The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

CRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 151. TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

ALL HAIL THE CZAR.

Joy and Happiness Throughout the Vast Russian Empire.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY PROMISED,

Debts to Be Remitted, Prisoners to Be Set Free, But Newspapers to Be Suppressed.

LONDON, May 19.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Moscow says:

A hundred thousand persons awaited the czar's arrival for two hours in the elegantly decorated Perron. The station was a brilliant spectacle with the glittering uniforms of nearly every regiment.

The czarina looked charming in a white crepe and sequins. The czar was plainly clad in the uniform of a captain of infantry and with no decorations, making a striking contrast with the brilliant suite. There were 300 special correspondents on the platform. Two new and magnificent Imperials have been prepared for the czar and czarina, one for the czar with czarina and the other for the dowager czarina. The first is lavishly decorated with gold on each of its four faces, and inlaid with long living sacred with the imperial arms, including the chain of the order of St. Andrew.

Around the imperial shield are groups the nine different emblems of the Kingdom and principalities of Russia. In each corner is the imperial eagle, with wings worked in the cloth of St. Andrew in glittering lace. On the exterior surface are embroidered six lion large and four conic eagles with the imperial monogram. A crown is placed at the corner there is a gold crown in relief and a cameo of gold eagles with smaller crowns, upon which are sixteen pieces of black and yellow enamel leaches round with ribbons of the same national colors. The imperial baldachin will be borne by sixteen generals. The second baldachin is for the czarina at the first and similarly but less elaborately adorned. The three ancient thrones of Ivan III, Michael Tsedorovitch and Alexis Mikhailovitch will be used for the coronation. The monogram of the czar is embellished upon the throne of Ivan III, and that of the dowager czarina upon the throne of Alexis Mikhailovitch. The new imperial standards are mounted upon a black and yellow shaft surmounted by a gold-enamelled eagle.

The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that the Berlin Vossiche extends that the czar's amnesty will give amnesty to parties or conspiracies, to Russian prisoners in Siberia.

Those sentenced to life penal servitude will receive pardon, but the murderers and offenders domiciled in Siberia will be permitted to return to any part of European Russia except St. Petersburg and Moscow. The residence of those in jail in European Russia for serious offenses will be required by condition. A large number of minor offenders will be pardoned. Numbers of those who set the country to political rebellion will be pardoned on conditions of their taking the oath of allegiance.

The necessity to certain poor districts will be carried from arrears of crown dues. Even the Jews will not be forgotten and the Hebrew Israelitish agricultural colonies at Eastern Kiev will also be exempt from arrears.

The Home correspondent of the Chronicle learns that the Vatican has received information that the czar will pardon all Catholic priests who have been imprisoned or sent to Siberia for breach of the religious worship laws, and that he also promises to grant generally a large measure of religious liberty to all the subjects. Immediately the Vatican, Cardinal Agnelli, the Vatican representative at the coronation, will hand to the czar an autograph letter from the pope urging an extension of religious liberty.

NO LIBERTY OF SPEECH.

LONDON, May 19.—The correspondent of the Times at Moscow says: In the first draft of the coronation manifesto a paragraph provides for the amnesty of the political offenders who are standing against Russian newspapers, which amount to 3,000,000 of rubles and the suppression of the papers. Most of the Russian papers have had a couple of warnings hanging over their heads for years past. This paragraph in the manifesto was eliminated at the instigation of certain court circles. Russian press men are naturally displeased but it remains to be seen if the paragraph will be recovered.

Critics and debtors will doubtless be favored and political prisoners will not be forgotten.

The impecunious nobles whose estates are heavily encumbered will probably be relieved by remitting of the interest on their loans. There is also talk of the sale of merchants and manufacturers receiving the same rights regarding their movements as the nobility.

DEEP WATER HARBOR FIGHT.

