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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Wm. CRUMP'S DEADLY AIM

(Continued from Page 1).

telling him to keep back and not follow him and who said, "I don't want any trouble with you, you have been following me all day, and this morning you struck me." Something was said about throwing up or putting up your hands and Lane threw up both hands, empty. Just at that moment some one, later said to be George White, stepped in front of Lane to induce him to retire, when the latter pulled down his hands suddenly and whipping out his derringer, fired at Crump, whereupon Crump opened fire.

and also saw Lane fire a shot while Crump was telling him to keep away and not draw his weapon. William Smith, who is employed by N. Friedman, was crossing Center toward Bochner's when he was attracted by the crowd and went through Central avenue to a point in front of the railroad office, joining the crowd just as Crump said, "Go away now and leave me alone." In the meanwhile having his weapon pointed at Lane, Lane threw up his hands for an instant, then dropped them and pulling his gun fired it. It appeared to Smith as though some one had knocked the weapon down, destroying Lane's aim, and if that be so it was probably White who, it is said, was trying to lead him away. There is a bullet buried in the casing of the window of the railroad office at the corner next to the Bonnett office, only a few feet from where Stauffer had been standing. Doubtless this was made by Lane's weapon. Smith was in the street directly in front of the combatants when the shooting began and he says there is no doubt that Lane fired the first shot.

M. Genung's Statement.

M. Genung is the man who took Crump into custody and his story differs a little from that of the other witnesses in respect of Lane. He says he saw the whole proceeding, but did not see Lane shoot, though he cannot say positively that he did not. Mr. Genung's story is that he was standing on the opposite side of the street and heard the controversy and stooped to see under the awning. He saw Crump's attorney, and as it looked like something ought to be done he started across the street. He was about fifteen feet from the men when the shooting began. He said Crump had his gun pointed at Lane and repeated several times, "Take your hands out of your pockets and I'll kill you." Genung says he did not see any one step between Lane and Crump and did not see Lane shoot, but in the vicinity said Lane fired first. Joe Lambwe, another eye witness, said he saw a man step in front of Lane

Crump, who in the meantime had stopped firing. He asked where Crump's gun was and some one replied that White had it. He says Crump asked him who he was, and he told him it made no difference who he was, to come with him. Crump then asked him what he was, and he said that made no difference either, to come on. Others then took hold of him also and they walked down the Washington street corner where they met Marshal Moore, and turned Crump and the weapons over to him. Crump was taken to the city hall and later turned over to the sheriff.

Lane's Actions.

In the meantime, as soon as Crump's bullets began to take effect, Lane turned and stepped off into the cement gutter, which he followed toward Washington street for perhaps fifty feet, leaving a trail of blood from where he stood on the sidewalk. About opposite the rear of the Lovett drug store he stepped out of the gutter and sank into the street, a big crowd gathering around him. A few minutes later he was placed in a job wagon and taken to the office of Dr. Baum, and thence to the hospital.

Lane's Wounds.

The physician operated on Lane said today he did so that they did not believe he had a chance to recover. Late last night they said they were more than ever convinced of it, though they believed he might live through the night. The bullet that entered below the right nipple tore a hole an inch in diameter through the liver and perforated the intestines in five places. The bullet that entered the back to the left of the backbone passed through the left kidney. Two separate bullets entered the right arm between the shoulder and elbow, one passing through the arm, the other being imbedded in the arm. Another bullet passed through the little finger of the right hand and the sixth wound in the left hand. It could not be definitely determined that this was a bullet wound. The surgeons dug a lead pencil rubber out of the palm of the hand, but whether it had been shot into the hand or had been driven in by falling on a lead pencil was a matter of doubt. The doctors said the man was certainly shot four times and probably five, unless the little finger wound was made by one of the other bullets before it entered the body arm. It is not impossible that there were six bullets, but probably not to exceed five.

At a late hour last night the patient was suffering excessive hemorrhages of the liver, which is fearfully lacerated, and it was given out as almost a certainty that the man cannot recover.

Lane's Statement.

