NEXT SUNDAY, JULY 29, THE COMMITTEE OF THE CIVIC IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE WILL ANNOUNCE WINNERS OF BACKYARD BEAUTIFUL CONTEST

A man who tries things, even if he does fail, is worth more than the man who says: "I can't."—Jim's Junk.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906 10 PAGES. Price Five Cents.

Happy Hooligan takes the czar out for a walk, but they meet the Duma. Trouble again. Next Sunday's Funny Section.

THAW IS PAINTED IN BLACK COLORS

Stanford White Always Acted Like a Gentleman and Was Kind Hearted.

TESTIMONY OF AN OLD MAID

BROUGHT EVELYN NESBIT BACK FROM PARIS.

New York, July 25.—The Evening World today published an interview with Miss Anna Crane, a masseuse of this city, whose statement was taken yesterday by an assistant district attorney for possible use in the Thaw case. According to the World interview, Miss Crane, who is about 50 years old, was sent to Paris by Stanford White in 1904, in response to appeals from Mrs. Nesbit (now Mrs. Holman), Evelyn Nesbit's mother, and brought the young woman back to New York. Miss Crane is quoted by the World as saying that she knew Miss Nesbit before the young woman and her mother went abroad in 1904 and were followed to Paris by Harry K. Thaw. Mr. White, she said, then sent for her, told her that he had received several communications from Mrs. Holman, and asked her to go to Paris and straighten out matters. When she arrived in Paris Miss Crane said she found that all three had been living in a beautiful apartment near the Champs Elysee, and that Thaw had been the principal caller upon Miss Nesbit.

Quarrel Had Occurred.

"The day before I got there," said Miss Crane, "a terrible row had taken place, and Mrs. Nesbit had been put out of the apartment by Thaw, who acted like a maniac. Mrs. Nesbit was nearly destitute, and but for the timely arrival of a woman newspaper writer who had gone abroad with the Nesbits and been left behind in London, she would never have got back to the United States. The newspaper woman aided Mrs. Nesbit with her own money, and subsequently cabled Mr. White for funds."

She declared her belief that Thaw was a lunatic, and said that Miss Nesbit also believed so at that time. Miss Crane said that Miss Nesbit showed to her bruises on her back and arms which were inflicted by Thaw. Several occasions, when she was present, Miss Crane said, Thaw tried to choke Miss Nesbit and left the marks of his fingers on her throat.

Thaw Used His Fists.

Miss Crane asserted that she saw Thaw beat Miss Nesbit, and that twice when Miss Crane interfered Thaw struck her, also. It was Thaw's habit when he went out on the Paris boulevards to stroll with other women, Miss Crane said, to lock Miss Nesbit and Miss Crane in their apartments. Miss Nesbit considered an appeal to the French authorities, but refrained through fear that it would ruin her stage career.

Thaw constantly raved over men whom Miss Nesbit knew in New York, and often spoke of Stanford White in a threatening manner, Miss Crane declared. Finally Thaw consented to allow Miss Nesbit to return to New York, and they sailed after a violent scene in London.

White's Auto in Waiting.

On the way across the ocean, said Miss Crane, Miss Nesbit declared her intention of bringing suit for breach of promise against Thaw and of charging him with assault. When they arrived in New York White's automobile was awaiting them, and Miss Nesbit went direct to White's office, which, Miss Crane said, must have been by arrangement made by Miss Nesbit's mother. A family conference, she declared, ensued and several days later Miss Nesbit went to the office of A. H. Hummell, the lawyer, and made a statement concerning Thaw's conduct. The suit, Miss Crane said, was to have been for $50,000.

Miss Crane said that Stanford White acted like a gentleman; that Miss Nesbit had only the kindest words to say of him, and that he was a kind-hearted man, whom Mrs. Holman had interested in her children.

HIDING IN THE MOUNTAINS

Kentucky Judge Orders Sheriff to Bring in Feudists, Dead or Alive.

