THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

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GEO. H. PHILLIPS HAS SUSPENDED.

Tangled Condition of the Books is Given by the Corn King as the Reason for the Action of the Company.

[illegible] July 1.—Board of Trade and [illegible] were startled [illegible] announcement that the firm of George H. Phillips, commission merchants, which has been [illegible] on the pool operations in the Chicago corn pit during the past year, had suspended. It was stated at the office of George H. Phillips & Company. It is a first failure of such a large detail, and has been discovered from an examination of the books that this proved the cause of the failure, laying the foundation in the fact that one of the head bookkeepers confined to his house by illness.

[illegible] for the proper clerical [illegible] of the firm, which had [illegible] commission [illegible] according to a statement [illegible] Associated Press by Attorney [illegible] S. Goodwin, who was representative of the law firm of Black & Goodwin. He is in charge of the company's affairs, the sole reason for temporarily suspending business. The tangled condition of the books became apparent [illegible] the firm when the board of trade clearing house exhibited that the Phillips company had certificates to each member of the board [illegible] a debit and credit account [illegible] transaction. A large force of men set to work on the books and [illegible] to disentangle the multitude of trades it became apparent [illegible] the company's [illegible] November, they would have [illegible] even entailing an enormous amount of work. As the firm's business was increasing at a rapid pace, the machinery of the house was inadequate, and at midnight July 31 it was decided to simply close up shop and [illegible] the business of the house into [illegible] a complete new set of books shall have been compiled.

Mr. Phillips, in announcing the news of this action, said it was always the only course open to him. "It does not mean we are quitting," he said. "On the contrary we intend to fill all orders but will have to put some margins accompany all orders until our books are checked."

Following is a statement given the Associated Press by Attorney Goodwin for Mr. Phillips:

"The company was incorporated in November, 1898, with a capital of $30,000. The business grew so rapidly that, in the spring of this year, the capital was increased to $250,000, and, with that increase, came still additional increase in business, so that the office force was simply overwhelmed. We have been doing the largest commission business of any house in the world, but it had recently come to the attention of the firm that the records of the transactions were not being kept in the proper shape for such deals. About a week ago expert accountants were put to work on the books. I have gone over the legal end of the firm's affairs and have found it absolutely correct. The experts found that it would be absolutely necessary to make a new set of books dating from January 1, 1900, and checking every item of the immense business. The errors were apparently made without partiality, credits being debited and vice versa. But up to a o'clock yesterday, after a week's work and after errors had been corrected up to that time, the books showed the firm to be absolutely solvent. On my advice they cut off all old business at midnight—the last day of the month, and transferred all their open trades to McReynolds and every trade of the house is protected and every trade made yesterday was made at a profit for the customers. We are sending out a circular asking all our customers to send us a statement of their claims against the company, so that we may have them audited, and use them in preparing a new set of books, with the expectation that, unless something happens which does not seem probable, we shall take care of every claim and proceed with the business as heretofore. The accounts, so far, have found no evidence whatever of criminal irregularity, but simply mistakes, due to the immense amount of business handled with inadequate facilities for carrying therefor."

The announcement of the above turn of affairs caused scarcely a ripple in the board of trade markets. Corn caused about ¼c, but soon regained the loss. The wheat market was but slightly affected and oats followed the course of the corn market.

About the only excitement visible was the unusual scurry of clerks, hurrying about checking up open trades.

MESSENGER BOYS ARE SHAKEN UP

Six of Them Go Out of Service as a Result of the Shocking Disclosures Published in Last Evening's "News."

The shocking disclosure made in the "News" last night seemed to have the effect of a house cleaning in the city, produced a tremendous sensation. Not only that, but it called forth no little indignation on the part of the public, who cannot see why it is permitted to go unchecked. Parents generally are alarmed, particularly those who have sons in the messenger service. They seem to be under the impression that messenger boys are worse than any others, is not altogether true, as many lads in different avocations are leading the same shameful lives. Nevertheless the former are suffering from the disclosures of the last forty-eight hours. The result is a great shaking up among them is in progress and no less than six were taken out of the service by parents or guardians today. Said one policeman, "Thank God for that. It is the best thing that could happen to them. I would rather see my boy dead and in his grave than doing messenger work in this city."

