LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES — WEDNESDAY JULY 20 1910 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — SIXTIETH YEAR

If You Intend That Your Advertisements Should "Hit Home" Use The News, the Medium That Reaches the Homes.

JOHN JONES EXONERATED

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict of Justifiable Homicide This Morning.

STATE MAY NOT PROSECUTE

Following Verdict Prisoner Is Taken Back to City Jail.

County Attorney Holding Conference With His Deputies This Afternoon To Decide Matter.

The law of vengeance against the despoiler of a home was invoked this morning and caused the coroner's jury before Justice of the Peace Stanley A. Hanks to bring in a verdict of justifiable homicide in the shooting of Arthur F. Sheppard, a scenic artist, by John A. Jones, at the Wellington hotel, Monday morning. Although Jones was taken back to the city jail after the verdict was given, it was done to allow the county attorney to further investigate and issue a complaint if it is believed necessary. It is probable that the case will end with the present verdict.

At the hearing this morning only one witness was examined. Jones offered to testify to certain facts, but refused to do so on the terms laid down by the state and the entire proceedings, including the arriving at a verdict did not occupy more than 45 minutes.

As the verdict was read by Justice Hanks, coroner ex officio, the face of John A. Jones lighted up for the first time. It was hardly a smile, simply a more animated expression. Some half dozen friends who stood behind him reached forward and shook his hand and a few minutes later he left the Commercial block, where the inquest was held, escorted by the policeman who brought him from the city jail.

During the hearing Jones sat almost expressionless. His large eyes seemed to drink in the evidence and he saw no one but the witness testifying.

HOTEL CLERK'S STORY.

W. O. Adams, an old miner who is now clerk at the Wellington hotel, was the only witness. He described the arrival of Sheppard and Mrs. Jones, wife of the defendant, at the hotel. He said that he had never seen either of the parties to the affair before. Sheppard, he showed by the hotel register, signed his name as "Arthur Forsythe and wife, Ogden." While the man and the woman stood partly facing the direction from which Jones came, waiting for the elevator, the witness said he heard the shots. Adams said that Sheppard ran through the door into the ladies' waiting room at the hotel, with Jones after him, closely followed by the woman. Two or three shots were fired in the corridor before the room was reached, and the witness declared that two or three shots were fired in the room and that seven shots were fired altogether.

Jones, the witness declared, did not speak, and followed the couple in a minute or two after they entered. At the firing of the first shot Sheppard whirled and ran.

When Adams had finished his testimony Justice Hanks held a conference with Atty. M. M. Warner, representing Jones and Asst. County Atty. John F. Bowman. Jones was then sworn and called to the stand. Before a question could be asked Atty. Warner announced that he had offered Jones as a witness simply to prove the marriage. The prosecution immediately objected to the attorney taking any part in the proceedings, declaring that the defendant had no right to be represented at the inquest.

Justice Hanks declared that as there was no rule governing the matter, it had been looked upon as a courtesy to allow a man to be represented by counsel. When Atty. Bowman attempted to question the witness his attorney told him that he did not need to answer. An effort was made to show that the witness could be adjudged in contempt of court, but the acting coroner ruled against it.

"If the witness cares to answer the questions he may, but if he does he will have to go into the entire case," said Justice Hanks.

JURY SOON REPORTS.

Atty. Warner then told the witness to take his seat. The court then gave the usual instructions. At the suggestion of Atty. Warner the coroner was asked to read to the jurors the statute relative to a murder being felonious. This it was said was usually left to the county attorney but no objection being raised the law of justifiable homicide was read. The jury was out a little over 20 minutes when the verdict was returned. It read as follows:

"An inquest having been held at Salt Lake City, in Salt Lake City precinct, Salt Lake county, on the nineteenth and twentieth days of July, A. D. 1910, before Stanley A. Hanks, justice of the peace in Salt Lake City precinct, in said county, upon the body of Arthur F. Sheppard there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed, the said jurors upon their oaths do say, that Arthur F. Sheppard came to his death by gunshot wounds in the side and head, fired by one John A. Jones from a pistol, on the morning of July 18, A. D. 1910, at the Wellington hotel, corner Third West and South Temple streets, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, State of Utah; and that said act was justifiable under subdivision 4, article 4168, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907.

