Only a fool scorns the counsel of age.
Promptness never misses an opportunity.
The world measures people's capacity by their deeds.—Brains.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

It is a common vanity of old men to believe that they have always been more exemplary than those who have come after them.
—Alfred De Musset.

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ASSASSINATED WHILE OFFICIATING AT ALTAR

Father Leo Heinrichs Shot and Killed as He Administered the Sacrament in Denver Catholic Church.

Murderer an Italian Anarchist Named Guisseppe Guarnaccio, Who Expresses No Remorse for Diabolical Crime.

Denver, Feb. 23.—Father Leo Heinrichs was shot and killed when administering the sacrament at early mass in St. Elizabeth's Catholic church, Eleventh and Curtis streets, this city, 6 o'clock this morning. Kneeling at the altar rail, between two women, Guarnaccio pressed the muzzle of the revolver against the body of the priest, after receiving from him the consecrated wafer and shot the man of God through the heart. Exclaiming, "My God, my God," Father Leo fell prone in front of the altar and died without uttering another word.

With an inarticulate scream of triumph, which the communicants describe as the yell of a demon, the assassin sprang into the aisle, and, waving the smoking gun about his head, dashed to the church door.

Women Shrieked and Fainted.

For a moment the hundred or more people in the church were dazed. Then women shrieked and the congregation became panic-stricken. Some women fainted and many became hysterical. Several men rushed to the aid of the priest and others started in pursuit of the murderer. Among the latter was Patrolman Daniel Crefin, who overtook the fleeing Italian on the church steps. Guiseppe attempted to shoot the policeman and was folled and overpowered only after a desperate fight, in which several men had come to the assistance of the officer.

Reserves Guard Jail.

The murderer was hurriedly removed to the city jail, and as threats of summary justice were made by many men in the crowd which quickly gathered in front of the church, Chief of Police Michael Delaney called out the reserve force of patrolmen, who were kept on guard day and night.

Before the commotion caused by the tragedy had subsided, the Franciscan Brothers connected with St. Elizabeth's church silently brought candles for the dead and placed them beside the body of their superior where he lay. By direction of Bishop Matz, the church was closed for the day, and the following notice was posted on the door:

"Owing to the frightful tragedy enacted in this church by an unknown criminal, the wanton killing of our beloved pastor, superior and friend, Father Leo, all services will be discontinued for the day. Kindly, reader, breath a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of our beloved friend.
"FATHER EUSEBIUS."

Shot Through the Heart.

Deputy Coroner Daniel Hayes took charge of Father Leo's body, which was removed to the city morgue. A single hole in the white communion robes of the priest showed that the bullet had gone straight to his heart. The bullets remaining in the revolver had been sharpened to a fine point.

Guarnaccia was placed in solitary confinement at the city jail. He admitted to a policeman who interviewed him that the priest whom he had killed was a stranger to him, and in explanation of his crime made the following statement:

"I just went over there because I have a grudge against all priests in general. They are all against the workingman. I went to the communion rail because I could get a better shot. I did not give a damn whether he was a German priest or any other kind of a priest. They are all in the same class.

"I left Italy three months ago, went first to Central America and then came to the United States and to Denver. I am an anarchist and I am proud of it. I shot him and my only regret is that I could not have shot the whole bunch of priests in the church. I am a shoemaker, but have not worked since coming to Denver."

Father Leo Henriechs was born at Koeln, Germany, August 15, 1867. He entered the Franciscan order December 4, 1886, and was ordained July 26, 1891. He came to Denver last September from Paterson, N. J., where for three years he was rector at St. Bonaventure's. He had previously served three years in Croghan, N. Y., where he distinguished himself by rebuilding the church, monastery and other buildings that were destroyed by fire in 1902. He was planning to sail to Germany in June and visit relatives, whom he had not seen for sixteen years.