News of the shooting being taken to the district attorney's office he repaired with a stenographer and Justice Johnstone to the hospital to secure if possible a statement from the man who was believed to be dying. He was not in a condition to tell a story but answered a few questions, the justice having sworn him in advance and telling him it was being taken as his dying declaration. He volunteered nothing as to what led up to the shooting and was in such pain that all he could do was to answer questions.

He said he told Crump to go away; that Crump had a gun pointed at him and he did not know whether he had a gun in his hand or not.

"Did you shoot first?" asked the justice. Lane replied "No, Crump had me covered and I went away." He asked if he shot at all he said he did not know. Asked again if he fired first he replied that he did not.

In further response to questions he insisted that he did not know whether he had a gun in his hand or not.

The Marshal's Part.

Marshal Moore said that he was in his office when he got a telephone call saying two men were facing each other with drawn weapons. Whoever sent the message was evidently excited, for several seconds passed before the officer could learn where the incident was taking place. He was finally told just as the other telephone rang and was answered by Officer Troutman. The latter's informant said the trouble was at the Southern Pacific depot. Both officers left on their wheels as quickly as they could. Troutman toward the depot and Moore toward Center and Washington streets. By the time Troutman was half way to the depot he saw the crowd on north Central avenue and turned in that direction. In the meantime the marshal had reached the corner of Central avenue and Washington street and had received the prisoner and weapons from Genung and others and conducted Crump to the city hall, while those around the wounded man were loading him into a wagon.

The Gardiner Episode.

Simultaneously with the shooting the story spread that it was a result of the incident in which Fred Gardiner figured recently at the Afro-American club. That does not seem to be so, however, only as that incident has been connected by political gossipers with Gardiner being an employee of the city. It does, though, seem to have grown out of the latter fact. There has been a growing faction among both whites and colored that Gardiner should not be longer retained as a city employe, and his enemies have magnified as much as possible for the rough-house incident at the club. Crump has recently been allied with the faction that sought the termination of Gardiner's career as city hall janitor and has been backing George White as his successor. It is said he circulated a petition in White's interest, and in that way he seems to have incurred the animosity of Lane, who has apparently been interested in Gardiner's retention, at least so far as his sympathy went. It is possible that his fighting animosity developed a murderous instinct yesterday after Crump had him arrested for assault, as Lane has never figured as a politician unless it was among a few of his own people. His critics, though, declare that he was a big burly fellow quite given to trouble and on more than one occasion had beaten up smaller men than himself over trifling quarrels.

Gardiner's Statement.

Gardiner was told that it was reported that the trouble had arisen over him. He said he knew nothing about it. Did not know that Lane was hunting Crump and had no knowledge of their trouble. He was

at the city hall attending to his official duties when the shooting took place.

Who White Is.

George White was for a time employed as a porter or janitor at the Wellington saloon, while Lane was similarly employed at the Capitol, both owned by the same man, White, however, was discharged some time ago. He chanced to be near when yesterday's shooting took place. His effort to get Lane to go away was construed by many to be that of warm personal friendship, and so far as known they were friends. Though Lane's adversary was his chief backer for the janitorship. It is probable that White's motive was merely to prevent any difficulty between the two men and he acted very bravely in placing himself between their range to that end. From some of the stories it would appear that Lane used him as a cover for the drawing of his weapon on Crump.

Crump in Jail.

Crump is still in jail as a matter of complying with the law. He offered no resistance after assured he was in the hands of the law, and doubtless would make no effort to leave if released on his own recognizance. But the incident is such that he cannot be subject to bail until the seriousness of Lane's injuries has been determined. Numbers of his friends applied yesterday to offer bail, but were told that the matter would have to rest for the present. In the event of death much will depend on the verdict of the coroner's jury and the subsequent examination, as to the question of bail.

The Janitorship.

Irrespective of Gardiner's fitness for the position of janitor, the faithfulness of his service to the city, or the effectiveness of his work for the administration, yesterday's incident, whether or not he was in any way responsible, destroyed his eligibility for further service as janitor.