Brinkley, Ky., July 25.—Much excitement prevails her as the result of an order by Judge Gardner of the county court summoning a posse of 300 men to bring in a party of feudists, dead or alive, from Beaver Creek. As a final warning to the mountaineers, Sheriff Hayes left Hinchman today for Beaver Creek, where certain members of the Hall and Martin families, under indictment on the charge of murder, have been defying the authorities for some time. The Halls are at the home of Dick Hall, the wounded leader of their faction, and Wyatt Martin is hiding in the mountains with fifty well-armed men. Both leaders are surrounded by armed mountaineers, and if the sheriff attempts to make any arrests a fight is expected.

DEBTS AND DIVORCE.

Count Boni's Troubles Come to a Head on Same Day.

Paris, July 25.—The court has definitely decided that the hearing of the suit of Countess Anna de Castellane against her husband, Count Boni, for divorce shall be heard Oct. 17 or Oct. 24, if the parties are not ready on the first date mentioned. The hearing of the suits of the count's creditors in which they are seeking to hold the countess liable for the obligations incurred by the count, fixed the same days.

ICE COMBINE EXISTS.

Madison, Wis., July 25.—In a decision which will be made public tomorrow Attorney General Sturdevant, it is understood, holds that an ice combine exists in Lacrosse and that an offense has been committed. The important decision is also made that ice is a necessity of life.

District Attorney Bosshard of Lacrosse alleges that three dealers in Lacrosse, who control the greater part of the ice, are in an illegal combination.

SLAYER OF MRS. GENTRY CAUGHT

Frank J. Constantine Said to Be Under Arrest at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

RECOGNIZED BY A WOMAN

MURDERER WILL BE TAKEN BACK TO CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Louise A. Gentry at her home, 582 La Salle avenue, Jan. 6 last, is said to be under arrest in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

It was announced today by Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler that Constantine had been captured, but he refused to reveal the name of the town in which the arrest occurred. It is known, however, that earlier in the day an officer was sent to Springfield for requisition paper which called for Constantine, and naming the town in which he is held as Poughkeepsie.

Recognized by a Woman.

Constantine is said to have been recognized by a woman who at one time lived in the apartment building in which the murder was committed. She reported to the police authorities at Poughkeepsie that the man was Constantine, and he was at once arrested. Sheriff Hoffman of Duchess county, New York, telegraphed to the local police that he was holding Constantine, saying that the prisoner did not deny his name, but claimed he was a brother of Frank J. Constantine. Letters, cards and papers found in the possession of the man all bore the name of Constantine.

Crime a Brutal One.

The murder of Mrs. Gentry was one of the series of brutal crimes against women committed in this city early in the year, which aroused public indignation to a white heat. No motive for the crime has never been discovered, as Constantine and Mrs. Gentry were alone in the apartment at the time. She died without being able to utter a word, and no trace of Constantine was ever discovered after he had left the building, except from a storekeeper of whom he bought a hat thirty minutes after the murder. The first intimation given of the crime was by Mrs. Gentry herself who fell down the stairway leading from her apartments against the doorway of a physician who lived on the floor beneath. He at once opened the door and found Mrs. Gentry lying against it with her throat cut from ear to ear. She had evidently intended to go out, as she was dressed for the street.

Constantine was a boarder in the Gentry apartments and a razor marked "C" was found on the floor just outside the doorway. It has always been the theory of the police that he approached her from behind and cut her throat before she was aware of his intentions.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

Man Under Arrest Is the Alleged Chicago Murderer.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, 25 years of age, has been under arrest in the county jail here for about a week, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise H. Gentry of Chicago. It was not until today that the prisoner was positively identified as Frank J. Constantine. The prisoner was arrested at Tivolo, a little town twenty-two miles above this city, by Deputy Sheriff Archy Hoffman. Constantine has been working as time-keeper for a contractor at Tivoli when his presence became known to the deputy sheriff. Constantine left the neighborhood and for a while spent his time around New York and Brooklyn. He had a sweetheart at Tivoli, and by his letters to her the deputy sheriff located him. Constantine made an appointment with his sweetheart, and when he arrived at Tivoli a week ago Deputy Sheriff Hoffman arrested him.

