

CONFESSED TO AWFUL CRIMES

Louis V. Dabner and John Siemsen Guilty of Diabolical Deeds at San Francisco.

THE GALLONS IN PROSPECT

THIRD MAN NOT YET UNDER ARREST.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—With the confession of John Siemsen, alias Simpson before them, verifying in every particular the stories of robberies and murder told by his confederate and dupe, 18-year-old Louis V. Dabner, the police are bending every effort to complete the chain of evidence that they believe will give both men swift transit to the gallows.

The third man in the robbery, the police say, was Harry Kearny, an convict who was serving a term of five years at Folsom for burglary committed in this city at the time Siemsen, alias Simpson, was a prisoner there. He was employed in a plumbing shop at Sacramento and came down to San Francisco on the day before the Behrend robbery. He took meals at the home of Siemsen and Dabner on Union street and was with the thugs, but disappeared immediately after the commission of the crime. Every police department in the country has been warned to look out for him, and it was in the hope that publicity would aid in his capture that Captain of Detectives Duke decided to give out his name and photograph for publication today.

In the Dockweiler case the man who assisted Siemsen and Dabner is said to be Edward Scott, alias "Scotty," a convict who was sent to Folsom from Los Angeles county.

The detectives today called on Hulda Von Hofen-Siemsen, the child wife of one of the men charged with murder, and demanded in the name of the police the return of jewels, diamonds and furs that were purchased with coin stolen from the Japanese bank.

FULL STORY OF CRIMES.

Dabner First Confessed and Then Siemsen Broke Down.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Admitting their part in three murders of incomparable brutality and several robberies, for one of which an innocent man was sent to the penitentiary for fifty years, Louis Dabner, a youth of 18 years, almost fresh from high school, and J. H. Siemsen, a Kanaka and ex-convict, have in confessions which for dramatic intensity exceeded anything in the criminal annals of San Francisco cleared up the mystery surrounding the perpetration of a series of crimes that

caused a reign of terror in San Francisco and startled the entire country.

Father Urged Confession.

Urged on by his broken-hearted father, who, with tears streaming down his face, appealed to the boy's love for his mother, and to his religious training, young Dabner finally broke down and little by little related to Captain of Detectives Duke and Chief of Police Dinan the amazing details of how he and Siemsen murdered and robbed James Fitzner in his shoe store at 64 McAllister street, beat William Friede to death, with a window sash weight in a haberdashery store on Market street; robbed the Japanese bank of \$4,200, killing the manager, E. Murakata, with a piece of gas pipe, beat A. Sasaki, a clerk, senseless, and committed several hold-ups, among them that of Dr. T. W. B. Leland, for which James Sutton was convicted and sentenced to San Quentin for fifty years.

At times the boy, his father and an older brother, who was present, would break down utterly and weep convulsively in each other's arms.

Older Man Also Confessed.

Late tonight Dabner's confession was first read to Siemsen and he was then confronted with Dabner and the latter's father and brother. Siemsen confirmed Dabner's confession in every respect, adding to it many details, and enacted for the benefit of the police and the newspaper men present the several crimes which the two had committed.

With no signs of bravado and a naturalness that amazed the police, Siemsen related how he met Dabner, became attached to him, but for the youth's good told him he was an ex-convict with whom he had better not associate; how the boy accompanied him and saw Siemsen do several "jobs," finally expressed a wish to join despite Siemsen's warning "some day we will get caught. It never fails. Don't deceive yourself that we will always escape, so be prepared."

All of this was confirmed by young Dabner, who sought to be choice and delicate in the use of his words and objected to the word "assault."

Murder Not Planned.

Both denied that there was any elaborate planning of the murder of Fitzner and Friede, but declared that it was done on the impulse for the moment.

Dabner stated that Siemsen suggested robbing Fitzner as they walked past the store. They picked up a heavy window weight in the ruins, returned to the store, where Siemsen dealt Fitzner a blow while he was trying a pair of shoes on Dabner. They got \$100, Fitzner's watch was thrown into the bay.

This was followed by the brutal murder of Friede, who was killed with a piece of gas pipe by Siemsen while Dabner was trying on a coat. The confession next tells of the Japanese bank robbery and the killing of Manager Murakata and how Sasaki the clerk was struck again and again before he was left for dead.

Siemsen, from his share of the \$4,200

COURTS TAKE UP COAL LAND CASES

Companies Claim Trial Should Be Conducted in State They Were Incorporated In.

LOCAL ATTORNEYS APPEAR

AFFECTS UTAH FUEL AND MORTON TRUST CONCERNS.

Arguments in the coal land cases will be commenced at 10 o'clock this morning before Judge Marshall. This is a preliminary proceeding, called to reach a decision on the United States courts' jurisdiction to hear these cases in the district of Utah.

The point has been raised that the hearings should be conducted in the states under whose laws the companies involved are incorporated. The cases of the Utah Fuel and Morton Trust companies will be heard first. The Utah Fuel company with headquarters in Salt Lake was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and the trust company under the laws of New York.

Salt Lake Attorneys.