"In testimony whereof said jurors have hereunto set their hands this day and year aforesaid.

(Signed) J. H. TRACY, Foreman.
H. L. DRIVER.
A. V. THOMSON."

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

County Atty. Lyon this morning said he did not know whether further action would be taken against Jones or not. He said that a further investigation would be made and he would hold a conference this afternoon with his assistant and they would then decide.

At the city jail at noon today Jones was found absorbed in the task of eating a chicken dinner. In spirits he was much happier than he has been since the trouble. In his conversation he inferred that he keenly regretted the killing of Sheppard, but that nothing could ever erase his bitterness against the man. His position has not in the least softened his feelings toward the man who ruined his home.

"What do you intend to do when you get out?" he was asked.

The prisoner fairly laughed as he said, "I can tell better when I get out."

Despite all that Jones has learned of his wife's alleged shortcomings he still shows considerable devotion for her, contending that she was under Sheppard's influence and not to blame. Although he now feels there is a barrier between them, he cannot convince himself of it.

EYE WITNESS TELLS STORY.

The coroner's jury empaneled yesterday afternoon was composed of H. L. Driver, A. V. Thompson and J. H. Tracy.

George Harris, a former member of the police department, and who caught Jones immediately following the shooting, was the first witness. Harris, in testifying, said that he is now an employe of the Bamberger road and was at the depot, just north of the scene of the tragedy, when the shooting began. As he ran towards the Wellington hotel when he heard the first shots, he saw Sheppard run out of the hotel with Jones at his heels, and when in the street, the witness said, Jones had fired two bullets into Sheppard. The wife of Jones had followed the two men into the street and was at Sheppard's side when the latter died. After disarming Jones, Harris held him in custody until the arrival of Patrolman Tom Cassidy.

John E. Young, an attache of O'Donnell & Co., testified as to the condition and wounds in Sheppard's body when it was removed to the mortuary.

WIFE'S STATEMENT.

Because of the fact that a wife is not compelled to testify against her husband, and with Mrs. Jones taking advantage of this disqualification as a witness, she did not appear on the stand and was released from the custody in which she had been held yesterday pending the inquest. She, however, made the following statement to Asst. County Atty. John F. Bowman:

"John A. Jones and I were married in Salt Lake seven years ago. For a time we were very happy, but 'Jack' began to act queer and the love that I at one time felt for him failed. Last winter he became unbearable, and along in March I found it necessary to leave him. I know that he loved me, and still loves me, but for some unknown reason I simply can't love him. Poor boy! I pity him. I know that he was out of his mind when he killed Arthur Sheppard, and did not know what he was doing.

"I first met Sheppard last winter while I was playing in the orchestra at the Grand theater. He was painting scenery then, and between acts used to come down in the lobby under the stage. I liked to talk to him, and must confess that I fell in love with him when I first saw him. I think that our love was mutual, and since being separated from my husband relations with Sheppard had been very intimate. I enjoyed his company better than that of any man I had ever met. He was always very good to me.

"I know my husband did not like to see me in the company of Sheppard, even after we had agreed to separate. When my relations with Sheppard became noticeable I believe that Jones tried to win me back. I couldn't think of such a thing, for I had begun to dearly love Sheppard and was entertaining future hopes in him. Several times my husband called me on the telephone, saying that he wished to see me on important business. I told him that I was too busy.

"At 4 o'clock Monday afternoon he again called me and said that he wanted to see me on important business. I had an engagement with Sheppard for the evening and I again had to tell him that I could not see him until a later date. I took a ride with Sheppard over the Bamberger line Monday night. We did not return until nearly 1 o'clock this morning. I accompanied Sheppard into the Wellington hotel, where we registered under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Forcythe.

