"The corner'stone of the republic lies in our treating each man on his worth as a man; asking only whether he acts decently and honorably in the various relations of life; whether he behaves well to his family, to his neighbors, to the state."—John H. Patterson.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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If you tell a man one thing at a time, he will very likely remember it. Tell him ten things in one breath, and he'll promptly forget 'em all. Same thing applies to the "points" in your advertising. Don't try to tell everything you know about your goods in one advertisement.—J. P. F.
—Profitable Advertising.

HAYWOOD CASE GIVEN TO 12 TRIED AND TRUE MEN

Lengthy Charge of the Judge Considered to Be Favorable as Possible to the Defendant.

Prospect of Disagreement—No Hint as to How Ballots Stood, if Any Were Taken.

Boise, July 27.—Judge Wood at 10 o'clock went to his home, leaving instructions to be called on the telephone in case the jury should arrive at a verdict.

Boise, Ida., July 27.—In the small, brilliantly lighted jury room on the second floor of the square red brick court house of Ada county, the twelve men who for many weeks past have listened to the mass of testimony offered against and in defense of William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, were wrestling at a late hour tonight with the problem of a verdict. Outside on the green lawn shaded by giant trees silent bailiffs kept vigil to see that no trespassers should come within hearing of the discussion which filtered through the open windows. Inside the big court room a group of newspaper men sat and chatted with Judge Wood and the court officials. The general public was excluded early in the day and stairways and passages leading to the jury room were closely guarded.

It was four minutes past 11 o'clock this morning when the jury, after receiving instructions which were decidedly in favor of the defendant, retired to their deliberations and so far they have failed to agree upon any one of the five propositions laid down to them by the court. These were murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter and not guilty.

Short Time for Meals.

When the luncheon and dinner hours arrived, the twelve jurymen, many of them well along toward their allotted terms of three score years and ten, were escorted to the house where they have made their home ever since the beginning of the trial, and there the meals were served. Less than twenty-five minutes was occupied with luncheon, and but a few minutes more for dinner, the jurors being apparently anxious to return to their duties with all possible speed.

Today has been one of the hottest of the summer, and the southwestern exposure of the jury room has made it the target for the blistering afternoon rays of the July sun. Once secluded from the formal atmosphere of the court room, the jurors quickly stripped off coats and collars and prepared to make their confinement as comfortable as possible. A glimpse into the room late today showed the jurors lounging about in comfortable attitudes and seemingly content with the progress they were making.

Verdict Hoped For.

Despite the long time the jury has been out tonight, there still exists a hope among those who have followed the trial that some sort of a verdict may be reached. That affairs have not come to a deadlock was indicated during the afternoon when the jurors sent out a request to Judge Wood for some of the most important documents introduced into the case as exhibits. These had to do directly with the alleged conspiracy against former Governor Frank Steunenberg, for whose murder Haywood has been on trial, and in connection with which Charles H. Moyer and George A. Pettibone are yet to face a jury. The first of the exhibits asked for was the telegram which Attorney Fred Miller of Spokane sent to Harry Orchard the day following his arrest at Caldwell, the little village thirty miles from Boise where the assassination of Idaho's former governor took place that snow-driven evening in December, 1905. Jack Simpkins is said to have engaged Mr. Miller. The second exhibit asked for was the cipher telegram which Simpkins sent to Haywood two days later saying he could not get a lawyer to defend Orchard. The third was the copy of the letter Orchard said he received from Pettibone in the Caldwell jail telling him that "that was sent to Jack the 21st," and lastly, the jury called for the six drafts which Haywood sent from Denver to Simpkins, one being for $100 and bearing date of Dec. 21.

Collapse of Haywood's Mother.

A tragic event of the day was the collapse of Mrs. Etta Carruthers, the aged mother of Haywood. Completely broken down and suffering from nervous prostration, she was taken to St. Luke's, where it was said tonight that while her condition is not serious, she will require attention for some time. The strain of the long trial has told more keenly on the mother than any other member of the prisoner's family. She was not in the best of health when she reached Boise from her home in Salt Lake, and for several days past it has been noticed that she seemed steadily to fail. Today as the jury retired and as her son was lead away to his cell, Mrs. Carruthers reached her arms about his great, broad shoulders, and tenderly kissed him. This was the only demonstration in the court room, which was but half filled as Judge Fremont Wood delivered his charge and instructions to the jury. Mrs. Haywood, the defendant's invalid wife, has stood the heat and strain of the trial with apparently no ill effect upon her already delicate health.