Denied His Identity.

Constantine says he is not the man wanted. He first said this was his name and that the Chicago murder was committed by his brother and that his brother used the prisoner's name. Then he said his name was Fritz Constantine. For a week the sheriff's office awaited identification.

This morning Miss Ellen Schreiber, who is a cashier in a Chicago restaurant, came here and positively identified the prisoner. He had a week's growth of whiskers, but the woman was certain. The sheriff had the prisoner clean shaven and later the woman again stated that there was no doubt as to the prisoner being the Frank J. Consatntine she saw in Chicago, both in the restaurant where he took his meals and in a cab the day following the murder. Chicago officers are expected here tomorrow or Friday to take the prisoner to that city.

Constantine admitted to the sheriff that he had served time in the Elmira reformatory for conviction on a charge of burglary.

WITNESS PUT ON THE RACK

Hartje's Attorneys Trying to Impeach Testimony of Mrs. Ashby, Colored Waitress.

Pittsburg, July 25.—Counsel for Augustus Hartje today renewed attempts to discredit the testimony of one of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje's witnesses, Mrs. Blanche Ashby, the colored domestic who lived in the Hartje home, and to prove that she had admitted that she had been promised $300 if she would make the deposition to the effect that Clifford Hooe, the negro coachman, never had slept in the spare room at the Hartje house when Mr. Hartje was away. Several witnesses who live in Washington, D. C., testified that Mrs. Ashby had told them she had lied in her deposition, and that she had been promised money for doing so.

All these witnesses were put on the rack in cross-examination by Mrs. Hartje's chief counsel, Attorney John M. Freeman, and some of them contradicted themselves in several instances.

Mrs. Ashby was in court all day, and it was said will go on the stand and reiterate the statements attributed to her by the witnesses on the other side.

The hearing of the conspiracy charges against Augustus Hartje, John S. Welshons and Clifford Hooe, the colored coachman now in jail on a charge of perjury in connection with the divorce case, has been postponed for one week from today.

"It Beats the 'Crown of Thorns' all Hollow!"

GRAND JURY IS INVESTIGATING

Auditor of American Sugar Refining Company Must Produce the Books.

New York, July 25.—That the United States grand jury is investigating western trunk line railroads suspected of having granted rebates to the American Sugar Refining company was made known today when W. E. Foster, general auditor of that company, was taken before Judge Hough in the United States circuit court as a recalcitrant witness before the grand jury. The foreman of the grand jury reported to the court that Mr. Foster had declined to produce before the grand jury certain books and documents demanded of him.

Mr. Foster said that he had not refused to produce the data. He said that he had not the physical possession of all books and papers in question, except as general auditor of the corporation. A portion of them, he said, were in the safe of the company's president. He could only temporarily produce the books and papers, he contended, and would do so, providing he was assured that they would be given back to him at the end of the day's session, that he might return them to the officials who had their proper custody.

Judge Hough gave Mr. Foster until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to comply with the grand jury's instructions.

Unless the papers are forthcoming the judge informed Mr. Foster that he would consider an application to punish him both as a recalcitrant witness and for contempt of court.

PLANS MAPPED OUT.

Standard Oil Will Be Placed Upon Trial Upon Information.