Resumed in the Conference Over the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The fight over the Santa Monica and San Pedro deep water harbor has been resumed in the conference over the river and harbor bill. The struggle over the Santa Monica provision ended in a compromise by providing for a commission of five engineers, one from the navy, one from the coast and geodetic survey and three from civil life to be selected by the President. Opposition has been made in conference to have the three civil engineers named in the bill instead of being selected by the president. Some opposition has been manifested to this, although it is said a majority of the conferees favor the change. The California senators, learning of the proposed change, have wanted a hearing of the conference today. Senator White will address the conferees and insist that the agreement unanimously made in the Senate shall not be changed. Another controversy in the conference is over two river bills: one to locate the Hayes Pass navigation improvement added by the Senate and the other the Cabanne improvement put in by the House, struck out by the Senate committee and then reported by the Senate. The House conferees refuse to agree to the Senate amendment and Senator Cullery, a member of the Senate committee on commerce, insists that if any bonus improvement is to be authorized that the Cabanne should be the one.

It is practically decided that the Senate will recede from the special bonus providing for a road railway at the Dalles of the Columbia river in Oregon, and that for the lake Union and Washington canal at Seattle, Washington, but a provision is likely for a direct appropriation of $150,000 to be immediately available for the Seattle improvement.

Ready to Die.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says:

The last sacraments have been administered to Archduke Charles Louis, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The pope has sent his benedictions in telegrams. The archduke is 62 years old.

Knocked Out in the 24th Round.

LAMONT, Ills., May 19.—In a twenty round scientific boxing night between Joe Herbert, of San Francisco, and Harry McCall, of Iowa, the latter knocked his opponent out in the eighteenth round.

Uncle Sam Defrauded.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The attention of the state department has been officially directed to the publications appearing in certain Spanish newspapers over the signature of Lieut. Jose Jacobo Ruiz, a member of the Spanish legation in this city, setting out the defenseless condition of the seacoast of the United States.

Sand Lost by Negligence.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 18.—Judge Ross in the United States circuit court today delivered an opinion adverse to the defendant in the suit cases which have been brought to establish the rights of settlers on thousands of acres of land in 20 others California claimed by the Southern Pacific railroad. Special attorney J. H. Call has handled the cases for the government. The decision states that the railroad was guilty of gross negligence in not doing its map and that five years of such negligence has deluded the claims of the lands.

Money for Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Sixteen hundred dollars has been raised here in a day's work among the business men of the city for the relief of those who have suffered in the cyclone in Texas last week. This amount was immediately forwarded to Galveston by telegraph and will be followed by more later.

Murderers Sentenced.

NEWARK, N. J., May 19.—Miles A. Kinney, of this city, connected with the Mendoza Trading Company of New York, has just received home after a trip of Honduras and brings word of the murder of an American named Walter E. Blake. Mr. Kinney met Blake on board a ship while bound from New Orleans to Honduras. On arriving at Puerto Cortez, they landed and traveled together about thirty miles inland. Then Mr. Kinney went forward to the interior while Blake was to go inland into the mountains. This was in September last.

Two weeks ago Mr. Kinney passed through Puerto Cortez again on his way home and there met William Little, the American consul, who informed him that his companion on the inland trip had been murdered. Blake was found dead not far from Puerto Cortez with a bullet hole in his head. He is supposed to have been robbed as he is known to have had $6,000 and this was not found on him when discovered.

A Forest Fire.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 19.—The forest fire wardens and a gang of the fire department are engaged in a desperate struggle with a fire in the woods west of the village, which threatens the safety of a number of cottages in the vicinity. A southwesterly wind is blowing fairly miles an hour. In spite of the efforts of the department the fire continues to spread.

After having swept through St. Joseph's cemetery, the flames split, one gang in a southerly direction while the other ran toward Oak Ridge. According to the latest advices the fires are still burning.

