

DENVER PRIEST SLAIN AT ALTAR

Father Leo Heinrichs Shot by Anarchist.

POLICE CAPTURE MURDERER

Kneeling, Assassin Puts Gun to Victim's Breast, Fires.

GLOATS OVER BLOODY DEED

Confined in Lonely Cell, Guaranacicio Boasts of Crime and Declares He Is Enemy of All Priests—Panic in Church.

DENVER, Col., 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, at 5 A. M. this morning. Kneeling at the altar rail between two women, Guaranacicio pressed the muzzle of a revolver against the body of the priest after receiving from him the consecrated water, 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.

Dashes for Door, Gun in Hand.

With an articulate scream of triumph, which the communicants declare was the yell of a demon, the assassin sprang into the aisle and, waving the smoking gun about his head, dashed to the church door. For a moment the hundred or more people in the church were dazed. Then a woman 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 Crosby, who overtook the fleeing Italian on the church steps. Guaranacicio attempted to shoot the policeman and was foiled and overpowered only after a desperate fight, in which several men had to come to the assistance of the officer.

Police Fear Violence.

The murderer was hurried 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 McFalls Delaney called 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 Metz, the church was closed for the day and the following notice was posted on the door:

Asks Prayer for Departed Soul.

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, breathe a silent prayer for the repose of the soul of our beloved friend.

"FATHER EUSEBIUS."

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.

Placed in Lonely Cell.

Guaranacicio was placed in solitary confinement in 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 there. They are all against workingmen. 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."

Assassin Gloats Over Awful Deed.

"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 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 Heinrichs was born at Koblitz, Germany, August 15, 1857. He entered the Franciscan order December 4, 1885, and was ordained July 25, 1891. He came to Denver Jan. 27, 1907, from Paterson, N. J., where for three years he was rector to St. Bonaventures. He had previously served three years in Croghan, N. Y. In Orange, N. J., he distinguished himself by rebuilding the church, monastery and other buildings that were destroyed by fire in 1892. He was planning to sail to Germany in June and visit relatives whom he had not seen for 30 years.

Husted Out of Town.

Although no actual demonstration against the murderer 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, Giuseppe was taken to the County Jail, a more easily defended building, where he remained several hours. Small groups of men began to congregate near the jail building and after a consultation the authorities decided to take Giuseppe out of town. Accordingly he was hustled into an automobile and a fast run was made to Linton, 14 miles from Denver, where a train was boarded for Colorado Springs.

Planned to Kill Four Priests.

An examination of letters taken from Guaranacicio showed that the only definite address he appeared to have was No. 19 Wales Place, Wakefield, Mass. Guaranacicio told Chief of Police Denaley, Sheriff Nesbit 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.

Guaranacicio displayed no remorse for his crime and reiterated his previous



George C. Brownell.

statement that he believed he was benefiting the poor people by taking the life of the priest. He said the church kept the people poor, while priests lived on the fat of the land.

Among papers taken from the assassin was a list of assassins connected with the murder of Czar Paul of Russia, in 1901, also the killing of the King of Portugal. A miniature Italian flag, pasted at the head of the list, he declared had no significance whatever. No notes or comment of any kind were inscribed or attached to the list.

FATHER LEO GREATLY LOVED

Paterson Friends Weep on Receipt of News of Tragic Death.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 23.—The murder at Denver of Father Leo Heinrichs, or Father Leo, as he was better 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 he 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.

LEWISTON LOCKED TIGHT

For the first time in 40 years Lewiston today enjoyed an absolutely quiet Sunday as every cardroom in the city was locked tight and fast under orders of Prosecuting Attorney Daniel Needham, who holds that cardrooms are places of public amusement and are therefore amenable under the statute.

CARD GAMES STOPPED FIRST TIME IN 40 YEARS.

No Sunday saloon opening has been located since the statute became effective but card games have flourished as usual. Complaints of citizens are responsible for a stricter enforcement of the law and every effort will be made by authorities to enforce the letter of statute although telephone and telegraph companies are not molested because they do an interstate business, even though their interstate business is small.

Complaints of Citizens Responsible for Enforcement of Law—Officials Say Must Obey Letter.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Feb. 23.—(Special.)—For the first time in 40 years Lewiston today enjoyed an absolutely quiet Sunday as every cardroom in the city was locked tight and fast under orders of Prosecuting Attorney Daniel Needham, who holds that cardrooms are places of public amusement and are therefore amenable under the statute.