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Fred Yost Shoots and Kills a Ten-Months-Old Babe, Mortally Wounds Its Mother and Then Kills Himself.

Bethlehem, Minn., Aug. 1.—A double murder and a suicide occurred five miles south of here yesterday afternoon. Fred Yost, a prosperous farmer, living seven miles east of this place, who recently sued to the grand jury on the charge of paternity preferred by Tina Kurkin, who has been his housekeeper for two years. The woman was fearful of vengeance and removed to Frank Vicha's home south of town. Yost went to the house, tore open the screen door, and kicked in the door where the woman confronted him with the ten-months-old child in her arms. He shot the child, killing it, and then wounded the woman mortally. Yost then ran from the house and killed himself.

WORKING HARD FOR SETTLEMENT

Strike Leaders and Corporation Representatives Anxious to Come to a Conclusion—Growing Bitterness in Some Quarters.

Pittsburg, Aug. 1.—The third week of the [illegible] committee of the amalgamated association is ending without any definite action for continued [illegible] to be looked for today.

President Shaffer appears to be extremely anxious to bring about a settlement of the controversy but it does not seem that he will be successful unless he is able to obtain some modification of the terms laid down to them by the corporation. The unsettled condition of affairs has produced a great uneasiness among those interested. Pending the result of the conference the strike leaders have lost none of their influence and the operating officials of the company are going on with their plans to start the mills. At Homestead the advisability of operating the works with men not in sympathy with the union is openly discussed and the most extreme expressions have been heard. Growing bitterness that should be allayed to enhance seriously, and a chance for a settlement be followed by an attempt on the part of the Carnegie people to import additional men, it is feared, may lead to the mill managers taking the aggressive. No action was made today in the direction of allowing a rupture to be made, conditions now men would be imported.

At a meeting President Shaffer addressed the meeting for twenty minutes and a general and animated discussion followed. During a brief intermission, Secretary Williams came out and denied the report of a mysterious peace meeting at the Hotel Duquesne last evening between Ralph W. Easly, secretary of the National Civic Federation, Secretary Bishop of the Ohio board of arbitration, Secretary Williams and others. Secretary Williams said he was not present. Shortly before noon, Wm. Gibson, vice president elect of the Pittsburg district, left the headquarters. He had a roll of typewritten copy in his pocket and it was said that he had gone to submit a proposition to some representative of the U. S. Steel corporation in this city. The conference adjourned at noon to meet again at 2 o'clock. When the meeting closed the following statement was issued:

"We, the members of the executive board of the Amalgamated association desire to deny emphatically the reports published of expressions of a disagreement among us. We are disposing of the work before the committee as fast as its importance will permit and no member has expressed any opinion or given out any of the statements or business, or nothing of the intention of the members has been made public. Neither will and reports be issued before a definite conclusion is reached. We are simply trying to reach a settlement which will be honorable and satisfactory to all concerned."

The strike situation at McKeesport is without change.

Last night J. W. Smith of Wellsville, Ohio, reached McKeesport and inquired for work as a roller in the W. DeWees-Wood plant. He had been in the town less than ten minutes when he was surrounded by a crowd of strikers. Prompt interference by the police averted a riot, and Smith was locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct. He declared that he did not know that a strike had been declared in McKeesport.

From early indications there will be a full attendance of the Amangamated board at today's session. President Shaffer was on hand before 8 o'clock and Secretary Williams and Vice President Davis who were absent yesterday, were among the first arrivals. No one not connected with the conference was permitted in the building.

LAST DAY OF DRAWING.

Commissioners Expect to Supply All Applicants Today.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 1.—A special to the Star from El Reno, O. T., says:

Interest in the government land lottery will end today. The commissioners propose to draw a total of 6,500 numbers from each wheel by dusk. This will be equivalent to 13,000 homesteads. Commissioner Richards said today that, beginning August 6th, 125 names in each of the El Reno and Lawton land districts would be called daily for sixty days for the filing of homestead entries. Those who have not registered within that time will have lost their chance. It is estimated that fully one thousand in each district of the 6,500 numbers will not be taken because of homesteaders who will be disqualified, or who will leave the country. These 2,000 claims will then be left for the wagon emigrants and others who have been in the country for months, and who have failed to draw a lucky number from the wheels.