"We were about to go to our room when Jones rushed into the hotel lobby with a pistol in his hand. I knew that he hated Sheppard. I seized his arm and tried to prevent him from shooting, but he brushed me aside and discharged the weapon right at Sheppard. Jones looked so strange to me when he came into the hotel lobby that I could scarcely recognize him. He did not seem to hear me when I pleaded with him not to shoot at Sheppard. Jones and Sheppard went out of the hotel so fast that I could not follow them. I finally found Sheppard in the street. He was still warm, and I didn't think he was dead until policemen took me away and told me that he had been killed."

ARTHUR H. MOORE KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Young Man Struck by Bolt While Riding Load of Grain at Dayton, Idaho.

Preston, Idaho, July 20.—A terrific electrical storm swept this vicinity yesterday afternoon between 3 and 6 o'clock, one man being killed and much damage to property resulting.

Arthur H. Moore, 23 years of age, son of Peter Moore of Dayton, this county, was riding on a load of grain in the field from the header when a bolt of lightning struck him killing him instantly, also his team of horses. The funeral of the young man who was unmarried will be held on Thursday at Dayton.

Another bolt struck the barn of President George C. Parkinson in this city, and set it on fire. The barn and contents were completely destroyed. The Parkinson home was also set on fire, but the flames were put out by the fire department, before much damage was done.

During the passing of the storm another thunder bolt struck the tower of the First ward meeting-house and set the same on fire. The flames were subdued after the tower had been burned down by the fire department.

AVIATOR'S AEROPLANE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Barcelonia, July 20.—While he was making a cross country flight today Aviator Ehrmann's aeroplane was struck by lightning and fell blazing to the ground. The aviator escaped uninjured.

There has never been a more startling aerial exhibition than that which Ehrmann unwillingly afforded. He was sailing along at a moderate height when he got in the path of a sky bolt. Instantly the aeroplane was enveloped in flames, its canvass wings shrivelled up and, clinging to the skeleton of his craft, Ehrmann came down with a thud.

FREIGHT WORRIES GRAND TRUNK ROAD

Passenger Service Fairly Well Maintained but Freight Traffic Simply Paralyzed.

MAY BE BIG PROPERTY LOSS

Strike Breakers Pouring Into Boston—Both Sides Prepared for Long Struggle.

Montreal, July 20.—With its more important passenger schedules fairly well maintained the pressing problem confronting the Grand Trunk railway today lies in the continued and apparently complete paralysis of its freight traffic. This condition the striking conductors and trainmen declare to have been precisely their object, when, to the number of 5,000 or more, they left their various positions on the company's system from Portland, Me., to Detroit, Mich., and in New England Monday night.

Carloads of perishable freight are standing on sidings far and near, and unless it is possible to begin to turn the wheels soon the property loss will be large. Food supply and crop transportation are vitally involved, it is stated.

A generally expressed opinion at many points on the Grand Trunk is that the strikers will continue the freight train hold-up two or three days longer at least.

Conductors and yardmen in the employ of the Wabash on the tracks that road leases from the Grand Trunk between Niagara Falls, Ont., and Windsor, Ont., opposite Detroit, have gone out and as a result the Wabash is having considerable trouble in moving its passenger trains over that division. No attempt is being made to touch the freight.

STRIKE BREAKERS POURING INTO BOSTON

Boston, July 20.—Strike breakers from all parts of the country continued to pour into New England today to take the places of the conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont railroads, now on strike for higher wages. The strikers are using their best efforts to dissuade the newcomers from accepting the proffered positions. In several instances they have been successful. In St. Albans, Vt., the headquarters of the Central Vermont system, and at other Vermont points, the strike breakers are being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country urging them to stand by their brothers, and the strikers believe they are winning the day.

Last night a lot of strike breakers who had been working hard all day went on strike themselves.