Chicago, July 25.—Five of the men who are expected to be prominent in the government proceedings against the Standard Oil company, which the to be commenced here early in the fall of the year, were in conference here today concerning their methods of procedure. The men were Assistant Attorney General Pagin, Special Counsel C. B. Morrison, Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler of the department of commerce and labor; District Attorney Francis Hanchett. No announcement was made at the termination of the conference, but it was intimated that no indictments will be sought, and that the Standard Oil company will be placed on trial with an information as the basis of the proceedings.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Chicago, July 25.—New indictments were returned today by the grand jury against Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and forty-two other labor leaders and officials, thirty-one of whom were indicted at the same time as Shea one year ago. Twenty-seven counts are brought out in the indictments, the burden of them being conspiracy to injure the trade of a number of the largest business houses in the city, as well as that of all the express companies.

NEW OGDEN CARRIERS.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, July 25.—Eugene Bingham has been appointed regular, and Willard E. Bingham substitute rural carrier on Route 1, and Charles C. Smith regular, and Edward Gunderson substitute on Route 3, at Ogden, Utah.

BRYAN ENDORSED.

Mount Pleasant, Ia., July 25.—George S. Tracy of Burlington was today nominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the First district. The convention endorsed William Jennings Bryan.

NO ATTEMPT TO STOP MURDERERS

Colonel Salamatoff Stabbed to Death on One of the Principal Streets of Warsaw.

Warsaw, July 25.—Colonel Salamatoff of the gendarmerie, was stabbed to death here today. The assassins escaped.

Salamatoff, who was assistant to the chief of gendarmes of the province of Warsaw, had been active in the repressive measures. He was walking on Mokotowska street at about noon, when he was attacked by two men who stabbed him several times and then, as the colonel sank down dying, walked quickly away in different directions, witnout the spectators trying to stop them.

Lawlessness here is assuming alarming proportions. Daring thefts and robberies, with violence, are of daily occurrence. The police maintain a passive attitude.

NEW LAW BY JUSTICE COURT

Price Magistrate Holds That Section of Revised Statutes Is Unconstitutional.

(Special to The Herald.)

Price, Utah, July 25.—In the suit of Thomas Fitzgerald vs. John W. Bryner, which came up before Justice Ballinger yesterday, the defendant interposed the defense of the suit which provides that no suit for liquor bills, when sold in less quantities than five gallons at one time, shall be maintained in any court in the state.

To the answer charging this defense the plaintiff demurred, and after listening to the presentation of the law on both sides of the question the court found, and so rendered his decision on the demurrer, that the section in question is in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution and in derogation of the provisions of the constitution of the state of Utah, which forbids the taking of property without due process of law, and that said section contravenes and infringes the rights, privileges and immunities of the citizen; that in order to uphold this section it is necessary to hold that the seller has no right of property in the thing or article which he keeps or offers for sale under the license which is authorized by statute and amounts to the absolute destruction of the right of property.

The right of property in an article involves the power to sell and dispose of such article, as well as to use and enjoy it. Any act which declares that the owner shall neither sell it, nor dispose of it, nor enjoy it, confiscates it, depriving him of his property without due process of law. Against such arbitrary legislation, by any state, the fourteenth amendment affords protection. W. H. Frye appeared for the plaintiff and the demurrer. Therefore section 1252, title 32, revised statutes of Utah, is held unconstitutional by A. Ballinger, justice of the peace for Price precinct.

"BLACK HAND" IN ST. LOUIS

Arrest of One of an Alleged Gang and Memorandum Found.

St. Louis, July 25.—A little memorandum book containing the names of many prominent and wealthy citizens of St. Louis was found by the police in the pocket of Louis Suhrheinrich, alias Johann Hoppe, who was arrested last night following an attempt to extort payment of $500 from Mrs. Theresa Bernero, a wealthy Italian widow, under the threat by letter of death, and signed "Black Hand." Mrs. Bernero received the threatening letter yesterday and turned it over to the police. It closely resembles the letters received recently by David R. Francis, demanding $5,000 under threat of death. The police have begun a rigid investigation to ascertain if Suhrheinrich is one of an organized band to extort money.

UNLOADED ON HIS COMPANY

George Westinghouse Accused of High Finance in a Railroad Deal.