Today's crowd was comparatively light about the wheels. The drawing opened early.

Suppressed the Captain.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The war department has taken cognizance of the published interview of Capt. Thomas F. Schley regarding the court of inquiry upon his father, Rear Admiral Schley. It is understood that the department informed the captain that such interviews are contrary to the army regulations. It is not believed that a general order directing army officers not to talk for publication about such matters will be necessary.

Two Red Hats.

London, Aug. 1.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Cardinal Gibbons, which it prefaces thus: "At present his is the only red hat in the United States, but in conversation with a representative of the Daily Express he intimated that the pope intended making Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Corrigan princes of the church."

Cardinal Gibbons is also represented as saying: "The pope is sure that Washington will do justice to the church in the Philippines. He regards the United States as one of the greatest strongholds of Catholicism, and it will have greater weight hereafter in Vatican councils.

"The pope is convinced that the gathering of population into towns and cities is one of the greatest menaces to religion in the new century, as rural populations are happier and healthier in body, mind and morals."

Sailed on Time.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The steamer Sierra, with the English mails for Hawaii and Australia on board, sailed today on time. It was expected that she would be delayed owing to the labor troubles.

Columbia Wins Out.

Batesman's Point, Aug. 1, 3:27 p. m.—In the yacht races today the Independence crossed the finish line at 3:25:38, or four minutes, 31 seconds behind Columbia. In the run to the finish of ten miles, as timed from the shore, the Independence apparently gained over two minutes on the Columbia.

3:30 p. m.—The Vigilant won in the yawl class, beating the Navahoe about forty seconds.

A Valuable Winner.

London, Aug. 1.—Sir Arthur James Fortunas, (Maher), won the Goodwood cup of £2,000 for three-year-olds and upwards, two miles and a half; Lord Ellesmere's Inquisitive, (J. H. Martin), was second, and Sir E. Cassel's Fleur D. Ele, (Buchanan), third.

MANY SOLDIERS COMING.

Kansans Will Attend Philippine Encampment in Large Numbers.

Encouraging reports have come from all over the country to those in charge of the national encampment of Philippine veterans, and the outlook is that there will be an attendance from all sections. A letter from Col. Metcalf of the Kansas volunteers shows that the soldiers from that state are enthusiastic over the gathering and that a goodly throng will be here from that state. Col. Metcalf says that from the talk among the troops there will be a large attendance of Kansans. The eastern papers are also devoting considerable attention to the encampment and are giving it a deal of space. The railroads are advertising it as far east as Chicago, and are giving an excursion rate to encourage travel Salt Lakewards.

Captain Critchlow received word today from Gen. Hale that the distinguished military man will arrive here on a special train at 12:30 p. m., Aug. 12. He will be met appropriately by a committee at the depot and everything will be done to make his stay here pleasant and memorable.

One of the big features of the encampment will be the patriotic meeting, which is to be held in the Tabernacle on the evening of August 12, to be taken part in by the citizens, and to be made a grand opening for the encampment. The services of Arthur Shepherd, Willard Weihe and Prof. Radcliffe have been secured for the instrumental selections, while the vocal music will be furnished by the Tabernacle choir, Prof. Lund and Miss Arvilla Clark. Besides this there will be a number of speeches made by prominent citizens and soldiers and it will be, in all, an auspicious opening for the week of reminiscences.

SAMUEL JONES DIES.

Young Man from Sunnyside Succumbs to Appendicitis at St. Mark's.

Samuel Jones, who was brought to this city from Sunnyside a few days ago, suffering from appendicitis, and who was operated upon at St. Mark's hospital last Tuesday, died last night. The disease had become too aggravated before he was operated upon.

The remains will be shipped to Wellington, near Price, Emery county, this evening, by Joseph E. Taylor over the Rio Grande Western. The father of the deceased lives at Wellington.

DENY REQUEST OF MR. SCHLEY.

Language of Fifth Specification to be Modified.

THE LETTERS THAT PASSED

Paragraph Charges a Disobedience of Department's Orders on May 25, 1898.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The navy department has refused to accede to Admiral Schley's suggestion that the language in the fifth specification of the precept to the court of inquiry be modified.

