

WILCOXES REVEALS THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WILCOXES OUTRAGED THE FAMILY

Ranch Near Downey the Scene of an Awful Tragedy.

A. P. Wilcox, His Wife and Two-Year-Old Babe the Victims.

Unknown Assassin Completes His Work by Wontonly Mutilating the Bodies of the Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—A. P. Wilcox, his wife and a two-year-old son were murdered by an unknown person in their home, two miles from Downey and twelve miles east of Los Angeles.

The tragedy took place not later than Sunday night, but it did not reach the Sheriff's office until noon today. Sheriff Hammel and Coroner Holland left for the scene immediately.

Evidently the murderer had met resistance on the part of his victims. All the bodies were horribly mutilated. Investigation showed that the criminal had used a revolver and then completed his work with a knife, with which he had stabbed and hacked his victims to pieces.

Scene at the Wilcox Home. William Twesberry, who rented the place to Wilcox, went over to the house this morning and found everything closed. He looked through the windows and saw the bodies stretched on the floor. He notified Constable Romer, who in turn telephoned to Sheriff Hammel in this city.

The Sheriff arrived at the ranch shortly after noon and proceeded to make an examination of the premises. The doors of the four-room cottage which the Wilcoxes occupied were closed, but one of the kitchen windows was open.

The family had evidently been surprised at dinner or breakfast. Mrs. Wilcox had been shot while carrying a plate from the table to the table. The baby in the middle of the room, while the body of his mother was stretched out near the head of the bed, had been beaten upon the head with a revolver, and the body had laid open his abdomen.

The bodies had evidently been set on fire, for the clothing was burned. The child had been shot through the head and the bullet was found imbedded in the back of the skull. Mrs. Wilcox had been shot from behind, apparently.

Fierce Attack on Husband. The husband clearly was the object of the fiercest assault. The top of his head was beaten into a pulp. The body of the Wilcox family have been seen since last Thursday evening so far as can be ascertained. The house sits on the main road nearly a mile and is screened from the highway by the trees of the neighbors. Mr. Stack, says he heard a noise like the breaking of a box on the morning of the murder.

The theory of the Downey residents and of the officers is that the woman and child were killed by the first and second shots, the murderer having entered the house. The husband received the third bullet but not until he had been beaten to insensibility.

Suspicion at first pointed to Bert Lewis, former husband of Mrs. Wilcox. Sheriff Hammel notified all his deputies to look for Lewis, who had been heard to threaten the life of his former wife. That revenge or some similar motive was not the reason for the crime is indicated by the fact that nothing had been taken from the bodies or from the house.

Lewis was arrested in Downey this evening. After a consultation between the Sheriff and the District Attorney, however, he was released. The District Attorney decided that there was not sufficient evidence against Lewis to warrant a detainer.

The bodies of the three victims were brought to Los Angeles to-night and placed in an undertaking establishment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day by steamer from Havana were Senator Francisco Gamba, president of the Commercial Chamber of Commerce, and four Cuban merchants, en route to Washington to intercede with Roosevelt in relation to reciprocity with Cuba.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER FIXES. Continued From Page One. ty of restoring them, and before his death the preparation of an order to that effect.

Following are the positions now brought back into the civil service: Medical department—Chief packer, packer or assistant packer. Quartermaster's department—Quartermaster, chief packer, foreman packer, packmaster, foreman of laborers, superintendent of stable forage master. Ordnance department—Foreman, assistant foreman, master forger, welder, skilled laborer, guard or employe engaged in piece work. Engineer's department—At-large: Sub-inspector, overseer, sub-overseer, superintendent, guard or employe engaged in piece work. Chief clerk, chief deputy, deputy in charge of canal, chief deputy inspector, superintendent, inspector, stadiaman, chairman, foreman, foreman, chief of observation, chief master, custodian, storekeeper, fore-keeper, torpedo-keeper, assistant torpedo-keeper, light-keeper, boardmaster, sub-foreman, convoyer, laborer, guage reader, steward, dam tender, assistant dam tender, carpenter's helper, machinist's helper, quarry master, blacksmith's helper, climber, barge master, recorder of vessels, trackman, gardener, assistant gardener, watchman.

The question of the selection of a chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which position was occupied by the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, continues to excite interest. Rumors are heard everywhere that the President desires the selection of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, although by right of seniority Cullom of Illinois is entitled to the place.