Judge Wood, evidently anticipating that the jury would be long at its task, suggested to the twelve men in the box before him at the end of his charge that they take their cushions with them into the jury room. Late in the afternoon the throng of waiting reporters and officials were thrown into a fever of excitement by one of the bailiffs rushing frantically into the court room. There was a general rush for position, and the jury was expected to report. The bailiff, however, made his way to the jury box and there took possession of two cushions which had been left behind several hours before and hurried away to the jury room with them. The incident caused much amusement.

Court Continues in Session.

The court sesion which began this morning when the jury was instructed by Judge Wood will continue without interruption until the jury reports a verdict or until the foreman announces the belief that an agreement is impossible. Judge Wood has not ventured an opinion as to how long he would keep the jury locked up in an effort to secure a verdict. The great trial which began the 9th of May, has been most expensive, both to the state and the Western Federation of Miners, which is conducting the defense of the accused men, and both sides are anxious for a decisive outcome.

Boise City continues as quiet tonight as it has been throughout the trial. Few persons loitered about the court house grounds, as there seemed to be a general opinion broadcast that a verdict would not be reached tonight. Court will be in session all of Sunday to receive a verdict or any other communication from the jurors.

Haywood, who during the morning session of court listened to the reading of the judge's charge with the same utter lack of any teltale expression upon his face as during the days of the incriminating testimony of Harry Orchard, went back to his cell to await the jury's decision with a smile playing about his lips. During the afternoon he sat for several hours on the shaded court house lawn chatting and laughing with his wife and daughters. The news of his mother's illness seemed to disturb him far more than the tilt of the scales which held his fate in the balance.

Charge of Court Fair.

Judge Wood's charge to the jury was in keeping with the scrupulous fairness which has characterized the trial from the first, and the attorneys for the defense declared that they were more than satisfied. The state's attorneys, while realizing that the court, if he leaned at all, has given the benefit of every doubtful point of law to the defense, also were satisfied. In the charge much stress was laid upon the testimony of Harry Orchard, and the jury was instructed to scrutinize such testimony closely and take into consideration any evidence which indicated that immunity or promise of favors had induced the accomplice to take the stand against the defendants. Judge Wood laid emphasis upon every assumption by which the defendant might be found not guilty, and declared that before a conviction could be secured the prosecution must not only remove every reasonable doubt, but the jury must be convinced "to a moral certainty" that the defendant is guilty.

Important Instruction.

One of the most important of Judge Wood's instructions, as viewed from the defense, was the following:

"To find a person guilty of a conspiracy to commit a crime it is necessary for you to be satisfied from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the party accused shared in the criminal purpose; and in this case if you find the defendant did no overt act in carrying out the conspiracy, and did not enter into any unlawful agreement, then, even though you should be satisfied from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant knew of the conspiracy and did not dissent from it, then such knowledge of the conspiracy on the part of the defendant would be insufficient to warrant you in presuming that he was guilty of the crime charged."

After they returned from dinner they

Continued on Page 2.

Consumer—"Thanks for the Information Uncle, but That Don't Fill My Coal Bin."

SEOUL GUARDED BY JAP TROOPS

New Masters of Korea Pressing Down Hard Upon the Hermit Kingdom.

Seoul, July 27.—Guards have been placed along the railways in the country today and regular bodies of troops are patrolling all parts of Seoul.

Korean troops and rioters in Kyong-Son province have attacked the police, destroyed seven Japanese dwellings, injuring six persons and driving the Japanese to their boats.

Two of Marquis Ito's new appointees, the minister of the household and keeper of the seals, both in cabinet, have been ordered to reform the court, and warned that if this is not accomplished within three months their appointments will be revoked. This means putting a quietus on the activity of the former emperor, who, as late as July 23, it is said, intrigued to send a commissioner to Germany.