Honest Money Democrats.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The honest money Democrats have decided to have a state central committee of their own and to ignore State Chairman Hinrichsen's combination. After two months of abeyance this special committee on state organization reported in favor of organizing a committee consisting of two members from each congressional district and four from the state at large, to have charge of the campaign against the present state central committee, Governor Algeld and Hinrichsen. The committee was for the purpose of testing this consideration what should be done in view of the alleged fact that the silver wing of the Democracy of the state was resorting to unfair methods in the primary elections to carry the state convention for free coinage.

FROM ALASKA.

The Unlimited Wealth of the Country Described.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 19.—The steam schooner Albion, Captain Lundquist, who recently took a party of tourists into Glacier bay from San Francisco in Cook Inlet, Alaska, arrived from the north on her return trip last night. H. Pennock, who was one of the tourists and a leading spirit of the Excelsior party, is enthusiastic at the look he met with in the north and some has to civilization to purchase of Hudson's supplies to keep the party at Cook Bay for a couple of years.

"As to the other stations of the country," said Mr. Pennock, "I have nothing to say. But if we have hit struck a patch that will put the Comstock wealth in the shade, then I miss my reckoning. We have loaded a limitless number of prospects, and if there is a square yard of earth within its boundaries that will not yield a ounce, then I'll confess to an untruth and give the fellow who catches me $1,000. The mountain has been figured out to run $3 to the square yard, and we have miles and miles of it in our own. But the entire country is rich there is not the slightest doubt, but a man is all to there must take his chances and should not think to venture without first providing himself with a Rockefeller sack, together with sufficient ready money to maintain himself while there, and when is more important, to pay his fare home again should he not meet with good luck. In the Cook Inlet country it is the same as any business venture. Every one cannot succeed and every man should provide himself against possible failure."

Red Lake River Rising.

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 18.—The Red Lake river is rising at a startling rate and great fears are entertained for the safety of the bridge and dam which furnish power for the water works and the electric light company. At the present rate of increase the water will reach a point by night as high as it ever has been in the history of the city.

RED LAKE FALLS MINN., May 19.—From Saturday morning until Monday midnight it rained incessantly, causing an extreme rise of water in Red and Clearwater rivers and their tributaries. The railways have suffered somewhat, but the electric light service, and stream and roads are impassable from bank to bank.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

One of the Reform Committee Receives Citations from Relatives.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 18.—Captain Robert Mein, a well known engineer, who was among the members of the reform committee arrested at Johannesburg and accused of treason, has written a letter to friends in this city explaining the situation and giving his views on the final outcome of the trouble. He is an intimate friend of John Hays Hammond, son of Harry Hammond, of this city, who was in South Africa.

Captain Mein has no faith in Boer juries, as is indicated by his letter. Writing from Johannesburg under date of April 11, Captain Mein says:

"The general impression seems to be that the outcome will be that about half the committee will be let off free. All alone, save Phillips, Lionel Phillips and Hammond will be hung, rightly. These four will have a heavy fine and be imprisoned, and after a month or two of imprisonment they will be banished from the country. A judge from our neighboring state, the Orange Free State, was selected by the government to preside at the trial. The jury will be entirely burghers of the country—Boers—and will probably be the most unintelligent lot of men who ever constituted a jury in a civilized country. The outcome is awaited with some interest here, as all business is at a standstill."

For Throwing a Kiss.

WICHITA, Kansas, May 19.—Mrs. M. Aerson, a widow, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by T. A. Fawcett, a tailor, who charges that she threw a kiss at him yesterday while he was with his wife, and that it was done with malicious intent. Mr. Ashcroft says the kiss was meant for Mrs. Fawcett.

TICKET QUESTIONS SETTLED.