NEW JERSEY LAWYER'S TRIAL UNCOVERS THE CONSPIRACY. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The trial of John L. Semple, the Camden, N. J., lawyer charged with aiding and abetting Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell in the manufacture of plates for counterfeit \$20 notes, was resumed today before Judge McPherson in the United States court. On cross-examination Arthur Taylor admitted some discrepancies between his testimony given yesterday and that at Semple's preliminary hearing. His testimony yesterday was contradicted by Bredell, who asserted that Semple had suggested the idea of counterfeiting in prison in order to secure clemency by giving up the plates to the Government.

At the conclusion of Semple's testimony Assistant Attorney General James J. Heck, who was District Attorney when Semple was called to the stand. He said that ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison and Semple were counsel for Taylor and Bredell, and had come to Philadelphia and the Government was mistaken in thinking it had recovered all the plates made by their clients, and that there was a large number of notes in circulation undetected. Heck said he remembered that it was proposed that Bredell and Taylor should be allowed to go free if they would surrender the plate, and he replied that such a suggestion could not be considered for a moment.

Beck said he told them if the plates were surrendered the fact would be stated at the Judge's trial, and he said he would ask for the imposition of the full penalty. Thereupon Pattison declared that Semple and Taylor were not given up, would withdraw from the case. Finally it was agreed to give up the plates. Semple acquiesced.

When Semple was placed on the stand he stated how he came to be retained as counsel for Bredell and Taylor and how the plates were made. He stated that he was an assistant counsel. In regard to the surrender of the \$20 plate he said he had evidence in his possession, but it was not in the nature of a threat to withdraw from the case.

UNCLE SAM WILL NEVER BE A BULLY. Continued from Page One. difficult, if not impossible, for me to speak. There are two important lines of human endeavor in which men are forbidden even to allude to their successes—namely, in the field of diplomacy and in the field of the law. But if we are not permitted to boast of what we have done, we can at least speak of the means by which we have done and the principles which have guided our action. The briefest expression of our rule of conduct is, perhaps, the Monroe doctrine, which was a declaration of this simple truth that we can hardly go far wrong.

Sincerity of Attitude. "I think I may say that our sister republics to the south of us are perfectly convinced of the sincerity of our attitude. They know we desire the prosperity of the nations to the south of us as much as among them. We no more want their territory than we covet the mountains of the moon. We are grieved and distressed when there are differences among them, but even then we should never think of trying to compose any of these differences by the use of our arms. It is not our policy to take territory to us. Not even our earnest desire for peace among them will lead us to any such thing. We are proud and dignified of their just sense of independence, and we would never think of alluding to the fact that we have tried to do what we are still trying to do—in the general field of diplomacy, there is no reason for doubt that the Monroe doctrine has been heard to threaten the life of his former wife. That revenge or some similar motive was not the reason for the crime is indicated by the fact that nothing had been taken from the bodies or from the house.

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UNION FORCES CLOSE A SHAFT AND DESTROY PROPERTY. VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 19.—Three hundred union miners from Washington, Princeton, Petersburg, Linton, Sullivan and Bicknell came here during the night and early to-day marched to the shaft of the Prospect Hill Coal Mining Company, which was being worked by the company, and closed the shaft. They destroyed property, assaulted a number of miners and arrested in the vicinity of the mine. The entire city is excited and trouble is feared.

Owing to a recent strike the mine was not being operated at night, and only the watchman, Buck Azbell, was on duty. He was beaten and placed under guard, while fifty men went to a shaft occupied by half a dozen miners when a general fight resulted, in which Perry Collins, an attorney of Washington, who was assisting the owner of the shaft, and William Scott and Joe Devine, non-union miners, were badly beaten and left in a serious condition.

The union men then returned to the mine, stopped the pumps, burned all the tools they could find, and after giving instructions that the mine should be returned to the company, they returned in case the mine was started and the scale not paid marched back to town and disbanded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Many of the manufacturing industries of the United States were represented at the National Reciprocity Convention, which began its sessions here to-day. There were 200 delegates present in response to a call issued by the National Association of Manufacturers, which met in Detroit last June. The convention is representative of all sections, and its object is to give expression to the views of manufacturers generally on the subject of reciprocity.

E. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C., was chosen temporary chairman and Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia permanent chairman. The organization was completed by the election of the following: Vice chairman—General W. F. Draper of Massachusetts, T. L. Hickman of Georgia, Charles C. Harrington of Pennsylvania, James Deering of Illinois, Titus S. Heard of New York City and Robert J. Morgan of Ohio secretaries, Edward H. Sanborn of Pennsylvania and E. P. Wilson of Connecticut.