Although no actual demonstration against the murderer of Father Leo had been made, there was considerable talk around town throughout the day of the justice of lynching him. In order to avoid an attack on the city jail, Guarnaccio was taken to the county jail, a more easily defended building, where he remained several hours. Some groups of men began to congregate near the county jail, and after a consultation the authorities decided to take Guarnaccio out of town. Accordingly he was hustled into an automobile and a fast run made to Littleton, fourteen miles from Denver, where a train was boarded for Colorado Springs.

Burial at Paterson, N. J.

Tonight Father Eusebius, senior assistant pastor to Father Leo, received a telegram from the father provincial at Paterson, N. J., requesting that the body of the murdered priest be shipped there for interment. This will be done, and in order that the body may arrive there no later than next Sunday, funeral services will be held here on Wednesday morning. Though the custom of the Franciscan order permits of no eulogy of the dead at funeral services of members, this rule will not be followed in the case of Father Leo, because of the tragic nature of his death. Rev. Father William O'Ryan of St. Leo's church will deliver the eulogy over the remains of Father Leo, and at the same time will preach a sermon on anarchy and socialism. In all likelihood Father Eusebius will conduct the funeral ceremonies. The funeral will be attended by the entire body of Knights of St. John, Knights of Columbus and other Catholic orders.

Intended to Kill Four Priests.

An examination of letters taken from Guarnaccio showed that the only definite address he appeared to have was No. 10 Wellese place, Wakefield, Mass. Guarnaccio told Chief of Police Delaney, Sheriff Nisbet and several detectives, who questioned him, that he started out this morning with the intention of killing four priests. Had he succeeded in eluding capture, he says, he would have gone from one church to another until his vow had been carried out. Guarnaccio displayed no remorse for his crime and reiterated his previous statement that he believed he was benefiting the poor people by taking the life of the priest. He said that the church kept the people poor while the priests lived on the fat fat of the land.

Had List of Assassinations.

Among the papers taken from the assassin was a list of assassinations, from the murder of Czar Paul of Russia in 1801 to the killing of the king of Portugal within the last month. A miniature Italian flag, pasted at the head of the list, Guarnaccio declared had no significance whatever. No notes or comment of any kind were inscribed or attached to the list. The prisoner was closely questioned concerning his residence at Paterson, N. J., but nothing important was learned. He declared that he knew nothing of Father Leo when the latter lived at Paterson, and, in fact, had never seen or heard of him before today. Guarnaccio admitted that he had been in Chicago, St. Louis and other eastern cities, but disclaimed any knowledge or connection with anarchists in any of those cities.

SENSATION IN PATERSON.

Father Leo Greatly Loved by Former Parishioners and Associates.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 23.—The murder at Denver of Father Leo Heinrichs, or Father Leo, as he was best known here, created a sensation in this city, one large section of which is in the parish of St. Bonaventure, and connected with the church is the monastery of that name, the father house in this country of the Franciscan order, of which Father Leo was a prominent member. At vespers in St. Bonaventure church tonight the congregation wept throughout the service. At the monastery no public expression was made by the priests.

In this city Father Leo was widely known, and by his parishioners he was greatly loved. He came to this country in 1886 and on Dec. 8, 1887 he took the simple vows in the monastery. He took the final vows in 1900 and the following year he was ordained a priest by Bishop Wigger of the diocese of Newark.

STERNBERG THE ORATOR.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 23.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States, who addressed the chamber of commerce here last night on "German Economic Progress," spoke today at the cornerstone laying of the new clubhouse of the German Society of Tampa.

From here Baron von Sternberg goes to Cuba for a tour of the islands. He will be accompanied by an army officer detailed by President Roosevelt.

PRESSURE APPLIED.

Copenhagen, Feb. 23.—It is understood in diplomatic circles that as a result of pressure from other powers Russia has abandoned her plan of fortifying the Aland islands, and that an entente will soon be arranged.