They had been on duty continuously for 16 hours and when the time arrived for them to take the last train from Burlington, Vt., to Essex Junction to connect with the express for Boston, they refused to go out.

An official of the Central Vermont road has announced that any of the striking employes may have their old positions back at an increased salary if they make application at once. The Grand Trunk, however, is taking a different stand on this matter, according to the statement of Trainmaster J. J. Connelly of the Portland and Montreal division, who stated authoritatively that none of the strikers would be taken back in their former status. If they came back at all, he said, they must come as new men.

DETROIT PREPARED FOR LONG STRUGGLE

Detroit, July 20.—The Grand Trunk strike developed no disorder in Detroit last night and today the employers and strikers seemed prepared for a long struggle. The same condition prevails across the river at the Windsor terminus of the Niagara Falls-Windsor line of the Wabash railroad.

No attempt is being made to move freight but the passenger service continues with very little interruption.

BRATTLEBORO ROAD REMAINS IN IDLENESS

Brattelboro, Vt., July 20.—The Brattleboro and Whitehall railroad, governed by the Central Vermont, remained idle again today as the result of the strike of conductors and trainmen.

WABASH SERVICE WILL NOT BE AFFECTED

St. Louis, July 20.—Vice President and General Manager Henry Miller of the Wabash, received a telegram today from Union officials stating that the Wabash service will not be interfered with to any extent by reason of the strike on the Grand Trunk. The Wabash operates its trains from Detroit to Buffalo over the Grand Trunk rails and it will not accept or deliver any traffic passenger or freight between Detroit and Buffalo during the strike. The union officials, according to Vice President Miller, appraised the Wabash of their recognition of the fact that there was no trouble between the Wabash and their organization.

NO OUTBOUND FREIGHT ACCEPTED AT CHICAGO

Chicago, July 20.—There was practically no change in the condition of the Grand Trunk strike situation today according to H. G. Elliot, assistant passenger agent.

As far as the passenger department of the road is concerned we don't feel the effects of the strike," said Mr. Elliott. "Our local and through trains are running on time with a few exceptions."

No outbound freight is being accepted here.

FOREST FIRES STILL RAGING IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., July 20.—A special to The Record from Ellison says forest fires, originating either from bolts of lightning or the embers of fires of careless campers, burned over a territory estimated at from six to eight square miles in this vicinity last night. Thirty men, under charge of local forest rangers, fought the flames all last night, and are believed to have the situation in hand.

The fire started about four miles southeast of Elliston and spread with remarkable rapidity. A large amount of timber was destroyed, that section having been heavily covered with a secondary growth.

SEVERAL GREEKS REPORTED KILLED

Work Train on Southern Pacific Wrecked on West Shore of Salt Lake.

TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE CUT

Huge Rock Falls From Car Causing Derailment of Train—No Particulars Here.

Ogden, July 20.—A work train on the Southern Pacific, loaded with massive blocks of stone, proceeding from the quarries at Lakeside, on the west shore of the Great Salt Lake, to Rambo, where the embankments of the fill-in in the lake are being strengthened, was wrecked on a trestle at 9 o'clock this morning by a large rock falling from one of the cars. Many of the Greek workmen on the train were thrown into the lake. Several are reported to have been killed or fatally injured.

The wreck swept the cable from the trestle and destroyed the telegraph communication with the scene of the accident. A special train with doctors and nurses left Ogden at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

DEAD AND INJURED.

The dead are:
Wm. Bromston.
Wm. Thorne.
F. A. Ustream.
The injured:
A. J. Johnson.
J. Anderson.
William Westheffer.
F. Martinez.
J. Graham.
Ben Keenan.

The week occurred between 8:30 and 9 o'clock on the lake trestle. The construction train was in charge of Conductor Johnson, who is reported as injured. The train struck a rock on the track and it was three hours before the line was cleared for traffic. Three cars were derailed.

The special train carrying physicians and nurses had not returned at 1 p.m.

FORESTER BENEDICT'S QUICK WIT SAVED TREES

(Special to The News.)