Decisions by the Transcontinental Passenger Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The Transcontinental Passenger association has settled, so far as the present meeting is concerned, a number of the important questions on the docket. The question of issuing tickets to Clark by the initial line to the representatives of other lines, was discussed at length, and the present decision of Chairman Caldwell, abolishing the practice, was sustained. This makes it necessary for all passengers, if they buy their tickets to the ticket office of the Union Pacific, Rio Grande or other line, barring the lines running out of this city, to go to the ticket office of the Southern Pacific and sign their tickets. The demand of the Southern Pacific for a differential on transcontinental business out of this territory was, on motion of M. E. Ellers of the Canadian Pacific, provided for consideration at the next meeting.

SUNDAY'S CYCLONE.

Property Valued at Over a Million Dollars Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19.—Twenty-eight were killed outright and fifty or more injured, some fatally, and the property loss aggregating a million dollars is now given as the estimated loss in the cyclone on Sunday evening at Marshall, Nemaha and Brown counties, Kansas. Further reports may increase these figures, as telegraph communication with the stricken region is still imperfect and conservation prevails.

The dead are distributed as follows: Nemaha and Brown counties, 9; Marshall, 5; Reserve, 5; Sabetha, 3; Morrill, 6.

Seneca suffered property damage of about $500,000; Frankfort, $100,000; Hanover, $100,000; Marshall, $50,000; Morrill, $20,000. Thousands of dollars were lost in the county between the towns. Although the pecuniary loss at Frankfort was great, not a life was lost there.

Destruction meets the eye at every turn. Hay were rendered absolutely penniless and many victims escaped with only the clothes they wore. Appeals for outside aid have been issued.

DEATH'S HARVEST.

Mrs. Robertson, Wife of a Utah Ex-Commissioner.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 19.—Mrs. Robertson, wife of ex-Lieutenant Governor R. S. Robertson, formerly one of the Utah commissioners, died this morning, after a long illness from cancer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Prof. Leopold Jacob Roesh, at one time private secretary of Louis Kossuth and afterwards an officer in the war of Victor Hugo and Victor Cousins, and known as the father of the Folse in America is dead from heart failure. He was 78 years of age.

AN EMPEROR'S BROTHER.

VIENNA, May 19. — Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, the eldest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dead, aged 64.

A BRILLIANT CAREER

Antecedents of Joseph Blanther, Suspected of Murder.

A BARON AND A SOLDIER,

Now in the Shadow of the Gallows for Killing, as is Supposed, a Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Joseph Blanther, the suspected murderer of Mrs. Philippina Langfeldt, is a knight of the Austro-Hungarian empire, entitled to place the aristocratic "Von" before his name. He was a lieutenant in the army of Emperor Franz Josef and served with such distinction that he received as special tokens of imperial favor at least four crosses and decorations, besides read the documents accompanying them, all bound among the effects of the missing man, which establish these facts beyond a doubt.

With such a record in the army, the master at so many highly prized decorations certainly adds a little value of life, for whom a reason is not known. During the four years following his arrival in Siam, he possibly traveled in the Orient as a nobleman, and that his mysterious wealth his acquaintances have noticed cropping up in his works. It is more than likely that his action in leaving the army was not altogether voluntary. That at one time in his career Blanther was very proud of his uniform, and his decorations is attested by a photograph of himself in that uniform, wearing these decorations. The photograph was found among his papers. It was taken in Vienna about twenty years ago and shows a very handsome young man.

Blanther arrived in the United States about ten years ago and has resided in this city continuously ever since. He resided in Chicago, New York, and numerous towns in Florida. Blanther arrived in San Francisco on February 2, as a with the exception of a short trip to Portland, Ore., has remained in this city ever since.

He is now in the shadow of the gallows. The web of circumstantial evidence that is being woven around him is rapidly closed and closer. It has been left to the man himself to supply the most damaging testimony of his guilt, and although he has not yet been caught the energies of the police have been redoubled in the last twenty-four hours.

The most important of these documents is the highly illuminated imperial order of December 12, 1878, conferring knighthood, a cross and a seal signet upon Joseph Blanther, who is described as a lieutenant in the sixty-fifth Austrian infantry, commended by no less an imperial personage than the Archduke Ludwig Victor. This document interests the police in this city mostly from the fact that it dates beyond a doubt the age of Blanther at 37 years. He was born in the year 1839 at Rankersburg, in Siebmart.

