10 o'clock the church was thrown open to admit the public and during the day a constant procession passed through to look upon the face of the martyred priest.

FATHER LEO'S AUSTERITY.

That Father Leo lived a life of severe austerity is evidenced by a discovery made by the coroner when he prepared the body for burial. Next to the skin wrapped about the waist and upper arms were heavy bands of linked steel chains, and to each link was attacked a hook, every one sharpened to a needle's point in such a fashion that each move the priest made caused the hooks to pierce his flesh and to remind him of the life and death of Him in whose steps he struggled to follow. Father Leo never spoke of his mode of penance even to his fellow clergy. Father Eusebius said that no one in the monastery surmised that the priest was undergoing such unusual and severe penance. His body and upper arms were calloused entirely, showing that when the pain became deadened because of the toughened skin, he had taken the net work of chain and adjusted them so that the pain might come again with renewed force.

PLOTS LAID IN CHICAGO.

Meeting Held December 15 Was Scene Of Deep Laid Plan to Murder Priests.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—That a society exists with warfare on the church as its aim is the conviction of Right Rev. Edward F. Dunne, chancellor of the archdiocese of Chicago. Chancellor Dunne said tonight that he believed that Alio received his inspiration to murder at a meeting of the society in Chicago last December.

"I have reason to think," he said, "that the Denver tragedy was nothing less than a step in a general scheme to make good the anti-clerical society in civilization. It is said that Alio attended such a meeting. I am told by competent authority that he was in Chicago at that time. It is reasonable to assume that he sought his own level. That level was the meeting which had been advertised in the Tribune. So far as I am concerned, and I voice the sentiment of many Catholics of Chicago, the impression is strong that Alio gained whatever inspiration he had for the Denver tragedy at that meeting on Dec. 15."

Chancellor Dunne was informed today by several Italian priests that a man answering the description of the assassin had been seen in several of the Chicago Roman Catholic churches.

FOLLOWED FROM PATERSON.

Denver Priests Believe Alio Was One Of a Band Who Were to Kill Leo.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 25.—Most of the priests of the Catholic church in this city believe that Father Leo Heinrichs, who was murdered by Guiseppe Alio, an Italian anarchist, while giving communion in St. Elizabeth's church here Sunday morning last, was a marked man from the time he arrived in town last August, or even before. The dead priest was stationed previously in Paterson, N. J., and it is believed that he may have incurred the enmity of the anarchists there and that a plot was laid to kill him, perhaps prior to his leaving Paterson, but that the machinery of the "reds" failed to get into working order until Alio carried out orders Sunday.

The police are working out the conspiracy theory and hunting for two strange men thought to have been accomplices of Alio. Although the authorities have found nothing to indicate that Michael Britnetti, roommate of the anarchist, knew anything of the murderer's intentions, he is being held.

FATHER LEO MARKED.

Denver Woman Saw Two Italians Watch Murdered Priest Week Ago.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24.—It developed tonight that a woman, a member of St. Elizabeth's church, who was present in the church yesterday when Father Leo Heinrichs was shot by Guiseppe Aliocio, the self-confessed anarchist, today told one of the priests of the church that a week or so ago she saw two Italians together in front of the church and that one of them was pointing toward Father Leo, who was standing nearby talking to a parishioner.

She is certain that one of the men was Alio and that he was the man who apparently was interested in ascertaining the identity of Father Leo. On the strength of this statement, the police tonight again took into custody Mike Brunetti, the roommate and companion of Alio, who was arrested yesterday but later released. He is being held for investigation. The police are now working on the theory that a well-laid plot for the murder of Father Leo had been worked out by Alio and some of his associates, possibly anarchists.

GARRETT ARRAIGNS REPUBLICAN PARTY

Representative from Tennessee Speaks of Record of Fifteen Years.

TARIFF ISSUE TO BE MET.

In His Speech He Lays Blame for Panicky Conditions to Party in Power and Demands a Stand.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A general arraignment of the Republican party was made in the house of representatives today by Mr. Garrett of Tennessee. He charged that during its entire career that party had had just three fundamental arguments with which to appeal to voters. He asserted that the party came into power by an affiliation with the anti-slavery sentiment of the country, while in the second stage the Republicans retained power "by appealing to the heroic memories and the intense but inevitable prejudices engendered in the war in which slavery was abolished." For two decades, he declared, the "bloody shirt" was the party banner, "and behind its crimson flowing folds they marched to victory after victory." The third stage, he said, was "the argument with which we of this generation are so familiar," that Republican success means prosperity and Democratic success does not. This last contention had become the battle hymn of the party.

RECORD OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

Not in fifteen years, he charged, had the Republican party as such faced an issue squarely "out in the open sunlight of judgment and reason."