Portland, Or., July 20.—Carrying water in his boots to put out a forest fire that started in the coast mountains was the plan of Forest Supervisor R. E. Benedict, and his quick action saved a widespread conflagration that would probably have resulted in much damage. He first tried to whip out the flames with his saddle blanket. Failing in this, he fell upon the expedient of filling his boots from a nearby stream. The annual warfare with forest fires that comes with every dry season is now on and the forest service is maintaining a vigilant watch to reduce the yearly toll taken by the vagrant flames to a minimum.

MINISTER THOUGHT HE WAS ROBBED BUT WASN'T

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—When Rev. H. Polard arrived home yesterday evening after a trip to a safe deposit vault to get diamonds and jewelry valued at $2,000, and felt in his pocket for the gems, he found them missing. Immediately recalling that his hat had been knocked off while trying to board the car, he decided that his pocket had been picked and notified the police of the occurrence. When the conductor in charge of the car reported after his last trip early this morning, he told of finding the missing gems in the car where the minister had dropped them. They belonged to Dr. and Mrs. Henry Suma of St. Louis, who are here visiting the minister.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS CRUEL TO AMERICAN

D. W. McKay of San Diego Arrested For Cutting Hole in His Own Fence—Complications May Arise.

San Diego, July 20.—After four days of strenuous efforts on the part of friends in San Diego to secure his release, D. W. McKay, millionaire resident of this city, was taken from Tia Juana, Lower California, yesterday afternoon and, guarded by two mounted rurales, was started for Ensenada for trial.

He was arrested a week ago on a charge of cutting a hole in his own fence and installing a gate.

McKay was heavily ironed, but was permitted to ride in his own carriage, and it was expected the rurales with their prisoner would reach Ensenada this morning. An effort will be made today to have McKay relased on bail, Gov. Celsa Vega of Lower California having been informed of all the particulars.

McKay recently purchased a part of the Arguello estate at Tia Juana. The specific charge made against him at Tia Juana merely states that he tore down the fence and installed a gate. All efforts to communicate with McKay have been futile. He is not even allowed to talk with his counsel and it is probable nothing further will be learned of the case until it comes officially before the government of Lower California for hearing.

INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS

Washington, July 20.—A hole, and a little one at that, which was cut in a wire fence, threatens to become an international incident between the United States and Mexico.

Protests have reached the state department from California against the arrest in Mexico of D. W. McKay, on the charge of having cut the hole. It is alleged he placed a gate on a boundary fence near Tia Juana, a little town just across the international boundary of Mexico. The reports are that McKay not only was arrested, but had been refused bail pending his trial.

The state department today cabled to the American embassy at Mexico City for a full investigation of the incident.

VOLUNTARILY SUSPEND RATES

Important Advances in Eastern Classification Territory Held Up Till Nov. 1.

ROADS MADE PROPOSITION

Agreement Effected With Interstate Commerce Commission—Investigation Will Proceed.

Washington, July 20.—Important advances in freight rates recently made by the railways in eastern clasisfication territory will be suspended voluntarily by the railroads until Nov. 1 next. This agreement was made by a committee representing the carriers and by Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission.

Chairman Knapp authorized the following announcement concerning the voluntary action taken by the railroads:

"It being understood that the commission would exercise its authority under the new law and suspend all general important advances made for the purpose of increasing revenue, the principal carriers in official classification territory, through a committee appointed for the purpose, proposed today voluntarily to postpone the effective date of such advanced rates until Nov. 1 next, and an arrangement to that effect was made after a conference with the committee.

"This will not delay investigation and decision as to the reasonableness of the proposed advances, but will obviate the necessity at this time for numerous suspension orders which otherwise would be made."

It is not unlikely that a similar arrangement may be made between the commission and the carriers in the Western Trunk Line association territory. Such an ageement, it is believed, will be reached before the end of the present week. The carriers have taken this attitude in order to facilitate the work of the commission and to insure speedy consideration of the tariffs to be suspended. It is the purpose of the commission to take up for hearing the proposed advances as early as possible in order that the matters at issue may be determined, if circumstances permit, prior to the first of November.