He must have entered the army at a very early age and have been decorated from a good family to get such a certificate of first lieutenant in the sixth donor's regiment when only 19 years old. Previous to this he had evidently done some peculiarly noteworthy action, for the highly prized iron cross of the third order had already been conferred upon him. Later on, from other papers found among Blanther's effects it would appear that he was with his regiment at Bangkok, Siam, in the year 1868.

By some special act of bravery the attention of King Humbert was attracted to the knight Von Blanther, among other decorations found by the police is one bearing the royal seal of Italy, whereby knighthood is the order of the crown of Italy is conferred. This was in November, 1881, and in obedience to the royal will the golden insignia of the order, the double headed eagle of the house of Savoy and a potent conferring the right to wear it, was dispatched to Blanther, who was then a lieutenant in the 32nd infantry regiment of Austria.

PERUVIAN REVOLUTION.

Only a Force but Volunteers and Troops Needed to Quell It.

LIMA, Peru, May 19.—Via Galveston, Texas.—The revolt against the authority of the government which began on the outskirts of Iquique at Amazonas, sixty miles above the mouth of Napo, is caused in official circles as a surprise. It is added that it is only a question of time when order will be restored and great indignation is expressed against the treachery of certain government employes here. President Pierola will dispatch two regiments and troops immediately to Iquique.

Indian Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The secretary of the interior has forwarded Chairman Sherman, of the House committee on Indian affairs, a favorable report upon the bill introduced by Senator Pettigrew to abolish the offices of commissioner of Indian affairs, and assistant commissioner and the substitution therefor of a board of three Indian commissioners. The board is to consist of two members of opposite political faiths and an army officer. The only change in the bill suggested by Secretary Smith is the striking out of the provision of an army officer with the rank of major.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

DENVER, Colo., May 19.—The Federal grand jury has found indictments against O. E. Miller, president of the Miller Herrin company, and C. H. Dye, president of the council Commercial National bank on the charge of embezzlement of $1,000 of the bank's funds. Dye issued Miller $145,000, although the law provides that a bank can loan one individual or company an amount not more than ten per cent of its capital stock and the Commercial's capital was only $500,000. Before the crash of 1893 Miller obtained from Denver banks $849,000 on title or no security. After the bank had closed he went to Chicago where he obtained $325,000 by floating bonds. The receivers of the Colorado National and German National banks instituted criminal prosecution of Miller on his promises to make restitution, which he has not done.

MCCABE AND CRANSTON.

Bishops Elected by M. E. General Conference at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18. — The General M. E. conference has elected McCabe bishop on the 15th ballot with a majority of eight votes.

Cranston was elected bishop on the 16th ballot by a majority of one.

Thirteen ballots for Bishop had been taken when the M. E. conference adjourned this morning and the conference was practically in a dead lock.

Rev. C. L. Stafford, of Iowa, moved to postpone indefinitely the election of bishops, saying a large number were opposed to increasing the episcopal board. Dr. J. M. Buckley opposed the motion of the committee. He said he recommended three bishops, and the conference by a majority of twenty-five established two. He reviewed the conference of 1888, when eight ballots were taken. To indefinitely postpone would make the conference appear ridiculous in the eyes of the world. Dr. Buckley said the difficulty now lay in the fact that individuals who had no personal chance to secure a necessary two-thirds vote still permitted their friends to vote for them. Dr. C. D. Hills of New Hampshire moved to substitute a resolution provided that if no election should result on the fourteenth ballot, the five highest once should be voted for on the fifteenth ballot, the lowest one to be dropped at each succeeding ballot. Bishop Bowman, presiding, ruled the motion out of order. Dr. A. J. Kynett, of Philadelphia, all praised the candidates for bishops, particularly McCabe.