Mr. Garrett declared that every panic since 1860 "has had its beginning with the Republican party in power and with Republican legislation on the statute books." He undertook to refute the Republican allegations that the panic of 1893 was in anticipation of a Democratic administration. Referring to conditions existing in October, 1907, with the Republicans in full control, he said the business interests knew in advance there would be no tariff tinkering before 1909. He scouted the idea that the Republicans during the short session would revise the tariff. "Oh, no," he said, "the tariff will be revised at the next long session by a Democratic house." He spoke of the industrial lethargy since October, 1907, the number of men out of employment, the bank failures, and, in discussing the causes of that condition, said they were not due to a Democratic administration. Something just stopped, he said, and it all happened under a Republican administration.

MUST MEET TARIFF.

"Oh, Mr. Chairman," he continued, "the Republican party has reached a new era. It stands face to face with cold dispassionate industrial facts which belie its words of fifteen years.

"You must come out in the sunlight now and meet this tariff issue on its merits and demerits."

"This dilemma confronts you: Either you must deny the teachings of fifteen years as to responsibility of an administration for an industrial depression which occurs while it is in power, or you must assume responsibility for the present conditions.

"If your covenant to preserve prosperity was sincere, it was silly, if it was insincere, it was criminal; but you made your bed—lie in it, or lie to keep from lying in it." In any event, he declared, there would be heard some new ideas.

"You have got to learn another speech. The third era has passed. In the first stage of your party life, the argument was prayer; in the second praise and prejudice; in the third prosperity. In the fourth what are we to have? It must be new. The panic of 1893 will be no more a vicarious atonement for your party sins and the charity soup house will be for you no more a means of saving grace. We await, gentlemen, with interesting anticipation the birth of the new thought."

DEVELOPMENTS IN BANK ROBBERY

John McCooey, Chauffeur for Howard Garrett, Shadowed In Los Angeles.

BULLETIN—At 3 p. m. the Associated Press ascertained that the rumored arrest of John McCooey was untrue. He had simply been called in the chief's office to be questioned.

John McCooey, formerly a chaffeur in Salt Lake, but now in Los Angeles, has been arrested, according to telegraphic dispatches received from that city today, for complicity in the Utah National bank robbery.

Young McCooey was chauffeur here for Howard Garrett, prominently connected with the Orpheum theater, the Majestic theater, and various Saltair concessions.

Mr. Garrett said today that he had received a letter from his former chauffeur asking when he could return to begin to work for him, and stating that Pinkertons had been questioning him about whether he drove Mr. Garrett's automobile on Jan. 5 up to the Utah National bank, and was in it outside of the bank on that day.

Parley P. Jensen, an intimate friend of Mr. Garrett, also had had word from the young man to this effect while Mr. Garrett was absent in the east. It was in the form of a telegram reading: "Pinkertons have been asking me all kinds of questions about Mr. Garrett. How shall I answer?" Mr. Jensen gave out a copy of his telegram in reply, which was a follows:

"Tell absolutely everything you know. Hide nothing. There is nothing to fear or shield."

Today Mr. Garrett wired young McCoey as follows: "Transportation waiting for you at ticket office. Have you been arrested. Answer at once care Orpheum."

Up to press time Mr. Garrett had received no answer to his telegram. The rumor of this arrest is the first move made on the surface since the investigation into the bank robbery began. Heretofore clues have been run down strictly in private and nothing concerning them has been given out.

CHINA IS SEEKING TRADE AGREEMENT

Minister at Berlin Making Important Preliminary Inquiries At Foreign Office.

EXPECT MESSAGE AT CAPITAL

Washington Believes Wu Ting Fang May Present Similar Proposition To State Department.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Sun-Pao-Ki, the Chinese minister at Berlin, received instructions some weeks ago from Pekin to discuss with the German foreign office the Japanese treatment of trade in Manchuria and to broach the possibility of the United States and Germany entering into a special agreement concerning the maintenance of equal trade opportunities in all the Chinese territories. Sun-Pao-Ki communicated his instructions to the foreign office and discussed the subject in the most general terms, the foreign office receiving his suggestions in a courteous inquiring, but non-committal manner.

It presumably has corresponded with the German embassy at Washington and the legation at Pekin as to the extent of the Chinese proposal and what was thought of it.

VIEW IN WASHINGTON.

In Washington, it is understood Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, has received identical instructions and has laid them before the state department.

China's idea of a special agreement between the United States and Germany appears to rest in the belief that these two alone of the great commercial states would be likely seriously to oppose Japan's disposition, as China avers, to discriminate in Manchuria in favor of her own merchants.