Prosecution's Position to Be Shown in Court Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Every detail of the negotiations between the graft prosecution and Abe Ruef will be laid in the exhaustive affidavits to be filed in Judge Lawlor's court Tuesday morning by District Attorney Langdon, Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney and William J. Burns. Heney and Burns spent today in preparing their affidavits, and while they would not discuss the contents of the documents, both said that the sworn statements would include every important detail of their relations with Ruef.

Will Bare Ruef's Secrets

Prosecution's Position to Be Shown in Court Tuesday.

BROWNELL HOURLY RESENTS CHARGES

Says Senator Fulton Is Misinformed.

DOES HIM GRAVE INJUSTICE

Ciackamas County Man Feels Deeply Wounded.

GUILTY OF NO DUPLICITY

Says Senator Must Have Been Led Into Error or Out of His Mind. Base Ingratitude Shown in His Answer to Heney.

BROWNELL'S ANSWER TO FULTON'S CHARGES.

Makes general denial of charges made against him by Senator Fulton in reply to Heney. Embitteredly denies that he has been promised immunity by Heney for having testified in the Hall trial. Denies that he has ever charged Fulton with having been a party to a conspiracy with Hall by which Brownell was not to be prosecuted for alleged complicity in the Oregon land-fraud.

Re-asserts that he returned to Fulton several letters written to him by Fulton, together with Hall's telegram to Brownell from Washington. Insists that he did not surrender to representatives of the Government the famous Mitchell-Fulton letter until long after Heney was in possession of the same letter transcribed from the stenographer's notes. Intimates that he may make further interesting disclosures of the inside political history of the state if his erstwhile political associates do not desist in their attacks.

Resenting what he declares to be false charges, George C. Brownell, ex-Senator from Ciackamas County, has taken a hand in the controversy between Francis J. Heney and Senator Fulton. Brownell jumped into the fray yesterday after reading Fulton's reply to Heney's First Congressional Church speech. In that reply Fulton charged Brownell with duplicity in various political matters, including insinuation that the ex-political leader of Ciackamas County gave perjured testimony at the recent Hall conspiracy trial in return for a promise of an immunity bath from the Government.

Did Not Give Up Letter.

Brownell further reasserts that he returned to Fulton prior to his (Brownell's) indictment several letters of a purely personal and political nature that had been written him by Fulton. With equal positiveness Brownell asserts that he did not deliver to the representatives of the Government the famous Mitchell-Fulton letter until long after the prosecution was in possession of a copy of the letter that had been transcribed from the stenographer's notes.

While professing not to wish to do an injury to his long-time political associate, Brownell intimates that he has by no means told all he knows about Fulton and the latter's relations with the politics of this state, and that if pressed to it he may make some further interesting disclosures.

"I cannot understand why Senator Fulton wants to drag me into his controversy with Heney," said Mr. Brownell at his home in Oregon City yesterday. "Mr. Fulton's attack on me at this time and in this connection is unfair and unwarranted, and he must be out of his head to make the charges against me that he does in his reply to Heney."

Owed Success to Brownell.

"On the night that Fulton was elected United States Senator, and I was the president of the State Senate, he stood up in the presence of several thousand people and, with his voice trembling with emotion, said that he owed his election almost entirely to me. I thought of this when I picked up this morning's Oregonian and read his uncalculated and unfair attack upon me. It conclusively shows the heartlessness of the man or indicates that he is entirely lost his head."

"Why I should be brought into this controversy with Mr. Heney and abused for something that I have never done is what I cannot comprehend. I can only explain it on the theory that someone has misrepresented to Fulton my testimony in the Hall trial."

EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

Morse Hearing in New York. The hearing in court of the cases against W. Morse, financier, and Raymond Hitchcock, actor, in New York; the meetings of the baseball magnates in the same city; the opening of the tunnels under the Hudson river between New York and Hoboken, N. J., and the vote in the New York Legislature upon Governor Hughes' recommendation for the removal of State Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, will be important events of the week.

Big Fleet at Callao. In the foreign field the doings of Admiral Evans' fleet at Callao, Peru, and the scheduled speech of Sir Edward Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the Macedonian question in the House of Commons are matters of lively interest.

In Congress, the Aldrich currency bill in the Senate and the supply measures in the House will keep to the fore.

Kaiser to Spend Week at Sea. Emperor William expects to board the Deutschland, one of Germany's biggest warships, on Wednesday at the naval base for Kiel, Germany, at sea, witnessing the maneuvers of the ships now in Kiel Harbor.