The admiral in his letter challenges that specification, which states as a fact that he had disobeyed orders and suggested that it be modified. The department in its reply declines to make the suggested modification on the ground that according to the official records Schley himself acknowledged that he had disobeyed orders. The disobedience of orders was an established fact, whether unwillingly or willingly.

The following are the letters that have passed between Admiral Schley and the navy department respecting the precept:

Great Neck, N. Y., July 27, 1901.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipts of the department's communication of July 26, enclosing copy of an order "convening, pursuant to the request contained in (my) communication of the 22nd instant, a court of inquiry."

Inasmuch as the court is directed to "investigate" and after such investigation report a "full and detailed statement of all the pertinent facts which it may be deemed to be established, together with its opinion and recommendation in the premises" I would respectively suggest to the department that paragraph five of the department's precept, which is as follows, viz:

"5.—The circumstances attending and the reasons for the disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department contained in its dispatch dated May 5, 1898, and the propriety of his conduct in the premises" be modified so as to omit the department's expression of opinion and thus leave the court free to express its own opinion in that matter.

Very respectfully,
W. S. SCHLEY, Rear Admiral.

Hon. Jno. D. Lang, Secy. of the Navy.

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 1, 1901.

Sir: The department has received your letter of the 27th ultimo in which your request, a court of inquiry to investigate your conduct during the war with Spain, and suggesting that paragraph 5 of said order, directing the court to inquire into "the circumstances attending and the reasons for the disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department," etc., "be modified as to omit the department's expression of opinion and thus leave the court free to express its own opinion in that matter."

In reply you are advised that the precept calls for an inquiry by the court and the ascertainment of pertinent facts. For the purpose of setting on foot this inquiry, the precept treats certain matters as established such for instance as the arrival of the "flying squadron off Cienfuegos and off Santiago; the retrograde movement westward, the turn of the Brooklyn on July 3, 1898, and the fact that you disobeyed orders as reported by you in your telegram dated Kingston, May 28, 1898, in which you say: "Much to be regretted, cannot obey orders of the department."

Inasmuch, however, as it is the department's purpose that the court shall be absolutely free to report, if such shall be found to be the case, that you did not wilfully disobey the orders, or that you were justified in disobeying them and that this may be clearly understood, your letter of the 27th ultimo, with copy of this reply, will be duly forwarded to the court.

Very respectfully,
F. W. HACKETT,
Acting Secretary.

Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, U. S. N., Great Neck, N. Y.

Attempt to Settle.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The strike situation remains unchanged this morning. No trouble of any kind has taken place and the police do not expect any serious disturbances today. A meeting has been called for today by the mayor and the situation will be canvassed with a view to settling the labor difficulties in this city.

Large Prune Sales.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 1.—The Cured Fruit association reports large sale of prunes at 3 cents per pound and upwards.

The officers state that a dividend of $350,000 will be declared within ten days, and they are assured that the old crop will be disposed of before the new crop is cured. The fruit remaining unsold is valued at a million dollars.

Boers Are Broken.

New York, Aug. 1.—The military situation is slowly but surely improving for British clearance operations, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Various columns are emptying one district after another and the Boer bands are now decimated by the slaughter and capture of stragglers. It is estimated that the British are feeding 23,000 prisoners and nearly 30,000 refugees.

To Convince Washington.

New York, Aug. 1.—According to the Havana correspondent of the Herald, members of the merchants' union will start an active campaign with the view of convincing the Washington authorities of the industrial needs of Cuba, and that there need be no alarm on the part of American sugar and tobacco growers because of the proposed concessions on the Cuban products.

Violent Against Foreigners.

Canton, August 1.—Violent anti-foreign placards emanating from the Boxers have been posted in the vicinity of the Christian chapels. The placards protest against the imposition of the house tax, saying it is only exacted in order to meet the indemnity to be paid to the powers and proceeds:

"If money can be obtained why not make war on the foreigners? China is not yet defeated. It is only the government's eyes which are blinded by disloyal ministers. If we refuse to fight then it is a case of being greedy to live, yet fearing death. How can the carefully studied military arts be used except against foreigners? How can we otherwise employ our regiments? During 1901 much money will be collected through lotteries, gambling and general taxes. But they were never satisfied. Therefore, should the house tax be collected we will demolish the chapels and drive out the Christians. If the emperor is unable to pay we, Boxers, have an excellent plan to gain a victory over the foreigners. Unless this policy is adopted a great rebellion is certain."