The city council at a meeting last night that had been called for the consideration of appointments as well as the paving matter, named Fred C. Myers as janitor to succeed Gardiner. Myers is a white man who has hitherto been employed at Greenwood cemetery, and is recommended as a very capable and trustworthy person.

The Fighting Ground.

Strange as it may seem the vicinity of the Arizona Eastern offices seems to be about the most dangerous place in town, notwithstanding there isn't a saloon on that side of the block and nothing more frightful than bank real estate offices and railroads. Road men is to be found anywhere near. It has been no great length of time since a belligerent negro took a series of shots at a nerving spouse, breaking the railroad office window and also a window for Gass Bros. across the street. Up in a far corner of the window is a hole in the glass placed there by the bullet of a festive cowboy, and within the year there have been two or three knife plays among the Cholos that assemble there from time to time to cash their pay checks. Numerous other tragic incidents have occurred along the walk in recent years, so that City Ticket Agent Hy Page should be regarded as a man of more than usual acumen, rather than a coward, for slipping into the back room when yesterday's shooting began.

A SICK EMPEROR.

Franz Josef Believed to Be Worse Than Reports Indicate. Vienna, May 22.—Notwithstanding the reassuring official reports concerning the emperor's health, there is a feeling that his condition is less satisfactory than was reported. The news that Professor Nussner had paid a professional visit to the emperor resulted today in a weakening of the course.

NORTHEASTERN STATES SUFFER SEVERE HEAT

The Greater Part of the Country Cloudy Yesterday.

The storm center over the western part of the country has made no apparent progressive movement, being located over Iowa and Nebraska, in an unceasing stage. It has produced light to copious rainfall over the lower Mississippi, the Arkansas, the upper Mississippi and the Ohio valleys, and the Great Lakes region. A severe heat wave now covers the entire area of the northeastern states, its western limit including Kentucky, Indiana, southern Michigan and lower Ontario, where temperature readings yesterday morning ranged between 69 and 78 degrees. The depression over the Gulf of Mexico is moving slowly eastward, being located close off the east Florida coast near Tampa, and causing light rainfall over the gulf and south Atlantic states.

The moderate cool wave has disappeared over the Mississippi valley, and instead, there is a marked increase in temperature over the great plains states and the Rocky mountain region. Another high pressure area, accompanied by a cool wave, is located over the north Pacific off Washington and Oregon, while, on the other side of the continent, a disturbance of feeble energy is moving slowly eastward across Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The pressure continues low over the southwest, a condition favorable for higher temperatures. Excepting clear skies over the southwest, the New England states, and the St. Lawrence valley, the skies are generally cloudy. Fog covers Lake Superior and formed yesterday in Utah, northern Arizona and Colorado. Thunder storms occurred at Kansas City and Louisville. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 78 degrees at Pittsburg, Pa., and the lowest was 20 degrees at Swift Current. Pressure conditions indicate fair weather for this locality today, and not much change in temperature.

THE THERMOMETER.

Yuma, Arizona, Held the First Rank in the United States. Washington, May 22.—"Somewhat lower temperatures in New England Tuesday. Little change elsewhere throughout the country in the next 4 hours"—this was the weather bureau's epitome of the situation tonight.

The bureau offered little hope for practically the entire country, which is in the midst of the heat wave, with its resulting suffering. Lewiston, Me., was the hottest large city in the east, with a temperature of 101. Washington showed 94 and Albany 96. Yuma, Arizona, was the hottest place in the United States with a record of 102.

THE PANAMA BONDS.

Bids Are Arriving at the Treasury Department. Washington, May 22.—Bids for the \$50,000,000 issue of the three per cent Panama bonds are arriving at the treasury. All bids will be opened on June 17. Fake bids from so-called practical jokers, making ridiculous offers, also are being received. Treasury officials believe the popular bids have not had time to come in yet and expect a great quantity of them. Estimates of the probable average price of the issue now center around 100 1/2.