GOVERNOR B. F CARROLL OF IOWA INDICTED

Is for Criminal Libel, Being Outgrowth Of Long Investigation of Affairs of Iowa Industrial School for Girls.

Des Moines, July 20.—Gov. B. F. Carroll of Iowa was indicted for criminal libel by the Polk county grand jury which returned the bill against the governor here today. The indictment is the outgrowth of a lengthy investigation by the grand jury of affairs at the Iowa industrial school for girls at Mitchellville. It is alleged in the bill that the governor made libelous statements concerning John Cownie, former chairman of the state board of control in an article published in the Des Moines Capital of May 24 in which the governor sets forth at length his reasons for demanding the resignation of Mr. Cownie.

Gov. Carroll was notified over the telephone by Sheriff Ness that the indictment had been returned against him. Atty. M. H. Cohen entered an appearance for the governor who did not go to the courthouse. The governor was permitted to remain at liberty without bonds.

TAFT PARTY FISHES IN THE DEEP SEA

Eastport, Me., July 20.—The Mayflower, having President Taft and party on board, left Eastport at 8 o'clock this morning and is due at Bar Harbor late in the afternoon. Urgent requests have been made for President Taft to deliver a short speech at Bar Harbor, and he intimated that he might consent to do so Thursday.

Mrs. Taft and others of the party were guests at Campo Bello Tuesday afternoon, and H. M. Merriman took the visitors in his launch for a deep sea fishing trip this morning. They returned shortly before the Mayflower was pointed out of the harbor.

PITTSBURG'S BLUE SKY CAMPAIGN IS ON

Pittsburg, Pa., July 20.—The "blue sky" campaign is on in earnest in Pittsburg. J. M. Searle, chief of the division of smoke inspector, almost daily surveys from the top of a skyscraper and leveling a powerful glass at all four points of the compass, he spots offending smokestacks and then proceeds to have the offender fined. Not long ago the offenders were so numerous that the main puzzle was to find an oasis, as it were, in the expanse of smoke. It is said that the railroads are helping greatly, the Baltimore & Ohio, now suspending for 30 days any firemen who permit their locomotives to belch black smoke within the city limits. The Pennsylvania imposes a 10-day sentence. The plan of the railroads has been followed by several manufacturing plants. After installing smoke preventors, in the factories, the employers have warned the enginemen that needless smoke will cause their suspension.

ONLY FOUR ATTENDED FUNERAL OF RIGDON

Chicago, July 20.—Perhaps the most pathetic feature of the tragedy of last Friday in which Mrs. Emma Young was shot and Charles W. Rigdon killed himself, was presented yesterday at the funeral of the once wealthy mining broker.

The service was read in a little darkened room in the rear of an undertaking establishment and only four persons were present, three of these being relatives. Two carriages followed the hearse to Graceland cemetery, where the body was cremated.

Mrs. Young's final letter to Rigdon indicated that she considered he had mistreated her in various ways, had denounced her as a "leach" and had told her he had no further confidence in her. In return she told him that he had "put her through paces, that had made drinking idiots out of stronger women than she," that she did not care for his love or that of anybody else in the future and that he evidently had "got tired of her 'mush'."

The letter than says:

"I am pretty firm in my decision to never again invite nor tolerate your contempt."

Mrs. Young's husband from whom she had lived apart for some years, it is now believed, was Alexander C. Young, a lawyer of Hoboken, N. J.

ARMY ENGINEERS' REPORT ON IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Washington, July 20.—The board of army engineers, which was designated by the president to supervise the expenditure of the $20,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness to complete or extend the existing irrigation projects, held its first meeting in Washington otoday.

The board first reported to Acting Secy. Pierce of the interior department, and then undertook to outline plans for its extension work.