The convention adopted resolutions of greeting to President Roosevelt, pledging its support and expressing its confidence in his administration. Search, in a speech, said that the convention was not a party convention. He said in part: "Our aim has been to forestall tariff agitation, not to encourage it. It is the duty of this convention to harmonize the widely differing opinions represented in this body, and to reduce to clear and forcible expression the views of the majority. We are here to harmonize our views, not to emphasize our differences. This is no party convention, and it is not for statements that cannot be fully substantiated by facts. I take it we are all agreed as to certain points of our common interest. That some of the duties embraced in our present tariff are no longer needed and that they are imposed on our industries to our detriment is self-evident. That many of our industries have reached a stage in their development where the home market alone cannot absorb their entire product, and consequently new outlets are necessary for their continued operation and the steady employment of their operatives is equally self-evident. That our commercial relations with other nations by means of an exchange of tariff concessions would entrench on our industries to our detriment is equally self-evident. That if such applications of the principles of reciprocity as we hold to be just and equitable to any of our industries the consequent expansion of our foreign trade would be beneficial to all our commercial and industrial interests. Coffee and tea are about the only great staple articles of which we do not produce, and if reciprocity be limited to the use of these two commodities as a basis for negotiations we are not likely to get any other articles. We must insist upon strict adherence to such a principle in making application of reciprocity to any other article. The reciprocity that is wanted to-day is a reciprocity that means something, and promises advantages for our commerce, not merely expressions of kind sentiment and good wishes. It means giving and taking of concessions that will open wider for us the markets of the world and broaden the distribution of our products."

Embassador Choate Speaks. After he concluded Secretary Hay was obliged several times to acknowledge the applause accorded him by the diners. He spoke of the Monroe doctrine, the "State of New York," and Mayor-elect Low replied to the toast, "The City of New York."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Postoffice Department to-day announced the following: Fourth class Postmaster appointed; Oregon—George W. South, Medical Springs, Union County, vice Joseph Truesdale, resigned.

These patents were granted: California—John E. Crawford, Arcata, \$1; Leonard P. Heldman, Soldiers Home, Los Angeles, \$6; John M. Feltman, Los Angeles, \$1; Charles C. Hart, Los Angeles, \$1; Elk Creek, \$6; Montgomery Walton, Sacramento, \$6; John Mims, San Francisco, \$1; Thomas O. Cottrell, Riverside, \$8; Widow Indiana Warr—Ellen N. Rosborough, \$8; Original—John M. Richardson, San Francisco, \$12; Cornelia M. Richardson, San Diego, \$12; Oregon—Original—Jehiel L. Willits, Willits, \$1; Washington—Widow—Margaret Stange, Tacoma, \$5.

The following patents were issued to-day: California—Henry Barry, assignor one-half to G. Eberhard, San Francisco, \$1; Russell E. Brown, Colfax, revolving hat showcase; James E. Chapman, San Jose, bracket; Herman Engle, West Berkeley, explosive engine; Richard W. Kelly and H. T. Hazard, Los Angeles, air retaining valve; Lewis Landau, San Francisco, siphon bottle; John J. McCormick, San Francisco, device for raising and lowering a boat; William Morok, assignor one-third to D. E. Golin, Oakland, elastic vehicle tire; Charles E. Galloway, San Francisco, half to J. Bruckman, San Francisco, automatic oiling device; Oscar Newhouse, San Francisco, lubricating device (reissue); William Plotts, Whittier, well bailer; Charles W. Richards, San Francisco, tooth brush; Henry W. Rotermund, Berkeley, hand saw; John W. Young, Alameda, railway and railway security; Oregon—Ezra Hutson, Oregon City, bicycle.

Washington—Benjamin E. Hervey, Riverview, boring and drilling machine; John M. Miller, Dayton, syringe.

Brilliant Naval Wedding. BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A brilliant wedding at the Touraine to-day brought together most of the naval officers in this part of New England. The groom was Dr. Charles E. Galloway, U. S. N., and the bride Miss Mary Winchester MacDermot, daughter of Mrs. C. F. MacDermot, of Lowell, Cal. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Frisbie of the Church of the Advent.