Prominent Business Man Dead.

New York, Aug. 1.—George H. Holt, well known in banking circles in this city, as a member of the firm of George H. Holt & Co., is dead at his home at Great Neck, L. I. He was 59 years of age.

Pardon for Sheridan.

Havana, Aug. 1.—It is expected that the military governor will grant a full pardon to John Sheridan, convicted of misappropriation of Cuban postal funds. The secretary of justice has reported favorably upon his application for clemency.

Defeated Revolutionists.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Senor Don Auguste F. Pulido, charge d' affaires of the Venezuelan legation, today received a telegram from the Venezuelan consul general in New York, Gen. E. Gonzales Esteve, confirming the report that the five thousand revolutionists were defeated in San Cristobal on July 29.

Fighting at Colon.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 1.—The British steamer Texan, Captain Lund, from Liverpool July 11 for this port, by way of Colon, has arrived here and brings confirmation of the reports of the severe fighting along the railroad ten miles out of Colon on Sunday and Monday last. The rebels attacked the government troops with determination and forced the latter back. When the steamer left there was great excitement among the residents of Colon, who were leaving that city in alarm. The Colombian government has found it impossible to get a crew for the gunboat Namouna, but is placing guns on board of her. Her English and American crew have deserted to a man.

The Country's Temperature.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Temperatures at 7 a. m.: New York, 70; Boston, 72; Philadelphia, 74; Washington, 72; Chicago, 68; Minneapolis, 60; Cincinnati, 66; St. Louis, 70.

Steamers Arrival.

New York, Aug. 1.—Arrived: Deutschland, Hamburg; State of Nebraska, Glasgow.

DEL VECCHIO HELD.

Must Answer in the District Court for the Charge.

The preliminary hearing of Vedo Del Vecchio, charged with criminally assaulting Miss Bertha Westlund on Sunday night, July 21st, was concluded in Judge Timmony's court late yesterday afternoon, and the defendant was bound over to the district court, his bonds being fixed at $2,000, which the accused could not give, and consequently sent back to the county jail. The witnesses examined yesterday were Miss Westlund and Officer Pack. Attorney Truman of the defense, subjected Miss Westlund to a rigid cross examination, but her testimony was unshaken and the accused was held.

TWO ARRESTS AT OGDEN.

One for Stealing Bicycle, the Other for Selling Liquor to Minors.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Aug. 1.—George Taylor, a bartender in the Vanderleif saloon was arraigned before Justice H. C. Wardleigh this morning charged with selling liquor to minors. John W. Taylor upon whose complaint the warrant was issued said that the saloon man sold liquor to Johnny Jarvis a six-year-old boy. He pleaded not guilty and his hearing will come up Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock. In the meantime he has been permitted to go on his own recognizance.

Louis Trunkhill was arrested by Detective Pender this morning charged with having stolen a bicycle belonging to Harry Ford. He had a hearing before Justice Joseph Hall and was held over to the district court.

WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Elks' Carnival Queen Has Not Yet Been Chosen, Says Stoll.

There will be a joint session tonight of the executive committee, the finance committee and the program committee for the Elks' Street Fair and Carnival. Plans will be discussed and propositions advanced for the solution of the many problems confronting the street fair management. The choosing of a queen may also occupy some attention. The statement given currency by one of the morning papers that she had already been chosen is denied by Captain Stoll. He said today that her majesty had not yet been selected, but it would be only a short time before she would be.

The Elks intend to make their parades a big feature during carnival week, and if their plans for showing pageants materialize—and it seems that they will—Salt Lakers and those who come to the city for the fair will see something a little better than they have ever seen before. On Saturday evening, Sept. 14, there will be an electrical parade; on Monday evening, a pyrotechnical parade, in which all kinds of fireworks will be set off; on Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, merchants, civic, fraternal, National Guardsmen parade; on Friday, Sept. 20, Elks' Purple day, with an electrical parade in the evening; on Saturday, Sept. 21, Traveling Men's parade, with over a thousand knights of the grip in line. The electrical colors within the enclosure will be purple and white.