The meeting was attended also by Gen. William L. Marshall, consulting engineer to the secretary of the interior of the reclamation service, through whose hands will pass all the reports and conclusions of the board, for his comment and observations, before being submitted to the president.

After organizing, the board counseled with Director Newell and other officials of the reclamation in regard to the present status of the irrigation projects.

The members of the board are Lieut. Cols. John Biddle and William C. Langfitt, and Majs. William W. Harts, Charles W. Cutz and Harry Burgess.

Secy. Ballinger expects to receive the report of the army engineers in time to present it to the president in the early fall.

IMMUNITY OF AN AMERICAN EMBASSAY

Disagreeable Incident at the Berlin One Ends by the Ambassador Being Instructed to Preserve It.

Washington, July 20.—While it has long been understood that international customs guarantees an ambassador against arrest, a case which involved immunity of several of his housenold developed at the American embassy in Berlin not long ago. It ended by the ambassador being instructed to preserve the immunity of the embassy and to see that the service of the papers upon the servant took place outside its precincts.

A porter at the embassy, it seems, answered the ring of a tax collector who did not know he was at the embassy. The porter chided the official for his ignorance in seeking taxes at the home of a diplomatic agent. The argument which developed was not without heat and when it seemed to be at its height, a member of the ambassador household wished to pass the disputants.

The tax collector protesting that he was an official, refused to stand aside. The report to the state department says the men "engaged in an uncivil conversation of no importance," which resulted in the tax collector seeking the arrest of the porter for personal insult. The German foreign office then asked the ambassador to serve the porter.

The two governments attempted to effect a compromise, the German foreign office suggesting that the tax collector would receive an apology and the American ambassador suggesting his porter would make one. The committee met and instead of apologizing there was further altercation neither being willing to yield dignity. The whole business was finally closed up when the porter went outside the embassy grounds and accepted service. The report does not say how the court concluded the argument.

MAYOR GAYNOR MAKES A ROUND INCOGNITO

Saw Some Things in All-Night Cafes And Restaurants That Determined Him Not License Certain Ones.

New York, July 20.—It became known today that Mayor Gaynor's latest crusade against the granting of all-night licenses to cafes and restaurants in the up-town theater district was the result of an incognito tour into night cafe life, which the mayor made about a week ago.

According to the story, which came out today, the mayor in conversation at a Brooklyn club late one night, heard from an acquaintance a vivid account of some strange scenes witnessed in an all-night cafe in the so-called "White light district."

The mayor interrupted the narrator to say that he could hardly believe such things could be true. To decide whether they were or not, he offered to go at once on a tour of inspection after the fashion of Haroun Al Raschid, the romantic hero of Arabian Nights. The offer was accepted and in the mayor's automobile, the two made a rapid tour of the night cafe district, dropping in at a number of the best known places.

The mayor, according to the story, wore a slouch hat and was not recognized. In several places what he saw did not please the mayor. As the dawn began to appear in the east and the automobile was bound back toward Brooklyn, he remarked that he had not expected to find such conditions. A day or two later, the mayor revoked the all-night licenses of several well-known restaurants and announced publicly that he would not allow the issuance of licenses to any place except those which catered to the legitimate trade of night workers.

DR. CRIPPEN NOT ON THE KROONLAND

New York, July 20.—The steamship Kroonland arrived in New York harbor early this morning and anchored off Quarantine. From officers of the ship it was learned that the couple who embarked at Dover and were suspected of being Dr. Crippen and a companion are a minister and his wife, residents of a small city in Delaware.

MURDERED BY BURGLAR

Ira G. Rawn, President of the Monon, Shot in His Summer Home.

MURDERER MADE HIS ESCAPE

Heard Him Prowling Around—Went to Find Out What Was Wanted.

In Answer to Question, "What Do You Want Here?" Was Shot Dead.

Chicago, July 20.—Ira G. Rawn, president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railroad (Menon.) was murdered in his home at Winnetka, a suburb of this city today, and the police are searching for a wounded man as the murderer.