Pittsburg, July 25.—At a sensational meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company today, George Westinghouse, president of the company, was charged openly by stockholders with launching private ventures with the company's funds. The directors were charged with aiding him in this, but after a bitter squabble the slated board of directors were elected and the official coterie won out.

James Carrothers, one of the minority stockholders, led the opponents of Mr. Westinghouse. The incident grew out of the report of the company. Mr. Carrothers called attention to the assets, in which were stocks and bonds of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit company $6,300,000. Mr. Carrothers wanted to know how much was stock and how much was bonds.

There was a hot discussion, and it developed that the capital stock of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit company is $3,000,000 and that the road cost about $6,000,000. No one was sure that these figures were correct, and there was more or less confusion. Mr. Carrothers said:

No Explanation Made.

"We have $6,000,000 worth of bonds and $300,000 worth of stock. Who has the remainder of the stock? This company puts up all the money that is spent on the road and has only $300,000 worth of stock. Why shouldn't this company have all the stock if it pays for the road?"

No one present yas enabled to explain the report in detail. The adoption of the report was moved, but John Gregg, one of the directors, said:

"Before we close I want to know from whom the stock of this Rapid Transit company was purchased. I understand that these stocks were purchased from Mr. Westinghouse, that this is a private corporation and that Mr. Westinghouse unloaded the stock on this company."

A voice was heard: "At twice its value."

After several calls for a vote the report was adopted. The old board of directors was re-elected with the exception of James Hazen Hyde, who is succeeded b yT. W. Siemon, and Frank H. Taylor, whose place is taken by W. D. Updergraff.

The meeting today was the first held since July 23, 1897, nine years ago, when the stockholders met at the plant in East Pittsburg.

THREE BYSTANDERS SHOT.

Insane Man Tried to Kill Girl He Loved in New York.

New York, July 25. — Prompted by jealous rage, Salvatore Deve, 25 years old, fired four shots at Theresa Lodito in West One Hundredth street today. Miss Lodito escaped uninjured, but three pedestrians were struck by flying bullets, two of them being seriously wounded. The wounded are: Abraham Neffsky, 21 years old, shot in the left side; Cologero Farace, 40, shot in the right side; Elizabeth Deegan, 23, shot in the left leg.

The shooting occurred on the sidewalk at an hour when the street was crowded with people. Deve was arrested. The police say the man was infatuated with Miss Lodito and that jealousy was the motive for the attack.

NEWS RECEIVED WITH CALMNESS

Dissolution of the Douma Has Not Caused Expected Outbreak in Russia.

WHY STEP WAS NECESSARY

COUNT HEYDEN'S APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

New York, July 25.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch:

"St. Petersburg, July 25.—Answering your telegram addressed to the prime minister, I am directed to say that the Central Press administration informs us that St. Petersburg and the provinces received the news of the dissolution of the douma calmly. The emperor really intends realizing the reforms proclaimed in his manifesto of Oct. 30. The dissolution of the douma was indispensable as the first body of delegates pursued tendencies which threatened to prevent the peaceful development of reforms in the empire.

(Signed) "BELLEGARDE."

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The official St. Petersburg agency was tonight authorized to issue the following statement:

"From the very first days of its existence the lower house of parliament overstepped all the limits of law. In its reply to the speech from the throne modification of the fundamental law was demanded in the shape of the suppression of the council of the empire and the creation of a responsible cabinet.

"By its agrarian program, based on the expropriation of land, the house raised hopes that could not be realized, and weakened the respect for property of others, already enfeebled. In the speeches of its members the house consistently discredited the government which it ever accused of organizing pogroms and disorders. By sending a deputation to Bialystok it openly aspired to usurp executive power.

Incited the People.