The right powder at the right price

One cent an ounce—25 ounces for 25 cents is the right price to pay for baking powder. It's the price



K C BAKING POWDER

sells for. Do not pay more; it's a waste of money. K C Baking Powder is pure, wholesome and effective in action. Results are sure and certain. A trial will not only convince, but make you a firm, fast friend. You really ought to know for yourself what a wonderful baking help K C Baking Powder is.

Send for the K C Cook's Book It's FREE

The K C Cook's Book, containing 90 tested, easily-made recipes, sent free upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in the 25-cent can. Send it today.

Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago

Coliseum Tonight

THREE HEADLINERS Young Buffalo & Co. Novelty Shooting Act

Musical Stevens Comedy Musical Act

Walzer Bros. Singing, Talking and Dancing

Daylight Pictures Shown on the Latest Improved Screen, Absolutely Flickerless

BOWS ON HATS. Small bonnets are gaining in favor. The use of velvet fruit is quite noticeable. Cherries, apricots, plums are most generally seen on the little toques. A stunning model shown by Carlier was of lighorn, faced with black velvet. At once side a yellow velvet apricot in a circle of leaves was the only trimming—Philadelphia. North

DAILY FASHION TALKS

BY MAY MANTON

A SMART AND GIRLISH FROCK OF DOTTED MUSLIN.

SEMI-PRINCESSE dresses made in Empire style are the very smartest for young girls. This one can be made simply as illustrated or trimmed to give a much more elaborate effect, as indicated in one of the small views. In either case, it takes just the long straight lines prescribed by fashion, and is daintily charming.



In the illustration, it is made of embroidered muslin, but the model will be found an excellent one for all seasons. It would be lovely made from marquisette or voile, it would be charming made from the flowered nets that are so much liked just now, and it is perfectly well adapted to foundry. Trimming can be any banding and can be varied in many ways. This dress is a simple one adapted to school functions and occasions of the kind. Mull trimmed as shown in the small view and with insets of lace above the tuck of the skirt would make a charming dancing frock. Chiffon could be treated in the same way and with the frock could be worn a sash of ribbon or a draped girde of soft silk. Sashes that are tied in straight bows with long ends at the back are smart, and girdles that are finished with rosettes or bows that resemble the dahlia in form are among the new features. Either one would be appropriate worn with this dress.

For a girl 16 years of age will be required 7 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 4 3/4 yards 36 or 44 with 3 1/2 yards of banding and 2 yards of edging.

A May Manton pattern, No. 6959.

In sizes for misses of 14, 16 and 18 years of age, will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.)

FILL OUT THIS BLANK. ARIZONA REPUBLICAN, Phoenix, Ariz. Please order for me, 10 cents herewith to cover your charges: Pattern No. Size. Name. Address. NOTE:—These patterns are ordered for you from Chicago and require about 10 days to get them to you.



Most Children Are Wheat-Hungry

Nearly all children have wheat-hunger—a craving for the body-building elements found in the whole wheat, the most perfect food given to man—his "staff of life" for four thousand years.

The whole wheat contains all the elements needed to build the perfect human body. This cannot be truthfully said of any other cereal. It is through the shredding process (patented and owned by The Shredded Wheat Company) that the whole wheat is prepared in its most digestible form.

By this process all the tissue-building elements in the whole wheat are retained, while the outer, or bran, coat is scattered along the shreds in infinitesimal particles in such a way as to stimulate peristalsis (bowel exercise) in a natural way.

Give a child two Shredded Wheat Biscuits every morning with hot milk and a little cream and he will be fully satisfied and will lose his taste for mushy porridges that are usually bolted down without chewing.

You can't build sturdy boys and girls out of books and sermons. Their bodies must be developed from the food they eat. Shredded Wheat is an ideal food for them to study on, to play on, to grow on.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit with hot milk or cream makes an ideal breakfast for school children and is quickly and easily prepared. The porous shreds of cooked wheat combine naturally with all kinds of fresh or stewed fruits, making a complete, wholesome meal. Your grocer sells them.

TRISCUIT is the Shredded Wheat wafer—a crisp, tasty, nourishing whole wheat Toast, delicious for any meal with butter, cheese or marmalades. Always toast it in the oven before serving.