R. D. Munger, of central New York, protested vigorously against electioneering. A resolution to postpone was defeated by a large majority. An attempt to secure the suspension of rules in order to accept a resolution to elect three instead of two bishops, was defeated. Then the fourteenth ballot was taken.

On the fourteenth ballot 204 votes were cast, making 103 necessary to choose. The vote for Cranston was 102, McCabe 98; Hamilton 149; Bellin 123; Neely 112; Joyce 57; Scottering 75.

The ballot was at once taken up. There were 208 votes, necessary to choose 105; of these C. C. McCabe, of New York received 101 votes, electing him by eight votes. The vote for the others was: Cranston 103; Bellin 112; Hamilton 109; Neely 59; Bowen 90; Scattering 34. The delegates stood polling and waving their handkerchiefs and shouted for "McCabe," "Hang," "Speech" from all parts of the hall. In the first ballot mention to name "Bishop McCabe" in the platform was carried with a whirr. As Dr. McCabe walked down the aisle the demonstration was repeated, but Dr. McCabe begged to be excused from saying anything at this time. The fifteenth ballot showed a gain for Cranston of 67.

The sixteenth ballot resulted in the election of Dr. Cranston by a second ballot; 504 votes were cast; necessary to a choice 253; Cranston received 205, thus electing him by 48.

The conference went wild, and again handkerchiefs were waved and the noise continued several minutes, while Dr. Cranston walked forward and bowed.

An attempt by Judge Caples, of Oregon, to make the election unanimous was hooted down.

The conference took up the election of ten book agents for New York. Among the nominees was John D. Hammond, Cincinnati, on the first ballot Dr. Homer Eaton of Troy, N. Y., was overwhelmingly elected.

The nomination for ten agents for western book concern at Cincinnati were made.

After taking the first vote on the Cincinnati concern and the second on New York, the conference adjourned.

Bishop-elect Charles C. McCabe was born October 11, 1839, at Athens, Ohio. In 1862 he became a sergeant of the 22nd Ohio volunteers infantry. At the battle of Winchester, Va., June, 1863, while looking after the wounded, he was captured and taken to Libby prison, where he remained captive over four months. After his release he rejoined the regiment, with brevet honors, and was sent back to the hospital at Washington. Since the war he has been in the service of the Ohio Wesleyan University and the Board of Church Extension. In 1884 he was elected missionary to Turkey. Through his efforts the cry of "a million for the mission," once a prophecy, is now one of the brightest facts in the M. E. church.

Dr. Earl Cranston was born June 27, 1841, at Athens, Ohio. He enlisted in the United States navy in 1861 and rose to the rank of captain. His first service in the church after the war was in the Ohio conference. He was transferred finally to Denver, Colorado, as presiding elder. Since 1884 he has been book agent at Cincinnati. He is a pulpit orator of high rank.

Killed for an Attempted Crime.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19. — Last night, Joe Dandie, colored, was taken from jail at St. Bernard parish and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to outrage a white lady, near Patterson plantation, on Sunday morning.

Quay Will See McKinley.

WASHINGTON, May 19. — Senator Quay said today that if the business of the Senate occupying his time could be arranged, he was going home to Pennsylvania and would thence go to Canton, Ohio, to talk over the financial question with McKinley.

Germany's African Policy.

BERLIN, May 19.—During the debate in the Reichstag today on the credits asked for the troops in German South West Africa, D. Kayser, chief of the colonial office, declared that in the opinion of the government Germany should abandon her aspiration her possession in South West Africa, and expressed the hope that a reinforcement of 400 troops would be sent there by the end of the month. Dr. Kayser denied that Germany's action was intended to aid the British, saying that it was intended to maintain German rule there and was of general political importance. The Demokrat credits passed the second reading, subsequently the credits bill passed the third reading and the House adjourned until June 2.