Ito's Proposed Reforms.

Seoul, Korea, July 27.—Commenting on the approval by the foreign press of Japan's procedure in Korean affairs, Marquis Ito's official newspaper says:

"Though not a voice has been raised against Japan's right to free action in the peninsula, foreign criticism would not have deterred us from doing what our dignity and vital interests imperatively demanded; but it is good to know that we are working with the approval and sympathy of our neighbors."

The first consideration of the Japanese residency will, it is said, be the obtaining of funds, but it is thought that a loan is not contemplated in view of Japan's financial disadvantage. Marquis Ito's plan for gradual reform is understood to mean the disbandment of the Korean army, thus diverting a million yen annually to the administration and enabling a reformation in taxation without increasing the burden of the people and saving much of which is now peculated.

The number of new Japanese troops will equal the present quota of the Korean army.

Marquis Ito announces that he will vigorously enforce reform in the government offices.

LOVE IMPELS TO SUICIDE

Cache County Young Man Hangs Himself Because His Sweetheart Didn't Write.

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, July 27.—Word reached Providence today of the suicide at Beaver Canyon, Ida., of Ernest Nindlist, a young man whose home was in Providence. Disappointment in love, it seems, was the cause of the young fellow's act. Several days before the occurrence he informed a companion that unless he received a letter within a short time from his sweetheart, he would take his own life.

A day or two after he was missed and a search for him was begun. His body was found hanging to a tree in the forest. In his pocket was a letter containing $45 which he directed to be spent in giving him an immediate burial. The suicide's mother resides in Providence and only learned of the tragedy from Providence people, who received a letter from a party in Beaver canyon, who happened to mention it as current news.

NO HEAVEN FOR HARRY ORCHARD

Apostle Whitney Ridicules the Idea of a Harp and Crown for the Murderer.

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, July 27.—The regular quarterly conference of the Cache stake convened here this morning. The attendance was much larger than usual. The principal address at the morning session was made by Apostle Whitney. During his talk he referred to Harry Orchard, the noted criminal, ridiculing the idea seemingly possessed by the man that after committing twenty murders, he can go straight to heaven simply by embracing the Christian faith and becoming penitent. "Harry Orchard will go to hell," he said, "for there is no place outside of hell where he can expiate his crimes. He will go straight to hell when he dies and remain there until he pays the uttermost farthing."

The reports submitted at the conference showed things to be in a pretty prosperous condition, the increase in tithing receipts being as high as 50 per cent in some cases.

SOCIALIST VERDICT.

"Unofficial Jury" Find Haywood Not Guilty of Murder.

Boise, July 27.—The unofficial jurors appointed by the Socialists to attend the Haywood trial tonight issued the following statement

"We, the independent labor jurors, having attended the trial of William D. Haywood for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, and having duly considered the evidence presented by the state and the defense, affirm that the persecution of the working class of America in this instance has failed, despite the strenuous attempts of capitalism, and in the name of the united workers of the land we hereby declare our verdict to be not guilty."

JURY IN GLASS CASE DEADLOCKED SO FAR

San Francisco, July 27.—At 7:30 p. m. the Glass jury was still out. The best information that can be obtained is that four or five are holding out for acquittal and seven or eight are insisting upon conviction.

The jury has notable neighbors on the third floor of the Fairmont hotel. A suite near the jury's seven rooms is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clark, jr., Mrs. Clark's mother and two friends.

At 7 o'clock the jury was taken to a private dining room on the first floor.

LOSS $250,000.

Memphis, Tenn., July 27.—The building occupied by the wholesale grocery firm of the Oliver Finney company, in the heart of the wholesale district, caught fire early today and will be a total loss. The building is eight stories and cost $250,000. It is reported one fireman was fatally and several others seriously hurt.

R. C. MICHAELIS ILL.

Chicago, July 27.—R. C. Michaelis, the well known publisher of the Staats Zeitung and Chicago Freie Presse of this city, is critically ill at his summer home near Medford, Wis.