China's appeal has raised the question both at the foreign office here and at the state department at Washington as to whether such an agreement as China proposes would not be superfluous and its object is not already fully covered by international agreement. It is considered probable that the recent telegrams from Washington saying that President Roosevelt purposes sending a circular to the powers regarding Chinese trade is a direct consequence of the question brought out by the application of the Chinese government to Germany and the United States.

MINISTER WU'S MESSAGE.

Washington Expects China Will Ask For Trade Agreement With Germany.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Chinese diplomatic activity in the European capitals and cable news of the calling of conferences of the great viceroys and provincial governors in Manchuria, all bearing upon the relations between China and Japan on the one hand and China and Russia on the other hand, have led the state department to expect the delivery by Mr. Wu, the newly appointed Chinese minister, of some special message on this important subject soon after he arrives in Washington, which should be in the course of a fortnight.

As already stated in these dispatches, there is nothing tangible before the state department which would serve as a basis of representation to Japan on this subject beyond the protests of American textile manufacturers and exporters against the serious blow which has been administered to their trade by the Japanese administration of the railroads in Manchuria.

UNOFFICIAL NEGOTIATIONS.

There has been much unofficial talk between officials here and some of the members of the diplomatic body and all of this has prepared the state department for the receptions of an appeal from China in the nature of that referred to as having been presented in Berlin recently. When the matter is thus formally brought to its attention it is probable that the state department officials will feel obliged to give these exchanges of opinion a more official character, but as far as can be gathered from the utterances of responsible persons there is no present intention of making any effort to secure joint action in the nature of compulsion directed against Japan.

PRESSES BUTTON TO START TRAIN

Roosevelt in Washington Officially Open Tunnel Under Hudson.

McADOO HIGHLY PRAISED.

President in Personal Letter to Genius Who Planned Tube System, Compliments Him for Achievement.

New York, Feb. 25.—A tunnel and subway system connecting Hoboken with New York City by tubes under the Hudson river was formally opened today when President Roosevelt pressed a button in Washington thus starting an official train from New York to Hoboken. The train carried the governors of New York and New Jersey and officials of the three cities interested, to the new station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad in Hoboken, where exercises were held in celebration of the beginning of the operation of the new system. There a letter from President Roosevelt was read and speeches were delivered by the two governors and several city officials.

ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

President Roosevelt's letter which was directed to William G. McAdoo, president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company, was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. McAdoo—Now that a beginning is to be made in opening for operation the Hudson tunnel system, I write to express my regret that I cannot be present in person and my high appreciation of what you have accomplished. The tunneling of the Hudson river is indeed a notable achievement—one of those achievements of which all Americans are, as they should be, justly proud. The tunnel itself and the great buildings constructed in connection therewith represent a work of extraordinary magnitude, represent extraordinary difficulties successfully overcome, while difficulty and magnitude are even surpassed by the usefulness of the achievement. The whole system is practically below tidal water and this makes it much the greatest subaqueous tunnel in the world. It is a bigger undertaking than any Alpine tunnel which has yet been constructed and the successful completion represents the moving of New Jersey bodily three miles nearer to New York in point of time and immensely increases the ease of access from one state to the other.

All the engineers and business men who have taken part in bringing this great achievement to a successful conclusion ought to be most heartily congratulated. It is the kind of business achievement which is in the highest degree creditable to the American people and for which American people should feel and publicly acknowledge their hearty gratitude.

(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

This evening there will be more ceremonies in celebration of the tunnel opening at a dinner at Sherry's cafe in this city, when there will be more speech-making.

Service to the public will begin at midnight when the first public train will leave the station at Tenth street and Sixth avenue this city, for Hoboken.

LAWYER SHOT BY WOMAN; CALLS IT "ACT OF GOD."

New York, Feb. 2.—Charles M. Sanford of Smithtown, L. I., a lawyer, was shot and wounded in the head by Mrs. Jennie Bunt of Brooklyn today. Mrs. Bunt fired two shots but only one of them took effect. This fractured Sanford's skull and an operation will be necessary for the removal of the ball. Sanford is expected to recover.

Mrs. Bunt was waiting at Mr. Sanford's office door and shot him as he approached. Occupants of the building heard the shots and pursued the woman as she fled from the building and handed her over to a policeman. Mrs. Bunt admitted that she did the shooting, declared it was justified by Sanford's treatment of her and was "an act of God."

Sanford said Mrs. Bunt had employed him as counsel in an action against her husband. The injured man was removed to a hospital.

THIRTY PERSONS HURT

Derailment at Orville, Texas, of Which Details Are Lacking, Injures Party of Ohio Tourists.

Laredo, Texas, Feb. 26.—Thirty persons are reported to have been injured in the partial derailment of an excursion train carrying a number of northern tourists at Orville, 12 miles north of Laredo. The Pullman coaches, remained on the rails.

The excursionists, most of whom were from Toledo, Ohio, were traveling under the direction of Charles Gales of Toledo.