The Utah Fuel company will be represented by Waldemar Van Cott, E. M. Allison, Jr., and Special Attorney El Roy N. Clark of Colorado. The Morton Trust company will be represented by Richard W. Young and Ashby Snow. With the exception of Mr. Clark, these men are Salt Lake lawyers and attorneys for the companies they represent. The United States will be represented by District Attorney Hiram E. Booth, Fred Maynard, special assistant attorney general, and E. B. Critchlow of this city. Mr. Critchlow was employed by the United States under special appointment to aid in the investigation of the coal land cases.

stolen from the bank, paid \$150 for a diamond engagement ring for Hulda Von Hofen, the 16-year-old daughter of a respectable jeweler, whom he married last week without her parents' consent, and who had no knowledge of his true character.

Siemsen a Kanaka.

Siemsen stated that he is the son of a wealthy Hawaiian planter, who disowned him because of his incorrigible habits. He steadfastly refused to give his father's name, admitting that Siemsen is not his true name.

Siemsen is well educated and claims to have graduated from a military academy in Honolulu. He is an artist, a musician and has numerous other accomplishments. The police declare him to be the most remarkable character they have ever had any dealings with.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The president today made an order which will bring all employees of the internal revenue service under the civil service.

BONI'S LOVE FOR MEAL TICKET

Count De Castellane's Endeavors to Win Her Back Worse Than Useless.

SOME SICKENING LETTERS

AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENSE.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The courtroom in the palace of justice, occupied by the tribunal of first instance of the Seine Judge Ditté presiding, was again crowded today when the hearing of the divorce suit brought by the Countess De Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, against her husband, Count Boni, was resumed.

Maitre Cruppi of counsel for the countess, reviewed the points he had covered last week, referring to the reckless fashion in which the count had spent millions of the countess' money while allowing her only a niggardly few hundred francs monthly for pin money, on one occasion brutally refusing to increase her allowance to \$200 a month.

Counsel declared that proofs of the count's infidelity and cruelty contained in the thirteen allegations made last week were sufficient to justify a divorce without summoning witnesses.

Anna's Generosity.

As evidence of the countess' generosity, counsel cited the agreement of 1898 by which the count's father and mother were guaranteed a life income of \$5,600 and \$1,000, respectively, and laid special stress on the countess' intention not to abandon the country of her adoption but to rear her boys as Frenchmen.

Maitre Cruppi then plunged directly into the count's maneuvers since the divorce proceedings were instituted, to reconquer his wife's affections.

After the failure of the attempt at arranging a reconciliation February 1, when the custody was granted the temporary custody of her children, Count Boni began a systematic campaign, writing to the countess letters filled with avowals of sincere repentance, supplications for pardon, passionate words and professions of undying love. The count's letters described his life as being wrecked and said he was unable to live without her.

Professions of Love.

"You have been my life," he declared in one of his letters. "Your absence will be my death. Take me back once more. I will live only for you. Let me embrace you and once more feel you in my arms," and so on.

On February 25 the countess sent a

cold rejoinder, informing the count that she had suffered too much and had lost all affection for him and all confidence in his honor and veracity, concluding with the statement that she found him "disgusting."

The count's tone changed. The next day he sent a letter to the countess in which he upbraided her for being "a mad woman, actuated by hate and vengeance," and saying that their children would some day reproach her for her "spitefulness."

But the count soon resumed writing love letters to the countess, begging to be allowed to see her and predicting that he would soon die.

Wanted One Last Favor.

The letters continued until the middle of September, when the count wrote that he would not long survive, pleading to see the countess and asking her to at least grant him one supreme favor, saying:

"If I am in danger, come. Do not let me die alone like an abandoned dog."

It was then, said Maitre Cruppi, that the countess, worn out with her husband's insincerity, wrote him three postal cards, one of which read:

"My response is the refusal of a respectable woman to see such a libelous line."

The wording of the other cards was equally emphatic, one reading: "Do not think I am so stupid as Mme. X. imagines."

The last postal card was signed "With much profound scorn."

Continuing, Maitre Cruppi declared that the count's paternal rights would be amply protected. The children will remain in France and their father would have opportunities to see them and share in the direction of their education.

Boni Wanted More.

Counsel described the countess' generous offer to settle \$30,000 a year on the count for life, which the latter rejected because it did not include a full settlement of his outstanding debts. He was offered \$30,000 and \$200,000 to pay his personal debts but wanted \$50,000 and the settlement of all his debts. In making the offer the countess gave way to an impulse to assure a fitting existence for the father of her children, but she stood now on her rights.

There was a flutter of excitement just before counsel closed when he referred to a forgery in the possession of the other side, designed to blacken the character of a prominent attorney and a man conspicuous in public life. But Maitre Cruppi said he would not pursue the matter unless compelled to do so.

Maitre Cruppi made no concealment of the fact that the countess aided her husband in his electoral campaign last May.

Defense of the Count.

Maitre Bonnet of counsel for Count Boni began his reply by describing the dreams of luxury of a young American heiress when she married a French nobleman, resulting in making the life of extravagance upon which she entered quite natural to her. Counsel then read affectionate letters written by the countess to the count excusing her inability to furnish funds because her brother George would not supply them.