THREAT TO BLOW UP POWDER STORES

Letter Received Signed "Black Hand."

WANT MEN PUT BACK AT WORK

Message Follows Discharge From Iona Island.

3,000,000 POUNDS STORED

Note Says If Married Men Are Not Taken Back All Magazines Will Be Destroyed—Approaches Are Guarded Night and Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—In a letter signed "Black Hand" and addressed to Commander Braunschweig, in charge of the United States naval magazine at Iona Island, the threat has been made that the enormous stores of smokeless powder on the island will be blown up unless the married men discharged from employment on the island January 1, 1908, be put back to work at once. There are 3,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder and other explosives stored in the numerous magazines.

Secret service men are working to discover the identity of the writer of the letter. Printed by hand, the letter was mailed at the Flaxenstraw postoffice two weeks ago. It was as follows:

If the married men that were discharged from Iona Island are not taken back again at once all the magazines on the island will be blown up. The writer does not fear death.

On January 1 between 20 and 40 men, all civilians, who had been employed on the island, were discharged, owing to delay in forwarding funds from Washington to continue work. This delay was looked upon at the time as temporary, and it was understood the men would be taken back as soon as the money arrived.

Was Refused Loan.

"The following year I was indicted. I desired to employ Dan J. McClerny and I wished to give him some money. I went to Astoria and asked Senator Fulton to sign an accommodation note or loan me \$200, both of which he declined to do, but he did say in that conversation that he would help me with Judge Bennett. I paid Judge Bennett myself \$300 on a retainer—all the money I had. Whatever was done for me was done by Mr. McClerny."

SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF

Gambler Enraged Because Spouse Will Not Live With Him.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 23.—Because she refused to dismiss divorce proceedings, she recently began at Rathdrum, Idaho, and return to him, Mark McClemmy, a gambler known among his associates as "Buck" McClemmy, shot and fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide in the Hotel Piedrock, in this city, this afternoon. The couple had been involved in domestic trouble for several years. Until about a month ago they lived at Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho. She left him and came to Spokane. He followed and had her arrested, claiming that she had stolen \$700 from him. After investigation she was released. In partial settlement of their troubles at that time she took their daughter, Iva, aged six, and took their son, Harold, aged eight. Mrs. McClemmy secured a room at Hotel Piedrock and he, with the boy, went to Sand Point. McClemmy returned to Spokane.

He met Mrs. McClemmy today and after hearing her emphatic refusal to live with him again, drew a revolver and fired four shots at her. He then placed the muzzle of the gun against his right temple and blew out his brains. Mrs. McClemmy was removed to her room in the hotel. Her case is considered hopeless.

ARREST PORTLAND WOMAN

Taken in Alaska on Suspicion of Having Stolen Jewelry.

SEATTLE, Feb. 23.—Passengers on the ship Cottage City, arriving today, report the arrest of a woman giving her name as Mrs. Charles Holmes, of Portland, Or., at Wrangell, by Deputy United States Marshal Shoup, on suspicion of having robbed a jewelry store at Juneau several weeks ago.

The arrest was made on a telegram sent from Juneau to Wrangell. Mrs. Holmes is detained at Wrangell. She asserted her innocence. Her baggage was searched, but the missing jewels, said to be a tray of rubies, were not found. Deputy Marshal Shoup has gone to Portland.

Search in Portland fails to reveal any information bearing on this case. Neither police, county nor Government officials know anything about the matter.

LABORERS INDORSE PRESIDENT

Also Denounce Railroads for At- tempting to Cut Wages.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Fifteen hundred railway men, representing all of the different labor unions whose members find employment with the railroads centering here, met in mass meeting today and adopted resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt's action in ordering an investigation of the re- ported cut in wages to be made by railroads when the so-called nine-hour law goes into effect March 4. Another resolution denounced the attempts of the railroads to reduce wages, and ac- tion was taken looking to a permanent organization of those represented at today's meeting.

BORROW MONEY TO GIVE WORK

Plan for Municipalities to Secure Loans From Government.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—Twelve hundred unemployed men, at a meeting



Stuyvesant Fish, Who Has Aban-
doned His Fight to Wrest Illinois
Central from Harriman's Control.

tonight, passed a resolution calling upon the National Government to loan to cities and municipalities on non-interest-bearing bonds, to be used in the construction of highways, bridges and other public works, with a view to relieving the condition of the unemployed.