Communications were received today from lodge No. 456, Lewiston, Montana, and from lodge No. 557, Central City, Colo., stating that a large delegation from both of those lodges will be present on Purple Day.

The queen, when she is chosen, will be empowered to appoint 200 maids of honor from these towns: Ogden, Brigham City, Logan, Pocatello, Provo, Butte, Cheyenne, Rock Springs, Rawlins, Evanston, Pueblo, Denver, Colorado Springs, Boulder, Trinidad.

SALT LAKE PENSIONS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Pensions granted: Increase, William S. Page, Salt Lake City, $8. War with Spain: Widow; Tillie Twigg, Salt Lake City, $12.

SALT LAKE POST OFFICE ROBBED.

Smooth and Daring Thief Carries Off Registered Mail Matter and Makes Good His Escape.

A daring thief tampered boldly with the United States mail service at about 10:30 o'clock last night, and made his escape. Eleven pieces of registered mail went with him, the value being unknown. A careful search made this morning by Postmaster Thomas and the police resulted in the discovery of evidence to show that the theft was committed by someone outside of the postoffice, and presumably by one who has for some time been watching his chance. No clues were found, however, which would lead to the discovery of the robber. He disappeared and left no trace of the direction he took.

At the southwest corner of the postoffice, there is a basement window without a screen, the only window along the row that is unprotected. At about 10 o'clock last night, S. H. Reeves, the night mail clerk, was working by this window. The night messenger brought in a package of registered mail, and handed it to Reeves. The night clerk receipted for the bundle, and without untying it, tossed it into a cupboard at his left elbow, pushing the door to. He was in a hurry to get the outgoing mail in the hands of the messenger.

To do this he was required to go upstairs. In less than twenty minutes he returned. His first thought was for the package of registered mail, which he was going to put in the safe. He reached for it, but it was gone. No one had been near that corner from inside the postoffice, Mr. Reeves was positive. He called Clerk L. A. Billings from another part of the office, and they made a hasty examination together, particularly of the corner in which Reeves was working.

In front of the cupboard where Reeves had left the package a leather pocket case about eight inches long was found. Neither clerk remembered ever having seen it before. It contained neither papers, cards, names or initials. The window above was in its normal position, about eighteen inches out of the horizontal, and easily allowing for the entrance of a man.

Mr. Billings ran out of the postoffice and around the alley which leads out onto Pierpont avenue, the street upon which the High school is situated. At about fifteen feet from Reeves' window, he found a registry return card and a lading slip, showing that the man opened the package before he left the alley. The card found showed that the letter which accompanied it was from S. D. Harrison, Pocatello, Ida., and was addressed to Miss Etta Langstaff of Salt Lake.

Postmaster Thomas' view of the matter is that the robbery was undeniably committed by some one from the outside, and by someone who had been hanging around long enough to know where and when would be his chance. An inspection of the premises this morning showed that it would have been the easiest thing in the world for a man to have hidden behind the window, where it was dark, until Mr. Reeves went up stairs, and then to have slid down into the basement, and, getting the package, to have made a hurried escape, fifteen minutes before the theft was discovered. Not for a minute does the postmaster suspect anybody from inside the office, not alone because he has implicit trust in every one of the employes, but because everything points to the robbery having been made from the outside.

A most careful search was made of the place this morning by Postmaster Thomas, accompanied by a "News" reporter. In the alleyway, where Mr. Billings found the return card and the lading slip, the torn cover of a registered package was found, addressed to the postmaster of this city. It was crunched and looked as though it had been opened hurriedly. In the backyard of Scott-Strevell warehouse, a few doors west from the postoffice, there was found a few old pieces of newspapers, and some broken bread. The place looked very much as if some tramps had been camping there for a few nights at least. The fact that some of the sheet iron on the fence had been removed, making a hole big enough for a man to come through lent color to this supposition. The natural deduction is that the robbery was committed by a man who had been hanging around the place for some time.

The evidence of certain employes points in this direction, also. One of the messengers said that between nine and ten o'clock last night he saw what appeared to be a dog skulking along the alleyway. Out of curiosity, he picked up a rock and threw it in the direction of the moving object, which straightened up into a man and walked hurriedly away. Another employe also saw a man hanging around the alley earlier in the evening.