To show that the count made sacrifices as well as his wife, Maitre Bonnet declared that he sold his share of the ancestral forest of Bueny in order to make the first payment, \$80,000, on the

Malakoff avenue property. The divorce proceedings, counsel said, were due to the evil counsel of mischief-makers, especially to the machinations of Edmond Kelly, the American lawyer, whose object was to obtain a high fee. Without adverse interference counsel was sure the countess would return to her husband.

As for the testimony of servants, Maitre Bonnet said he classed such evidence, mere declarations not made under oath, as a comedy, and consequently he insisted on the examination of witnesses which would permit the tribunal to judge of their credibility.

Maitre Bonnet protested indignantly against the bitterness shown against his client in picturing him as the brutal jailer of his wife. Counsel said:

"A Gallant Gentleman."

"The count has not been the brute he has been described to have been. He always has been a gallant gentleman who has respectful affection for his wife. There has been nothing to shake or to destroy it. The count's only thought has been to give his wife the luxurious, queenly existence of which she dreamed. If he exceeded his aim, it is to his honor only. As a result of his laudable efforts he has been saddled with the task of paying \$24,000 annually."

Counsel for the count declared that the Gould family did not look favorably on a divorce. At any rate, George J. Gould wrote to Count Boni that he was profoundly grieved at what had happened. Had it not been for Mr. Kelly, who desired to secure the management of the immense estates, the countess would have listened to her husband's supplications.

Bribery Charged.

Mr. Kelly directed the campaign against the count, employing the myriads of a detective agency and supported their evidence with that of discharged servants and chauffeurs. Counsel instanced an alleged case in which an agent of Mr. Kelly gave money to a witness to prove the count's infidelity, and the person referred to, smitten with remorse, returned the money.

Another witness, continued Maitre Bonnet, told a friend that he was making enough out of the case to buy a villa at Deauville and live independently. The countess, counsel asserted, had known of some of the things complained of several years ago, and he hinted that she had condoned them and had taken no action except under outside pressure.

Maitre Bonnet did not attack the countess during the course of his remarks, but, on the contrary, spoke of her in high terms. Before counsel had concluded the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Maitre Bonnet's charge of bribery of witnesses may prove successful in forcing an inquiry, as a French court seldom overlooks such allegations.

Mr. Kelly this afternoon was served with 150 documents in the creditors' case, which will be heard immediately after the divorce is disposed of.

Dancing Proves Fatal.

Many men and women catch colds at dances which terminate in pneumonia and consumption. After exposure, if Foley's Honey and Tar is taken it will break up a cold and no serious results need be feared. Refuse any but the genuine in a yellow package. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The never substitute."

Pabst Beer Most Popular

American People Appreciate Clean Wholesome Beverage.

With the increased consumption of beer the public is becoming more and more discriminating. Once upon a time beer was beer, but now we are becoming very particular what we drink in the way of beer. Each brewer makes his own particular brand or brands, each with its own particular flavor, color and other marked characteristics. While the process of brewing is the same in general it is not at all the same in particular.

In this it might be well to know that Pabst is recognized in this country and abroad as the pioneer in perfecting the cleanest process for making beer as well as being the leader in the science of brewing. It was Pabst who first recognized not alone the desirability, but the necessity of absolute cleanliness in brewing, cooling and aging beer. Today he leads in the cleanliness of his process. Pabst Beer is not cooled in open rooms where men walk in and out, but in sealed coolers where only filtered air can reach it. Pabst Beer is not aged in open vats but in sealed tanks where it stays until science shows it perfect in age, purity and strength.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always exactly the same. The exquisite flavor never changes because Pabst yeast with which Pabst beer is fermented is always grown from the original mother cell in Pasteur tubes and tanks, where there is not the slightest chance for outside contamination. It is always made from Pabst exclusive eight-day malt grown under the watchful eyes of trained scientists who make it just the same and just right every time. Only the choicest imported hops are used, thus it is rich in tonic properties. It never leaves the brewery until fully aged and perfect in purity and strength—the cleanest beer brewed.

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BOY THIEF CONFESSES.

Now His Youthful Confederate Will Be Tried.

A requisition was issued by Governor Cutler yesterday, authorizing Patrolman C. A. Carlson to bring Paul Falkner to this city from Colorado to stand trial on a charge of robbery. Frank Hicks, another boy who was arrested on the charge of having stolen a watch from a guest at the Cullen hotel, confessed that he and Falkner had stolen the watch and that there was a compact between them for an equal division of stolen property.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

"A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip, was prevented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says A. C. Stickle of Miletus, W. Va. "Persistent use of the Salve completely cured it." Cures Cuts, Burns and Injuries, 25c at Z. C. M. I. drug department.

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THE CHARITY BALL, THURSDAY, NOV. 8, SALT LAKE THEATRE.

¶ Correct Full Dress Suits and Accessories for the Charity Ball are now on display. If you want to be dressed correctly for the occasion, we have some new ideas in full dress attire that will please you. ¶ We keep all the clothing we sell cleaned and pressed free of charge.

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