AUSTRALIA WANTS FLEET

CORDIAL INVITATION SENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

American Armada Asked to Visit the South Sea Ports—Rousing Welcome Promised.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 23.—Australia wants the American fleet of battleships, now on its way to San Francisco, to come to this country. The government has already 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 and importance 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 Brisbane, Valparaiso and Callao will be repeated by Australia. The visit would make a new era in the history in this part of the world."

JACKIES ENJOY DAY ASHORE

Men From Battleships Take in the Sights in and About Callao.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 23.—This was a day of sightseeing for the Americans of the battleship fleet now lying in the harbor at Callao. More than 200 of them came ashore during the day, the majority of them spending the time in Lima, amusing themselves in visiting places of amusement and buying souvenirs in the shops kept open for their benefit. Others took short excursions on the railroads to near-by points of interest, while many stayed close around the Bay of Callao. The conduct of the thousands of blue-jackets and marines was admirable, as they all seemed bent on getting as much pleasure as possible out of their shore leave.

Consul-General Samuel M. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor will give a banquet on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Maury, at which the Admirals of the various divisions and 22 other officers of the fleet, as well as Minister Leslie Combs and the staff of the American Legation, will be among the guests.

ARRANGING FOR RECEPTION

Governor Gillett to Tell of California's Entertainment of Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Governor James N. Gillett, of California, arrived here today for a week or 10 days' stay. Governor Gillett will confer with Secretary Metcalf regarding the reception, on which California purposes to give the battleship fleet. "The people of California are looking forward with the greatest interest to the approaching visit of the fleet to the Pacific," said Governor Gillett. "Already several Coast cities, particularly San Francisco and Los Angeles, are making extensive preparations. The fleet will arrive at Magdalena Bay and it is my desire to acquaint Secretary Metcalf with the plans our people are making to receive it."

FISH GIVES UP TO HARRIMAN

Drops Fight for Control of Illinois Central.

LITIGATION NOW IS USELESS

Union Pacific Able to Circum- vent Court Orders.

RIGHT WILL YET PREVAIL

When Wall-Street Magnate Can Be Smoked Out, Fish Declares His Position in Rate Contest Will Be Justified.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Stuyvesant Fish announced today that the contest in the Chicago courts to prevent the voting of Illinois Central Railroad Company stock held by the Union Pacific Railroad Company was 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 upon 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 who 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 Harriman and those selected by him will be justified."

Submits Under Duress.

"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 Hall's decision, the contest in the courts is now closed."

Litigation Is Useless.

"The terms of the directors now to be elected will expire before an appeal can be prosecuted to the court of last resort," Mr. Fish stated. "In the meanwhile the Union Pacific will have filled the whole Illinois Central board with creatures of its own selection. An Illinois Central director is elected annually for terms of four years each, it would therefore take three years more to put an end to the Union Pacific domination. Under any circumstances a final decision in our favor would be circumvented by the transfer of stock heretofore enjoined to friends of the Union Pacific, all of which transfers would have to be attacked by additional litigation, in which the proof of their simulated character would depend upon the elasticity of the consciences of the transfers."

"The Union Pacific has announced its intention of electing as directors the following citizens and residents of the state of New York: John Jacob Astor, who owns 7000 shares; A. G. Hackstaeffer, 155, and E. H. Harriman, 130, together with a fourth person, as yet unnamed."

"It was judicially determined in Judge Ball's court that the 14,000 shares which were transferred into Mr. Harriman's name in September, 1897, for the obvious purpose of supporting his false statements as to his being the largest stockholder in the company, belong and have belonged to the Union Pacific. Indeed, Mr. Harriman has not owned more than 130 shares since in the Summer of 1896, he sold his large holdings to the Union Pacific with such secrecy that neither he nor Charles A. Peabody, nor Robert Walton Goelet, who are also directors of the Illinois Central and of the Union Pacific, allowed an inkling of the fact to come to the knowledge of any of their colleagues in the Illinois Central until the record thereof in the minutes of the Union Pacific board was ferreted out by the Interstate Commerce Commission and made public in January, 1907."

Refuses to Serve on Board.

"I have been directly and credibly informed and believe that the fourth directorship was offered to John J. Mitchell, of Chicago, the president of a bank in which Mr. Harriman recently was, if not now, a stockholder, and who was associated with him in the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the stock of which the Union Pacific owns one-quarter, but that this gentleman refused to serve. I am unable to say whether the reasons for his refusal are such as would apply to a holding similar positions."