Under Civil Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was presented today. The Senate receded from the amendments to a light vessel at Overfall Shoal, N. J., for the relief of the light vessel for the Atlantic coast, for revenue cutters on the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. These items accordingly go out of the bill. The House receded to the following amendments made by the Senate: to allow officers and others in the revenue cutter service to make allotments from their pay; for light vessels at Five Island and San Francisco harbor; for tenders for the second, seventh and eighth lighthouse districts, fixing the total for payment to United States marshal and deputies at $1,000,000; for United States district attorneys, $775,000. The important issue of disagreement which were reported were the proposed public grounds at Cheyenne, City, Denver, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Helena, Mont.; Los Angeles, California, and Salt Lake City, Utah, and a public building at Washington and New York.

WHERE IS JAMES W. EARDLEY?

Whereabouts of the Well Known Businessman Unknown to Family and Friends.

"We know no more as to his whereabouts than do the dead." Thus spoke the mother of James W. Eardley, the well known businessman, this afternoon when asked if she knew where her son was.

"Does his wife know?" was then asked. The answer was, "She does not. She knows no more than the rest of us. All that we know is that he went away a week ago last Monday saying that he was going out into the country on a collection tour and that he would be back in two or three days. But he hasn't returned and we don't know where he has gone to."

Mr. Eardley's business affairs are in a replorable state, as is the report, and and that fact is said to be responsible for his absence. Already his member paid is in the hands of the officers of bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. Eardley's friend hope and trust that he will return in due time and fully explain everything.

BURGLARY AT PAYSON.

Robbers Escape With $150 Worth of Plunder — Tramp Peddlers Suspected.

Special to the News.

PAYSON, May 19.—Bishop Page's store was burglarized here last night and robbed of jewelry and show case goods to the amount of $150.

The entrance was made through a back window; the rear door was found open this morning, bearing the appearance of being opened from the inside. No clue to the robbers who are supposed to be tramp peddlers who have been around town lately.

UTAH RATE CONFERENCE.

Committee of Salt Lake Jobbers Will Leave for Denver This Evening.

A committee of business men in the persons of John Clark, H. H. Love and F. J. Falson, representing the Salt Lake Jobbers' association, will leave for Denver tonight to attend the Utah freight rate conference on the 21st inst., held for the purpose of settling, if possible, the difficulties that have obtained of late between the Pacific coast and eastern lines in their traffic relations with this city.

In addition to the railway officials who will be in attendance from San Francisco, Salt Lake and Denver, all jobbers will be represented by committees in the interest of their respective jobbing interests. The coming conference is the culmination of a state of affairs, the existence of which commenced nearly a year ago, so clearly and fully set forth in the News at the time. A meeting of settlement was held in this city in October last, but it was one of those meetings that didn't settle. Since then other complications have arisen and the question to be discussed at Denver will be substantially: Missouri River and Colorado via the Pacific coast, and basis of rates established in 1893 permitted the Southern Pacific to charge $25 per cent from the coast to Utah or whatever it may choose to charge from the Missouri river. At the October meeting the Southern Pacific made a demand for a 70 per cent basis. The demand was refused and the meeting adjourned. Those who are versed in railroad lore predict a compromise at the Denver meeting.

Will It Be Wallace?

Mayor Glendinning is expected to send in the appointment to the City Council this evening of a successor to Major Dailey, as superintendent of waterworks, the position which he was compelled, on account of scandalous acts, to retire from. It is said that H. C. Wallace will be the lucky man.

Lloyd vs Elliott.

The case of the State of Utah, respondent, vs William Elliott, appellant, is set down for argument in the supreme court tomorrow. Varian, Mayo, Zane & Costigan are attorneys for the appellant. H. N. Ruskin will represent A. T. Lloyd, the respondent. The case is on appeal from Judge Stewart's division of the Third district court, wherein it was held in effect that Elliott was a trustee in the City Council and that Lloyd was entitled to the place illegally occupied by the appellant.

MORRIS SHED TEARS.