TRYING TO STOP THE AGITATION

Conservative Miners of Goldfield Realize That Trouble Means Federation's Death.

(Special to The Herald.)

Goldfield, Nev., July 27.—Joseph Peterson, Fred Clough, Daniel Tennant and Robert Randall have been appointed by the miners' union to confer with the Nevada Industrial association as to the status of watchmen at the mines, and will meet with the executive committee Monday. The union has insisted that the watchmen at the mines be members of the federation, and the mine owners refuse to accede. It is the belief that the point will not be pressed. This committee was appointed to relieve a committee of which Vincent St. John was chairman and Jere Sexton, also under indictment for conspiracy to murder Silva, the restaurant keeper, were members.

The News today prints a strong editorial on the situation, believed to be inspired, saying that the mine owners, rather than submit to the demand will close down the mines, and that when they are reopened it will be without members of the Western Federation. It is an open secret here that the Industrial association, which is in reality a state organization, has been pushed to a stage where the mine owners are no longer forced to submit to unjust demands of the federation and are ready to fight, if necessary.

The saner minds of the federation have seen the handwriting on the wall, and insist on having some voice in the proceedings. It is quite certain that if trouble starts again it will mean the death of the federation in Nevada.

VENERABLE PETTUS DEAD

Never Recovered Consciousness After Stroke of Apoplexy With Which He Was Seized Friday.

Asheville, N. C., July 27.—United States Senator Edmond D. Pettus of Alabama died at Hot Springs, N. C., at 10 o'clock tonight.

Senator Pettus died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy, with which he was seized while at the breakfast table yesterday morning. His entire body was paralyzed and he never recovered consciousness since that time.

Senator Pettus' daughter and his grandson, E. W. Pettus, jr., reached Hot Springs an hour before the senator's death, but he did not recognize them. The attending physicicans say that from the moment of the apopletic stroke Senator Pettus suffered no pain and that he passed away quietly.

Senator Pettus celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday at Tate Springs last week and on that occasion his unusual vigor was the subject of comment.

PRINCE COMING OVER.

Bordeaux, July 27.—Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, second son of Crown Prince Gustave, arrived today on board the Swedish armored cruiser Fylgia, on his way to the United States. He was received with especial honors.

STEAMER BURNS NINE LIVES LOST

Victims Were All Women and Children and Were Drowned in Lake Cayuga, N. Y.

SEVERAL OTHERS BURNED

COWARDICE OF MANY OF THE MALE PASSENGERS.

Auburn, N. Y., July 27.—The steamboat Frontenac was burned and beached opposite Farley's Point at Lake Cayuga today and nine lives were lost. The victims were all women and children passengers, and all were drowned. Several other passengers were severely burned before the boat could be beached. She lies tonight burned and blackened on the seven feet of water. The bodies of the drowned women and children have been recovered.

The Dead.

The following were drowned and the bodies subsequently recovered:

Miss Homer Genung, Freeville.

Karl Genung, 7 years old, son of Mrs. Genung.

Mrs. Zalia McCreery, Cohoes.

Miss Lida Bennett, Frankfort.

Miss Stella Clinton, Ithaca.

Miss Marietta Sullivan, Syracuse.

Six-year-old daughter of Howard Able, South Bloomingburg.

Two unidentified women.

The worst injured are: Mrs. Able, South Bloomingburg; Eliza Tuttle, Middleton; Charlotte Brigham, Syracuse.

The steamer, an old side-wheel, double-deck craft, which has plied between Ithaca and Cayaga on Lake Cayuga for twenty-five years, left the former place this afternon for the upper lake, carrying fifty passengers and a crew of twelve.

Crew Worked Heroically.

In midlake fire broke out in the engine room and, fanned by a stiff northeast wind, spread quickly to the afterward section of the boat. The crew of twelve behaved splendidly, fighting the flames at first, but seeing that nothing could be saved, turned all their attention to the passengers. Life preservers were put on every one that could be found in the brief time, but in spite of their efforts nine perished. Captain Brown directed the work of the crew and was the last to leave the burning boat.