STUYVESANT FISH GIVES UP FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL

New York, Feb. 23.—Stuyvesant Fish announced tonight that the contest in the Chicago courts to prevent the voting of Illinois Central Railway company stock held by the Union Pacific Railroad company was now closed. Mr. Fish made the following statement concerning the closing of the litigation in Chicago:

"I went into the contest at the solicitation of many stockholders, who had for many years entrusted me with their proxies, and on the advice of counsel with great reluctance. My effort has been to protect the Illinois Central and my own large holdings therein of 12,432 shares from exploitation by men whose acts in other corporations have been denounced, after full investigation by officers of the federal government, and are involved in suits in the courts here in New York, in Utah and elsewhere, and have done my best to advise the stockholders of the situation. When Mr. Harriman and his associates shall at length be forced to answer the questions which they have been evading for a year past my contention that the destiny of the Illinois Central and the interest of the state of Illinois therein should not be entrusted to him and those selected by him will be justified.

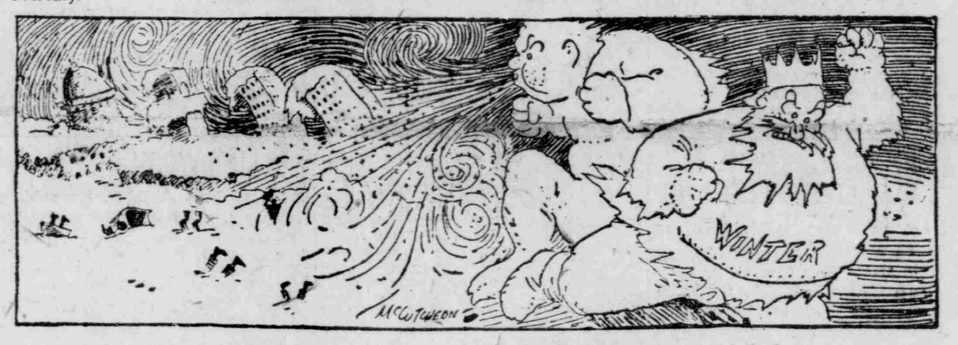
"I take this opportunity of thanking the holders of more than 300,000 shares of the stock of the Illinois Central Railroad company for having honored me with their proxies and their confidence in this contest. Submitting to, and not acquiescing in Judge Ball's decision, the contest in the courts is now closed."

THE CAUSE OF THE BLIZZARD.

Last Monday winter was calmly sleeping up at his Medicine Hat headquarters.

Enter Jack Frost, with dispatches to His Majesty—"Your Majesty, there's a robin down near Chicago that's making a terrible lot of noise. He says that your backbone is broken and that he isn't afraid of you any more."

His Majesty—"I'll show that robin whether my backbone is broken. I'll show him that he can't get gay with me in February."



His Majesty—"There! I'll bet that finishes Mr. Robin. The idea of him trying to defy me! Dog gone!"
—Chicago Tribune.

TRAINS WILL NOW WHIRL UNDER HUDSON RIVER INTO METROPOLIS

First Tunnel for Passenger Traffic Will Be Thrown Open to the Public at Noon Tomorrow.

New York, Feb. 23.—The century-old task of overcoming the water barriers that have separated Manhattan island from the country of which it is the metropolis has at last been accomplished. The first tunnel for passenger traffic under the North, or Hudson, river will be thrown open to the public at noon on Tuesday. The event, which spells the eventual doom of the Hudson ferries and marks the completion of another stage of the vast projected system of underground and underwater transportation in the greater city, will be celebrated officially by the builders and by the highest officials of state and nation and unofficially by tens of thousands of commuters.

Roosevelt Will Press Button.

President Roosevelt at his desk in the executive offices at Washington will press a button to signal the opening of the tube, and the governors of New York and New Jersey will participate in the ceremonies at the tunnel mouths.