The men working in the Scott-Strevell warehouse told Postmaster Thomas this morning that when they left last night, they closed and barred the large gate, separating their back yard from the alleyway. This morning it was open, and the wire with which the bar was bound was broken.

It was reported also to the postmaster that a few days ago there were some small thefts from offices in the Dooly block and that a couple of nights ago a trunk in the basement of that building had been broken into and some things taken. Mr. Thomas is inclined to think that the man who committed those thefts knows something about the postoffice robbery of last night.

SPRY WILL PROBABLY GO FREE.

In the Absence of Sheriff Naylor No One Can Testify That the Accused Was in California—Released on Bonds at Noon Today.

Another continuance was granted by Justice Dana T. Smith in the Spry embezzlement case this morning, until Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. If by that time Sheriff Naylor does not return from Idaho, Judge Smith says he will discharge the defendant.

In the proceedings this morning there was a lively little tilt between Attorney Gustin for the defense, and Deputy Sheriff Eldredge.

Mr. Eldredge was placed on the stand to testify that every effort had been made by the sheriff's office to locate the head of the department. Mr. Eldredge said he instructed Deputy Sheriff Raleigh to telephone to the marshal at St. Anthony, and ask him to send out a messenger to find Mr. Naylor.

"Do you know that that was done?"

"Yes," replied the witness.

"How do you know it?"

"Because Mr. Raleigh always does his duty, and I know he telephoned."

"Then, the only way in which you know that it was done is because you know Mr. Raleigh always does his duty, and you told him to telephone?"

"Oh, you needn't get so funny," replied Eldredge.

Just then the court interposed and ordered the witness to answer the attorney's questions. Finally he admitted that he did not know of his own knowledge that his instructions had been followed out. Gustin restrained himself and the crisis was passed in safety. Deputy Sheriff Raleigh, however, did do the telephoning and testified to that effect. Upon this showing, Mr. Loofbourow asked for a continuance.

The defense immediately entered a vigorous protest to granting the State's motion, and Attorney Daly argued the point to some length. He criticized the sheriff for leaving the State on a fishing trip when it was presumed that he knew the case was set for Tuesday and that he was a material witness. He said even if the sheriff did testify that Spry was in San Francisco, and that he arrested him there and brought him back to this city, it would not make a case of fraudulent intent, and he asked for the discharge of the defendant.

Mr. Loofbourow answered Mr. Daly by saying that when the case was set, the State expected to prove by other witnesses than the sheriff, that Spry was in San Francisco, and that he told certain persons what he did with the money.

"We have other witnesses than the sheriff," he said, "but we must first prove he was in San Francisco before we can introduce any more testimony."

The defense then asked that Spry be released on his own recognizance, since the State had made such a poor case. Mr. Loofbourow would not consent to this, but was willing that the bond be reduced to $750. His brothers-in-law, the Vincent brothers, went his bail for this amount after which Spry went home to his family.

SKELETON FIND OF EASTERN UTAH

Thought in Denver They Were the Kellys of That Place Who Mysteriously Disappeared Two Years Ago.

At last traces have been found of the Kelly family, whose disappearance in 1899 caused so much wonder and excitement, says the Denver Post. The Kellys lived in Georgetown, and two years ago Mr. Kelly with his wife and two children started on an overland trip to Washington state.

No word was ever received from them after their departure. One son, Roy Kelly, remained in Georgetown, and after months had passed and he had received no message from his parents he started in search of them. He traced the family as far as Rawlins, Wyo., where all trace of them was lost.

Word was received here today from Salt Lake City that the bones of a man and two children had been found in eastern Utah, about 100 miles from Vernal, by a traveller. It is believed that these are the remains of the Kelly family.

A. W. MacKenzie, a Pittsburg oil man, arrived in Salt Lake Sunday and told the story of the gruesome find.

The manner of the death of the Kelly family is still a mystery, and probably will always remain such. Several theories have been advanced on this point, however. One is that the three died of exposure, and another is that they met their death at the hands of Indians or white outlaws. As it is thought unlikely that outlaws such as roam through that region would kill defenseless children, death from exposure is the more generally accepted theory.

Roy Kelly has never given up the search for possible traces of his people. He is at present hunting for the family in Utah and Idaho. It is believed here that the skeletons found in Utah indicate the fate of the Kelly family.