"Fourteen deputies appealed to the people, inciting disorders, a step which called forth no expression of disapprobation from the house. In the last month of its existence the house declared the government had acted illegally in explaining to the population the nature of the agrarian project proposed by itself, and decided to address a manifesto to the people persuading them not to believe in the government regarding the question, but to await its settlement by parliament. Several members also undertook journeys to the interior of Russia with the object of supporting agitation, their appearance being followed by renewed disorders, pogroms and strikes. All these causes necessitated the decision to dissolve the house."

BIDING THEIR TIME.

Revolutionary Element Not Prepared for an Upheaval.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—Though it is difficult to obtain a true picture of the conditions in the interior owing to the embargo that has been put upon press dispatches, all indications point more and more to the postponement of the threatened general strike until the government shall be less, and the country more prepared for such an event; until the harvest is finished and the revolutionary movement develops spontaneously among the idle peasantry.

What news has been received from the provinces today indicates that conditions are scarcely ripe, except in the famine districts, for an upheaval. The strategists of the revolutionary council are laboring with the hot heads to induce them to defer the call for a general strike until it can come as a supplement to the movement already under way, a definite decision will be reached within a day or two in the reorganized council of workmen.

No Longer Regarded.

The remnant of the Constitutional Democratic deputies, many of whom, after having collected the arrears of salary and mileage due them, have started homeward are caucusing industriously; but their importance has gone, neither the government nor the revolutionists paying much attention to the former dominant party in the lower house of parliament. The government, indeed, has not abandoned its efforts to enlist moderates in the cabinet, Professor Mouromtseff, the president of the dissolved house, for whom Premier Stolypin was vainly searching with an invitation to go to Peterhof while the former was presiding over the outlaw parliament at Viborg, was again approached today; but there is not the slightest prospect that he can be swayed, even by imperial command to take office.

The New Cabinet.

No further changes in the cabinet have been decided upon, but M. Gurko, who was assistant to M. Stolypin in the ministry of the interior, who is mentioned as M. Stichinsky's successor as minister of agriculture, and whose character may be judged by the fact that he was high in favor under both Plehve and Prince Sviatoolk-Mirsky, probably will be jettisoned altogether by Premier Stolypin, his name alone being sufficient to damn the new government. The same fate may overtake Military Procurator Pavloff, who is now engaged in organizing the league of estate owners, to educate the peasantry up to his ideas before the new elections.

Aid Must Be Extended.

The most urgent problem before the government in case an immediate outbreak is proposed is the relief of the distress in the interior. The cabinet meeting Tuesday evening was devoted to this subject and it was voted to extend relief works in the famine districts. A commission was appointed to decide where the budget could best be cut to find the $7,500,000 voted by parliament for famine relief. It will be necessary also to provide more cash for the settlement of claims for damages to estates during the peasant excesses, the commission for Yekaterinoslav province alone demanding $150,000 in addition to the $250,000 already expended; but this is capable of being deferred.

Skrydoff's Mission.

Premier Stolypin announced to the council of the empire today that he had obtained from Emperor Nicholas special powers for Admiral Skrydloff in restoring and maintaining order and discipline in the Black sea fleet. The admiral, who departed today for Sebastopol, told the Associated Press that his first task would be to investigate the arrests of sailors of the fleet and liberate those who were un-

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ANOTHER HOLD-UP IN THE CARNIVAL

Green River Saloon Visited by Robbers, Who Secure $74 From Cash Register.

ATTEMPT ON GERMANIA BAR

REIGN OF CRIME IS UNCHECKED BY POLICE.

The Green River saloon, 277 South Main street, was looted by two unmasked robbers at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, who secured $74 from the cash register.

William James, the night bartender, and "Shorty" Norris, a customer, were forced to lie down to the floor while the thugs made their escape from the place.

The robbers answer the same description as the two who held up the Warm Springs saloon, the Onyx Bank and the Green Light saloon at Bingham Junction.