The first of the tunnels to be opened is a part of the so-called McAdoo system, thus named in honor of William G. McAdoo, president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company, a young Tennesseean, whose pluck and energy secured the backing and made the tunnels an accomplished fact. The bore of this first completed means of under-river transportation to the west leads from Morton street, on the lower side of New York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The tunnel consists of two tubes, in which shuttles trains of eight cars each, propelled by electricity, will be operated. Two more tubes of the McAdoo system are nearing completion. Their Manhattan terminus will be at Cortlandt street—now an important ferry center—and the New Jersey end will be in Jersey City. Both at Hoboken and at Jersey City the tunnels have connections with several of the most important railroads leading into the city.

Later Extensions.

The North river tunnel service is to be further augmented later on the opening of the Pennsylvania railroad tubes to connect their lines with the magnificent new stations now under construction at Thirty-second street and Seventh avenue. The first of these bores was connected on Friday last.

The McAdoo tunnel system includes subway branches under New York City leading from the downtown stations to the heart of the shopping district. The tunnels also will connect with the main subway routes of the city and with the Pennsylvania tunnels.

A feature of the system is the Cortlandt terminal. Two buildings, occupying the frontage of two blocks and rising twenty-two stories above the sidewalk, have been constructed. The train stations are in the sub-basement, and the offices will house some 10,000 souls.

WOMAN ACCUSES HUSBAND

Death of George A. Carkins at Portsmouth, N. H., Not Due to Suicide, as Generally Supposed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 23.—As a result of an accusation made by Mrs. Paul L. Roy, known in operatic circles as Glacia Calla, that her brother, George A. Carkins, was killed by her husband at her home in Newington, Jan. 2, the county officials decided today to hold an autopsy on Carkin's body next Tuesday. When Carkins died the medical examiner decided that his death was due to suicide by shooting.

After the tragedy Mrs. Roy left for New York with her husband, but last week returned to Portsmouth, where she told the authorities that following a family dispute her husband and brother became engaged in a pistol duel, during which Carkins received a fatal wound in the head. In order to protect her husband she said nothing about the matter at the time.

Since her statement officers have examined the kitchen where the shooting occurred, and have found several bullet marks on the walls. In addition two bullet holes have been discovered in the back of the coat Carkins wore. An officer who went to New York to locate Roy learned that the man had started for France about a week ago.

NEW FINANCE MINISTER.

Madrid, Feb. 23.—Sanchez Bustillo has been appointed finance minister in place of Osmay Scull, who has resigned on account of ill health.

BRYAN LECTURES AT TOPEKA, KAN.

Also at Lawrence, Where He Is Guest of Republican Candidate.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 23.—W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of men only here this afternoon which completely filled the city auditorium, even to standing room. Mr. Bryan spoke for two hours and held his audience almost to a man. There were probably 4,500 present. The speech was one of his regular lectures, "The Prince of Peace."

Bryan left for Lawrence, where he spoke tonight under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in the Kansas university gymnasium. He was a guest of W. R. Stubbs, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, who is also the president of the Lawrence Y. M. C. A. In his speech here Bryan touched on the money question, and said: "A short time ago the Christian churches were in a big controversy whether or not they should accept money from some of the great financiers. Many men spend a part of their lives getting money, a second part trying to keep other men from trying to get it away from them and, recently, a third part in trying to give it away. I think the time is coming and coming soon when many of these great financiers who have got their money by dishonest means will be made the most lonesome men on earth by being left alone, without friends and with nothing but this money."

ONE KILLED OUTRIGHT AND FIFTEEN INJURED

Cambridge, O., Feb. 23.—In a rear-end collision on the Byesville interurban line today, Rose Clancy, of this city, was killed outright and fifteen injured, five it is thought fatally. Among the latter were Motorman Robert Allison, Conductor McCullen and Catherine Clancey, sister of Rose Clancey. The interurban car had just rounded a curve and gone onto a short trestle. A city car was but a few feet behind, and both cars were traveling at a good speed. The trolley of the interurban slipped and the rear car smashed into the one forward, nearly telescoping it. The injured were brought to the city hospital here.