Declares That the Money Received From Hayken Was Not Boodle.

SAYS IT WAS ON THE MINING DEAL.

A Story That is at Least Well Told if Nothing More—Severe Cross-Examination.

Ex-Selectman J. B. Morris, on trial for boodle, was on the witness stand today. He says that he is not guilty—that is what he said when he entered his plea, but today he amplified that declaration. His Dugway mining story was made the most of. The prosecution expected so much and promises a severe cross-examination. It is claimed that the ties will be so great as to completely destroy the mining property incident upon which rests the whole superstructure of the defense. Morris, as he bathed his bandana in the sad weeping solution that welled forth from the eyes, declared in a manner almost as dramatic as that essayed by Hayken in his confession, that he had received no money except through legitimate sources; that of the thousands paid him at divers times and under varied circumstances by the "Dutchman, who never counts his chickens before they are hatched" not one cent was boodle; that all was for interest in the Firmage & Holland mining lodes. Morris denied today as on yesterday every material allegation made by the prosecution. His examination, in brief, today was as follows:

Morris was the first witness called to the stand by Judge Powers this morning. He was asked:

"How soon after the first of January, 1894, did you request any of Hayken's fortune?

"February 20th."

"Did you examine a desk at Walker Bros. Bank?"

"Yes, sir."

"Before you made the contract did you request the other county officers to examine the samples?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who was chairman of the county court at the time the furniture arrived?"

"Judge Hair; we requested him to examine the furniture and he did so."

"Did he examine the samples when the furniture arrived?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where was the second contract signed?"

"In Mr. Hayken's room at the Knutford."

"Who got the first contract?"

"Mr. Cahoon."

"Who got the second?"

"I took that myself and gave it to Mr. Molley."

"Did you have any personal dealings with Hayken?"

"Yes, sir. I paid him $300 for school warrants."

Judge Powers then offered the warrants in evidence and continued, "Also the further statement here that did you do in regard to comparing them with the samples?"

"We examined them and found no difference."

"Prior to the execution of the contract with you and him did you have any conversation with him regarding the Dugway mining deal?"

"Yes, sir; two weeks before."

"Prior to Dr Lacey giving you the contract did you not be most Hayken at the Knutford Hotel?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you introduce DeLaney to Hayken?"

"Yes, sir, and I stated that he was a reliable man and could tell us all about the mining properties in question."

"At the time you got the option from DeLaney did you make any other arrangements?"

"Yes, sir; that he was to receive a third interest in the property."

"Did you and Hayken have any further talk about the mine?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who drew the contract?"

"Myself."

"Who is E. M. Morris?"

"My wife."

"What was the amount Hayken paid you on said contract?"

"$7,500."

"How much was the first payment?"

"$2,000."

"When did he make the next payment?"

"In June, 1894; it was either $1,000 or $1,500. I don't remember which."

"What was the total?"

"Ten thousand dollars."

"Was any more made?"

"Twenty-five or twenty-eight hundred dollars."

"At any time did you show him any ore from the mine in question?"

"Yes sir; under Walker's bank where I had some of the Holland ore."

"When did you first see the Hayken letters published in the Tribune?"

"When they were first published."

"What did you do?"

"I came down town."

"Did you see Hayken?"

"Yes sir."

"What did you say?"

"I told him he has ruined me."

"State what was occurred?"

Here the witness began to cry and sobbed out, "I said he had not only hurt me but another as well and that there was nothing in the lottery; that I had never done or said anything I was afraid of. I also said I would publish the whole pop-bilum."

"Was you go to court?"

"To the mining deal."

"Did you go out to Dugway in 1893?"

"I not here for there in October, 1893."

"When did you get back to Salt Lake?"

"The night of the 25th."

"In December, '95, did Hayken speak to you about your refunding the money over and above $7,500 which he had paid you?"

"Yes, sir, and I gave him $250."

"After you had paid him this $250