In strong contrast to the bravery of the crew was the panic and in some instances cowardice of many of the men among the passengers. In their efforts to save themselves they seriously impeded the work of the crew. When the flames were first discovered in midlake Captain Brown turned the bow of his little steamer toward the shore and set his crew to work to subdue the flames, if possible, and to calm the passengers and see that they got life preservers.

Boat Burned Rapidly.

The flames made rapid headway, however, and there was great excitement among the passengers as they were driven to the bow of the boat. The boat was beached at Farley's Point. Men from the summer cottages did valiant work in rescuing the passengers and in caring for the injured. It is not known tonight just how the women and children were thrown into the water. It is thought, however, that they became panicstricken and either jumped into the water as the boat neared the shore, or were forced overboard in the rush to get into the boats that put off.

Death List Not Complete.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 27.—A special to the Herald from Auburn quotes Coroner O'Neill as stating tonight that undoubtedly more bodies will be found. A Herald reporter at the scene wires that eleven are still missing. A late dispatch from Union Springs states that another body has been recovered. The wreck was burning at midnight.

It is believed that the fire started from a lighted match carelessly thrown near the bow.

WARD SUES FOR $35,000.

Noted Sculptor Wants Pay for Rejected Statue of Sheridan.

New York, July 27.—Announcement is made today that J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, has authorized his attorneys to bring suit for $35,000 for work done on a model of a statue of General Philip Sheridan, which was rejected by a congressional committee.

According to the announcement, the model on which Mr. Ward worked for a number of years pleased artists and members of the commission who viewed it. Then Mrs. Sheridan was asked to view it and, it is alleged, following her disapproval, the model was rejected.

Mr. Ward, it is stated, hopes to prove through the suit that the statue designed by him is worthy of acceptance.

MANY INVALID MARRIAGES.

Butte, Mont., July 27.—In the course of the trial of a divorce case here today, Attorney Maury cited an old law, never repealed, but long forgotten, making marriage within two years of divorce a felony and invalidating the ceremony. It is said hundreds of Montana marriages are thus invalidated.

CHIEF OF POLICE WILL STEP DOWN

Sheets to Resign When District Court Passes on Bribery Charge.

THIS DECISION IS FINAL

WILL RETIRE WHETHER COURT RULES FAVORABLY OR NOT.

The Herald is authorized to announce that George A. Sheets, chief of police, will resign. The chief declines to express himself directly on this point, but from his counselors comes the positive statement that he will retire in the near future.

It is understood that no formal action will be taken until the latest complaint lodged against the chief is passed upon by the district court. This information charges bribery, on which count Chief Sheets will be arraigned before Judge Bishop Tuesday morning.

Bring It to An Issue.

It is probable that the respondent will waive an examination in the lower court, and bring the issue before the district court with as little delay as possible. The defense will ask for a dismissal, contending that the decision of Judge Armstrong, quashing the conspiracy charge, is a bar to any further prosecution of the chief in connection with the McWhirter robbery.

Should the contention of the defense be sustained, Chief Sheets will seize the occasion of a legal vindication to retire from office, with the understanding that the efforts of the prosecution shall be discontinued.

On the other hand, if the district court rules against Chief Sheets, it will mean that he must stand trial before a jury, in which event also he will resign at once.

Confessions Bring Climax.

The confessions of Bell and Donaldson, two of the active participants in the McWhirter robbery, brought the famous case to a climax. Their statements implicating the chief were so damaging, it was feared by the leaders of the "American" party that it would be unsafe longer to brave public opinion in this connection.

Chief Sheets acceded readily to the wishes of his political advisers. In fact, it is stated that he has been willing from the first to retire whenever the leaders of the party deemed that the situation called for his resignation.

They have decided that it would be fatal to the party to embark upon the fall campaign with the chief of police retaining office while under the stigma of a criminal trial. This decision has been delayed by the attitude of the organ of the party, which has persistently championed the chief in the face of all the developments in the McWhirter conspiracy.

Leaders of the "American" party are now casting about for a successor for Chief Sheets. The name of Tom D. Pitt, who was the "American" candidate for sheriff last year, is prominently mentioned.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Isabel Browne Coxe.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Isabel Browne Coxe, widow of Henry B. Coxe, a member of several prominent Philadelphia families, is dead.