YATES A CANDIDATE.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Former Governor Richard Yates tonight announced his candidacy for governor.

HEARINGS WILL END THIS WEEK

Senate Committee Will Favor Bacon Bill on Liquor Question.

POWER GIVEN TO STATES

EACH ONE CAN REGULATE FOR ITSELF.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Hearings on the various bills to regulate interstate commerce in intoxicating liquors, with a view to preventing shipments into "dry" states or counties, will be closed by the senate committee on the judiciary on Saturday next. The arguments are being made before a subcommittee, consisting of Senators Knox, chairman, Nelson, Fulton, Bacon and Rayner. Probably no question before congress, not excepting the currency problem, has received so much attention during the present session. It is of vital interest to nearly every state of the south, and to half of the northern and western states.

Bacon Bill Favored.

The indications are that the subcommittee will recommend passage of the Bacon bill. Its author, being a member of the committee, has incorporated into the measure numerous amendments covering nearly every phase of the subject that has been raised during the extended hearings. It provides that intoxicating liquors within the borders of any state shall be within the lawful police powers of such state, but that the state shall not interfere with the transportation of liquors. It provides that the bill of lading accompanying the shipment shall declare the destination and that the transportation shall not be arrested nor diverted from the point of consignment. In other words, the bill seeks to prevent any transaction in shipment which would tend to defeat the state law in regard to traffic in intoxicants, whatever that state law may be.

Not a Prohibition Measure.

Senator Bacon pointed out during the hearings that it is in no sense a prohibition bill and if enacted into law would not of itself interfere with the sale of liquors in any place. The sole purpose of the measure is by congressional action to so regulate interstate commerce in intoxicating liquors as to remove the barriers created by the operation of the interstate commerce law, in order to permit the state to exercise full control of the traffic within its borders. Succinctly stated, it will secure to each state the right and power to enact and to enforce laws which will regulate and control the liquor traffic in such state in such manner as its people may elect.

Right of State to Decide.

The passage of the Bacon bill will give to each state the right to determine whether there shall or shall not be within its borders any traffic in intoxicating liquors. The same power will extend to a county of a state so that it may be determined whether the restriction shall be wholly or in part. Under this bill the state could entirely exclude liquors from its borders, or if it desired, could permit liquor traffic. Furthermore, any state would have the power, if its people so elected, to permit liquors to be received by any citizen for his own use, and at the same time sale to others could be prohibited. It is provided that congress in the exercise of its powers to regulate commerce between the states shall so control interstate commerce in intoxicating liquors as to leave each state in the free exercise of its police powers in regard to traffic of liquors within its borders.

WINE IMPORTER MURDERED

Gerolamo Cella, Wealthy Italian of New York, Given Poison and His Skull Fractured.

New York, Feb. 23.—Gerolama Cella, a wealthy Italian wine importer, a leading member of the Italian chamber of commerce and a thirty-second degree Mason, died within a few moments after he was found early today in the office of his warehouse in West Broadway, with his skull fractured and suffering from the effects of poison. The police are working on the theory that a murder has been committed.

Coroner Harburger declared tonight that Cella was struck down by a hammer blow on the head and that his assailants later poured a liquid poison down his throat, presumably to give an appearance of suicide. A letter signed with Cella's name, bidding good-bye to his family, was found, and the coroner states that he believes the assailants forced Cella to write the letter under threat of death.

Cella was discovered by Dominico Cella, his brother, who has been detained as a suspicious person. Caesar Biacchi, a son-in-law of Cella, is also held as a material witness.

Geralmo Cella has conducted a wine importing business in this city for many years, and is said to have amassed a fortune of $500,000.

TRAIN STRIKES MERRY PARTY ON CROSSING

Nine Young People Either Killed or Frightfully Injured.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.

BASKETBALL TEAM WAS RETURNING FROM VISIT TO A NEIGHBORING VILLAGE.