While none in Mr. Rawn's home saw the shooting, it is believed that Mr. Rawn shot his assailant as the police discovered a trail of blood, about 100 feet in length, a short distance east of the house. Two shots were heard by Mr. Rawn's family and his revolver was found with one discharged cartridge in it. But one bullet was found. It is believed that it is one that passed through Mr. Rawn's body just below his heart.

While it is generally believed by the police that the intruder entered the wrong home to commit burglary, private detectives, working on the case at the request of Mr. Rawn's family, intimate that there may have been another motive. The private detectives declare that the work of the man who broke into the house was not that of an expert burglar. A screen door through which he entered had been forced open by breaking off the latches. The detectives assert that a burglar could easily have cut away the screen without making noise which he must have been caused by the breaking of the latches and which is thought to have awakened Mr. Rawn.

Only one man has been arrested as a suspect and he was immediately released. The police although keeping up a diligent search have found no suspicious character.

Mr. Rawn recently was a prominent witness in the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad cases in which alleged real estate frauds aggregating $800,000 were charged against former officials of the road. The cases against one of the men still is pending.

States Attorney Wayman said that he was satisfied that Mr. Rawn's testimony in the Chicago and Western Indiana fraud proceedings had nothing to do with the murder. Twenty private detectives are now working on the case. All have been hired by Mr. Rawn's family.

The burglar forced open the basement door, and was heard prowling about the first floor by Mr. Rawn, who went down stairs to investigate. Members of his family heard him say, "What do you want here?" and a shot was fired immediately afterward. When they hurried to the first floor, Mr. Rawn was lying dead at the foot of the stairs with a bullet through his heart. The murderer or murderers escaped.

The fact that the murder was commited by a burglar was established by the finding of "jimmy" marks on the door, which had been forced open.

The assassination is the climax to a regin of crime that has driven the residents of the north shore suburb almost to a frenzy.

STORY OF SHOOTING.

The story of the shooting of Mr. Rawn was told by Ralph G. Coburn, son-in-law of the victim, this morning.

"Mr. Rawn was awakened by sounds on the first floor of the house," he said. "He insisted upon going down to ascertain the cause, although Mrs. Rawn tried to persuade him not to do it.

"He descended the stairs and had barely reached the landing when everyone in the house was awakened by the roar of two shots, fired in quick succession.

"I rushed out, as did the others. We found Mr. Rawn lying in his night clothes. Blood was trickling from his breast.

"He struggled, turned over, tried to speak, and could not. We sent in hurried calls for a doctor. Mr. Rawn died within five or six minutes after the shot had been fired. He did not regain consciousness.

"We immediately summoned the Winnetka police, and it was they who found the mark on the door, which established the fact that the crime had been committed by a burglar. Other than that, we have no clue.

"The house was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Rawn, their daughter, Mrs. Bigelow, and my wife and myself and our two children. There were also three servants in the house, the cook, Mrs. Rawn's maid, and Mrs. Bigelow's maid. None of the rest of us heard the burglar."

Only one bullet took effect. The other went wild. A half hour after the murder had been committed, detectives were hired by relatives of the dead man.

"We will offer a reward," said Mr. Coburn, "and spare no expense to capture the assassin."

Last April, the Rawns moved from their residence in Schiller street, Chicago, to the Gay residence on Pleasant street in Winnetka. They had rented it for the summer.

Mr. Rawn has three daughters, all married. They are Mrs. Robert C. Brinkley, Mrs. Ralph G. Coburn and Mrs. D. N. Bigelow.

RAWN'S CAREER.

Mr. Rawn was 55 years old, having been born Aug. 20, 1855, at Delaware, O. He entered the railway service in 1870, beginning as a telegraph operator for the Big Four. After rising to be trainmaster with that road, he went to the Kentucky Central railway in 1887 as master of transportation.

Two years later he became division superintendent and superintendent of transportation of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. In 1890 he was made

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