Industrial and Social Betterment. Dr. William H. Tolman of New York gave an interesting lecture to-night at Metropolitan Temple under the auspices of the "Industrial and Social Betterment" club. Dr. Tolman described how he thought the relations between employe and employer might be improved. He stated that in England, France and Germany in many instances the employe had taken it upon themselves to look after the social, economic and moral welfare of their employe. The lecture was appropriately illustrated and was listened to by an audience that packed the hall.

Advertisements. ENTHUSIASTIC CONVERTS. There are Thousands of Them Who Believe as This Woman Does. Mrs. Ira Knowlton of Butte, Montana, is a most enthusiastic convert to the virtues of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets as a cure for obstinate stomach trouble. She says: "I had poor digestion nearly all my life. It now seems to me that for years I never knew what it was to be hungry, to have a good natural appetite. "I was troubled with gas in stomach causing pressure on the heart with palpitation and short breath. Nearly everything I ate caused me to vomit, sometimes I had cramps in the stomach which almost resembled spasms. "Doctors told me I had catarrh of the stomach, but their medicines would not reach it and I would still be a sufferer had I not, in sheer desperation, decided to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. "I knew they were an advertised remedy and I didn't believe anything I read about them as I had no confidence in advertised remedies, but my sister living in Pittsburg wrote me last spring telling me how Stuart's Tablets had cured her chronic indigestion and loss of flesh and appetite and I hesitated no longer. "I bought a fifty-cent box at my drug store and took two of the large tablets after each meal and found them delightful to take, being as pleasant to the taste as caramel candy. Whenever during the day or night I felt any pain or uneasiness in the stomach or about the heart I took one of the small tablets and in three weeks it seemed to me as if I had never known what stomach trouble was. "My chronic indigestion, catarrh of the stomach and every member of our family use them occasionally after a hearty meal or when they feel a pain or ache in the digestion and organs." "Mr. E. H. Davis of Hampton, Va., says: "I suffered five years for dyspepsia, but in two months I got more benefit from Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets than in five years of the doctor's treatment. "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest and most effective and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, bloating, flatulency, nervousness, headache, constipation, and all the ailments which attend a weak stomach, and they cure stomach troubles because they digest the food eaten and give the weak, abused, overworked stomach a chance to rest and recuperate. "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold in every drug store in the United States, Canada and Great Britain."

Advertisements. BUFFALO Executive Removes One of City's Officers. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Mayor Diehl to-day suspended City Treasurer Philip Gerst from office. In the notice of suspension the Mayor charges Gerst with misconduct in office and with having kept inaccurate and false accounts, and specifically charges that from the accounts of the City Treasurer the amount of cash on hand to the credit of the city is \$50,000 in excess of the actual amount. The estimate of the Treasurer's accounts, which has been in progress for several days, will be continued. Specifically, the Mayor charges that Treasurer Gerst borrowed from banks upward of \$40,000 with which to cover up the shortages in his accounts at a time when August last he loaned the banks \$8000 of the city's money and that at various times during the current year he appropriated to his own use money belonging to the city, the aggregate of such sums being \$2426. After he had been served with notice of removal, Gerst said: "The books of my office are undergoing an examination by an expert accountant and the result will show that every cent of the money in the hands of the office of the Treasurer at this very moment. Notwithstanding the charges of the Mayor, the report of my administration of the office of City Treasurer. Mayor Diehl declined to talk on the matter further than to say in reply to a question as to whether Gerst had attempted to explain the shortage or offered to tell what use he had made of the money he is alleged to have appropriated: "I believe he has made no effort to explain his use of the small amounts. I believe his books have been arranged to make good any shortage there may be."

Advertisements. ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S SON WILL GO TO ANNAPOLIS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Roosevelt has informed an applicant for a cadetship at the Naval Academy that the next "at large" appointment will be given to the son of Admiral Sampson. This is in accordance with a promise made by President McKinley. The President has informed applicants for appointments at the Naval Academy that the practice of giving vacancies at West Point and Annapolis to the sons of army and navy officers and distinguished officers of the old Confederacy.

Advertisements. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE Fidelity and Casualty COMPANY. NEW YORK, IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1900, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commissioner.

Advertisements. RAILWAY TRAVEL. SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Trains leave and are due to arrive at SAN FRANCISCO (Main Street Station Street). LEAVE — FROM NOVEMBER 4, 1901. — ARRIVE

ADVERTISEMENTS. Health Bread. Ask for "HOLGRANE" and INSIST upon it. DON'T take the product of some one you know nothing about. Whole wheat flour is prescribed for "reasons" and you want to know that you get whole wheat flour. The H-O Company.

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