Spring Valley, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A foam-specked pair of horses that tore through the streets early today, dragging between them a splintered wagon pole, brought to the village the first news of a grade crossing accident in which nine members of its most prominent families were either killed outright or frightfully injured.

The runaways brought up at the livery stable of George Young, from whom they had been hired the night before to take a party of men and girls to a basketball game at Nyack. Returning in the early hours of today, the wagon load of merrymakers was run down at a West Nyack crossing by an Ontario & Western express train. Four of the party were instantly killed, two died while being removed to the Hudson county hospital at Hoboken, N. J., and the other three lie in a serious condition at that institution tonight.

Dead.

George Reith, aged 30, assistant superintendent of the telephone office and manager of the Spring Valley basketball team.

Nelson May, aged 19, who drove the team.

Bertha Singer, aged 18.

Edith Singer, aged 20.

George Shenn, aged 38, a basketball player.

Jeanette Palmer, aged 21.

Injured.

Warren Palmer, 22 years, condition serious.

Henry Dieteren, 23 years, basketball player; will probably recover.

Mary Edith Bird, aged 18, condition critical.

The responsibility for the accident is in dispute. The survivors cannot be questioned yet, and the only other witness was the crossing gate-tender. He declares that the team was driven through the lowered gates. The gate on the side of the approach was broken down, but the opposite gate was intact, and if previously lowered must have been hurdled by the frightened horses after the wagon had been struck and torn from its pole. The animals were uninjured.

INVITATION OF AUSTRALIA

People of the Antipodes Would Like a Peep at the American Fleet Now in the Pacific.

Melbourne, Feb. 23.—Australia wants the American fleet of battleships, now on its way to San Francisco, to come to this country. The government already has given the matter due consideration and a letter has been sent to President Roosevelt inviting the fleet to visit the chief Australian ports, in the hope that "such a visit would mark a new era in the history of this part of the world."

As yet no reply has been received here, but today the prime minister, Alfred Deakin, issued the following statement:

"The federal government, realizing the significance of the visit of the American fleet to the Pacific and the importance of future developments of the appearance of such a great body of warships, decided last December to send a cordial invitation to the president of the United States inviting the presence of the fleet at the principal Australian seaports. If the invitation is accepted the reception given the fleet at Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso and Callao will be eclipsed by Australia. The visit would mark a new era in the history of this part of the world."

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR IN THE CAPITAL CITY

Washington, Feb. 23.—Governor James H. Gillett of California arrived here today for a week or ten days' stay. Governor Gillett will confer with Secretary of the Navy Metcalf regarding the reception which California purposes to give to the battleship fleet.

"The people of California are looking forward with the greatest interest to the approaching visit of the fleet to the Pacific coast," said Governor Gillett. "Already several coast cities, particularly San Francisco and Los Angeles, are making extensive preparations. The fleet soon will arrive at Magdalena bay, and it is my desire to acquaint Secretary Metcalf with the plans our people are making to receive it."

While here Governor Gillett will pay his respects to President Roosevelt.

FAIR PROMISES OF KING LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM IN CONGO MATTER BROKEN

Brussels, Feb. 23.—The situation in the matter of the annexation to Belgium of the Congo Free State is again assuming a disquieting aspect. It is stated that King Leopold has taken back all his fair promises and now demands that the special fund which was to replace the crown domain be placed under his control and not under that of parliament, as it was originally agreed. In addition, he asks that $50,000,000 be placed at his disposal to carry out various projects.

It is understood that the government is firmly resisting these demands and is determined, if it becomes necessary, to resign, which, as King Leopold could not under such circumstances find any one to form a new ministry, it is pointed out, would mean elections that would be bound to result in the return of a majority most hostile to the king.

The Petit Bleu, while admitting that there have been exchanges in the last few days between King Leopold and Premier Schollaert on the question of annexation, says they have not resulted in settlement of the matter, owing to inability to agree on special works to be executed out of the revenue from the special fund, and denies that a ministerial crisis is imminent.