The similarity in names at first gave rise to a report that the wrecked train was the special on which John Gates, New York capitalist, has been traveling through the south.

It was learned, however, that the John W. Gates party arrived at Beaumont, Texas, last night.

In addition to the Toledo people on the wrecked train, there were a number of passengers from Chicago and San Autonio. They had planned to make a tour through Mexico.

The derailment is said to have been caused by a broken axle on the locomotive.

EDUCATORS MEET IN WASHINGTON

Among Those Well Known in Utah Are Frank B. Cooper and A. C. Nelson.

LONG PROGRAM OUTLINED.

Foremost School Workers Plan to Investigate Europe's Best School Systems—Prest. Tenders Reception.

Washington, Feb. 25.—More than 2,000 educators from all parts of the country gathered here today to attend the annual convention of the department of superindendents of the National Education association. The convention will be in session three days and its general meetings will be held in the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, while the associated bodies will be divided into "round tables" and held elsewhere. Seven co-ordinated societies will unite with the department of superintendence in the convention as follows: National Society for the Scientific Study of Education, the Society of College Teachers of Education, the Educational Press Association of America, the National Committee on Agricultural Education, the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, the North Carolina Association of City Schools, superintendents and principals and the Conference of State Superintendents.

PRESIDENT WILL ENTERTAIN.

The social features will be the reception by President Roosevelt at the White House Wednesday and a reception at the Corcoran gallery of art Thursday evening.

The new departments of the association, authorized at the Los Angeles convention; namely, the department of rural and agricultural education and the educational department of national organizations of women, will be organized and officers elected.

The first session of the national convention was called to order today by President Frank B. Cooper, superintendent of schools, Seattle, Wash., and greetings were extended by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Elmer E. Brown, U. S. commissioner of education. "The Saving of Time and Energy in School Work," was the theme of discussion.

This afternoon's program provided a symposium on "The Place of Industries in Public Education."

At tonight's session an announcement will be made by Roland P. Falkner, secretary of the Civic federation, concerning the plan of that organization for sending American teachers to England and other European countries as a commission to inspect schools.

"Greetings from the Republic of Mexico," will be extended by Senor Exequiel Chavez, under secretary of the Mexican department of public instruction. Willet M. Hayes, assistant secretary of the department of agriculture; E. T. Fairchild, state superintendent of public instruction, Kansas, and A. C. Nelson, superintendent of public instruction, Salt Lake City, will speak.

REWARD OFFERED FOR EBEY.

Riverside, Cal., Feb. 26.—Information received from the warden of the Illinois penitentiary discloses the fact E. J. Ebey, who escaped from the custody of an officer while on his way to the California state prison, is wanted in Illinois and that a heavy reward is offered for his capture. It is added that Ebey faces a 20-year sentence. Ebey jumped through the window of a moving train a few days ago.

LAURA HAMILTON DEMANDS PROOFS BE PRESENTED

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—The Post-Dispatch today publishes an interview at Biloxi, Miss., by a staff correspondent, with Mrs. Laura Hamilton, wife of Rev. E. A. Hamilton, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Newman, Ill., in which Mrs. Hamilton defies the heirs of Col. Thomas Snell to prove that she wrote the unsigned letters introduced in the recent suit at Clinton, Ill., to break the will of the deceased aged millionaire.

Mrs. Hamilton's statement in part follows:

"I have suffered a million deaths since that trial began. They did not summon me into court to say whether or not I wrote those letters and I can not be expected to say now whether I wrote them. I was in Champagne within reach of the court, but they did not summon me. I won't say whether I wrote them. How can I when I never saw them? But they are unsigned.

"There is not a scrap of my writing so far as I know of in Illinois. I defy them to prove these letters are mine. How can they prove it? Not one of them is signed. Not one has my name on any part of it."

TELEGRAPHIC RUSH ORDERS RECEIVED BY BIG CRUISERS

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., Feb. 25.—Telegraphic orders have been received here from the navy department for all stores, provisions and coal for the cruisers Tennessee and Washington to be delivered before Saturday next in order that no delay will be necessary in the sailing of the ships for the south. The orders were a surprise to naval officers as it was not understood that the cruisers were under rush orders. Large requisitions have been received here from each ship.

KILLS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Shoots Father-in-Law, Fires at His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Lamar, Mo., Feb. 25.—Lee Hart, a coal hauler here, last night shot and killed Mrs. Joseph Edwards, his mother-in-law, shot and seriously wounded the latter's husband and then committed suicide by lying across the track and letting the St. Louis & San Francisco fast express run over his body. Hart first fired two shots at his wife, following a family quarrel, but she escaped with a slight flesh wound.

The tragedy followed a family quarrel. Hart once served a penitentiary sentence.