Mrs. Newton C. Blanchard.

New Orleans, July 27.—Mrs. Newton C. Blanchard, wife of the governor of Louisiana, died today at Mineral Wells, Tex. She had been in ill-health for a year.

Catherine Moore, Aged 112.

Rahway, N. J., July 27.—Catherine Moore died here today, aged 112. Her faculties, except for a slight deafness, were well preserved.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Schaefer.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Rev. Dr. William Ashmead Schaefer, president of the board of publication of the general council of the Evangelical Lutheran church, died today at his home in this city, aged 55 years.

William H. Johnson.

Stamford, Conn., July 27.—William H. Johnson, veteran circus man, died in Meriden City hospital today as a result of injuries received in that city Thursday night. Mr. Johnson lost his life trying to save an employe, who was instantly killed. The two men were standing near the track when a fast train bore down on them. Johnson tried to pull his employe from danger, and in doing so both were struck by the train.

"Con." T. Murphy.

Chicago, July 27.—"Con" T. Murphy, prominently connected with the American stage almost a half century, died today at his home in Lake Bluff, Ill., after an illness of two years. Mr. Murphy gained fame as an actor, playwright, stage manager and song writer.

OIL IN FIRST WELL.

Seventy-five Barrels a Day Flowing From One Hole at Lund, Utah.

(Special to The Herald.)

Goldfield, Nev., July 27.—Busch Bros. have received a telegram from J. E. Bouch from Lund, Utah, announcing that oil has been struck in the first well of the Virgin River Oil & Development company. The well flows seventy-five barrels a day. The company has already started a second well and will continue to develop the 1,500 acres of land which it owns. It is the intention to pipe the oil to the mining camps to be used for fuel.

The oil fields are near Virginia City, in Washington county, forty miles from the Salt Lake road. The oil company is composed of prominent mining men and capitalists of Rhyolite.

GETS HIS PLACE BACK.

St. Louis, July 27.—Charles A. Ekstrouer, Swedish vice consul at St. Louis, when he was deposed at the request of President Roosevelt, has been reappointed to the position by his government.

STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED, BUT BOTH SIDES ARE PREPARING FOR TROUBLE

Duluth, Minn., July 27.—Indications late tonight point to a settlement within a day or two of the differences between the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railway and the striking ore handlers on the docks here and in Superior.

Duluth, Minn., July 27.—On the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges today both sides are resting, seemingly reserving their strength for the great struggle which is expected to begin Monday, when an attempt will be made to operate the idle mines.

The Western Federation of Miners is making preparations for a long struggle, if indications are to be trusted. They opened a co-operative store at Hibbing today, at which idle miners will be allowed to trade on credit. Other co-operative stores will be opened.

Several of the mines partially resumed work tonight with small crews, and no efforts were made to interfere with them.

It is evident, judging from the preparations being made, that trouble is expected soon. The United States Steel corporation has imported several hundred men, who will act as guards, and it is said that arms have been provided for them. Sheriff Bates of St. Louis county has also sworn in 400 deputies, who are distributed throughout the locations on the Mesaba.

KILLING OF HUSBANDS WHO BEAT UP WIVES ADVOCATED BY CHICAGO JUDGE

Chicago, July 27.—The killing of husbands who beat their wives was advocated by Judge Tuthill in the circuit court today, in the course of a case being tried before him. Indignant at a woman's description of the inhuman treatment to which she had been subjected by the man who claimed to be "her master," and aroused by statements that his abuse had taken place in the presence of men who would not interfere, Judge Tuthill declared that in extreme cases violence should be met with violence, no matter what the consequences. The court also recommended that neighbors should go to the assistance of any suffering wives, assail the woman-beater with missiles or anything at hand. In no uncertain terms he announced that any one that would take such action would find a friend in him if brought before him.

"Whenever a brute of man strikes a woman," said Judge Tuthill, "it is the woman's duty if she can't run away, to kill him. She has just as much right to self-defense as a man has and should use that right."