Albert Keyes, alias J. King, 35 years of age, and his partner, Charles Davis, 25 years old, were arrested late last night by Detectives Wheeling and Rhodes on suspicion. As soon as they were placed in jail James, the bartender, was sent for, but he was unable to identify them. In many respects, James says, they resemble the robbers, especially in height and complexion. There were dressed differently, however, and James does not believe they are the men.

Keyes was in Dawson, Alaska, several years ago with "Soapy" Smith, and is known to be a man of nerve. There he lived a rough-and-ready life for some time. Keyes has been around Salt Lake several times within the past two months.

Davis was arrested last week for taking $55 from a tourist for a blank check. The police were unable to make a case against him, but he agreed to return the money if he was given a chance to leave town. Davis had the money cached in a vacant lot on Third South and West Temple streets. He went there with Detective Wheeling and turned up the money. It was given to the tourist, who immediately left for the east. Keyes and Davis were detained at the jail last night, but may be released today.

Another Suspect Let Go.

James W. Fraser was arrested by Detective George R. Raleigh yesterday afternoon on suspicion of being one of the men. He could not be identified by James, the bartender, and it is probable that he will be released. Several other suspects were arrested, but none of them was booked and afterward they were released.

When the two entered the saloon nobody was in the place except the bartender. He was standing behind the bar fixing up the icebox under the bar. The two men stepped up.

"Throw up your hands, and do it quick!" were the orders he received. Looking up, he gazed into the barrel of a revolver which was held close to his face. The other fellow went around the end of the bar to the cash register. He pushed a key and scooped out the money. Before the robber got from behind the bar "Shorty" Norris walked in.

Customer Also Held Up.

"Look out! Somebody's coming in," the man who was behind the bar muttered. The fellow with the gun shifted his position as Norris entered, and ordered him to put up his hands. Norris complied with his orders.

After securing the money from the cash register Norris and James were ordered to walk into the rear of the saloon. They were commanded to lie down on the floor and told to stay there until they got out of the place. The robbers walked hurriedly to the corner of Third South and then turned east.

James grabbed his gun from behind the bar and ran out of the saloon. He went to Third South street and saw the two men almost at State street. He snapped his gun twice, aiming at them, but it failed to work. Running back into the saloon, he telephoned the police. Within five minutes the saloon was filled with officers, but no attempt was made to follow the men.

Attempt on Germania Bar.

An attempt was made to rob the Germania bar, 79 West First South street, about an hour earlier, according to a story told by H. A. Hanson, the bartender. Two men were seen watching the place, but there were too many customers at the bar. One man went in the rear entrance and was looking over the door when he was seen by a customer.

"Who's that fellow?" he asked, pointing to the door. Hanson saw the man and a moment later the back door was closed. Another man was hanging about the front of the saloon, but as soon as the bartender walked from behind the bar to investigate he disappeared.

Crimes Are Many.

This is the fourth hold-up which has occurred within the past three weeks in Salt Lake. Judging from the descriptions, the same men have committed all the crimes. The police have no clue to their identity, but have had time to rid the city of the criminals who have engaged in a carnival of crime. In each case the robbers have not worn masks and the descriptions tally. The man who operates behind the gun is about six feet in height, and of light complexion. The other is about three inches shorter, of heavy build and dark complexion. They wear dark coats, soft black shirts and overalls.

At least a dozen burglaries have been committed within the last month, but half of them have been suppressed by Chief Sheets and his detective force. Three cases of pocket-picking in the crowds at Liberty park Tuesday afternoon were reported, but the particulars were suppressed. Numerous crimes are being committed every day and night, the police failing to check them.

Protected pawn shops are doing a good business.

Bold Scout Disappears.

An effort was made yesterday to interview Lewis S. Dickinson, one of the proprietors of the Green River bar, but Mr. Dickinson was not to be found. Nobody dared say he was afriad the robbers might return, for his prowess as an Indian fighter, scout and terror of outlaws is widespread. Mr. Dickinson came west before the first trans-continental railroad was built. He has been deputy sheriff and sheriff in troublous times, and

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