WEATHER TODAY.
FORECAST:
Fair weather, slightly warmer.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

BOYS AND GIRLS: SKATES. SEE OUR OFFER.

News, Politics, Literature, Trade and Commerce--But First of All, The News.

VOLUME L. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1894. NUMBER 203

THE BROKEN KEY

Another Silly Yarn from the Tribune Truthfully Shown Up.

IT WAS NOT EVEN NEWS

Startling Proposition from the Editor of the Great and Only Enquirer.

ADVOCATES EXPENDITURE.

LIKE IAGO HE WANTS THE REPUBLICANS TO PUT MONEY IN THEIR PURSE.

The Election Cases Coming Up Before Judge Bartch This Morning—The Law Bearing on the Matter Extensively Set Forth—Latest in Regard to the Question of the Right to Go Behind the Returns—Some Quotations From the Statutes Governing Elections—A Presumable Result of the Matter.

"The Story of a Broken Key" or "How Did it Happen?" is the caption of a thrilling tale which occupies first column, first page of the Christmas issue of the Republican flute, said tale being next to the adjoining reading matter; a sort of preferred position, as it were.

In sickening detail the narrative referred to takes the pickled plums. It is based on a statement made in The Herald during the canvass of the votes of the Third precinct to the effect that the key in the lock of the ballot box used at poll 1 was broken off in the lock and for lack of nippers to turn same, this box was passed and that of poll 2 opened pending the procurement of the implement mentioned. The commission was mandamused, however, before this was done, and the lock remains to this day with the broken key still in it.

The journal of inuendo, inaccuracy and insanity per some one who writes against space, aching for something it could palm off as legitimate news, immediately played that it had struck a lead, and after citing what had been stated by this paper sets up that "all were surprised, but no one was able to explain the presence of the broken key."

An appended paragraph promulgates the statement that E. E. Rich, presiding judge, "locked the box" on the night of election and "walked off with the key in his pocket."

Had this been the case there could have been no fault found, for that is the proper course, but had the paper of paresis, perplexity and prevarication per its representative desired an explanation it would have been cheerfully furnished by any member of the commission, to whom the details were familiar, and which were so trivial as to be regarded by the reporter for this paper as not even constituting the elements of an incident.

Since the flute of the would-be triumphant has made such a tremendous howl this paper, for the benefit of "the outraged public" it is so deeply interested in, will say that on the night of November 6, after the votes were counted, Mr. E. E. Rich, presiding judge, in locking his box, twisted the key off in the lock. Said key was made of very soft metal and was easily broken. On November 9, Mr. Rich turned his box over to the Utah commission, together with the broken piece of key, which said bit of metal is still in the hands of the commission.

Had the paper referred to desired, the facts above cited could have been obtained very easily. But in lieu of facts it preferred "hornswaggling" the public by inaccurate and misleading statements, and bogus interviews with election judges.

"An outraged public" is breathlessly awaiting the next "sensation."

"BUY THEM OFF."

Latest Republican Plan to Control the Convention.

Those voters of Utah who cast their ballots for the Republican candidates at the last election, in the belief that it was the party of pure motives and honest purposes, will do well to ponder over the subject matter of this article and then cogitate on the perplexing question of 'Where are we at?"

While the flute of the g. o. p. in this city and its vermiform appendix, the Ogden Standard, have, with all the smaller sheets, been hurling mud at the Utah commission for alleged irregularities; have accused Democratic judges of election of all the mean crimes in the calendar, it remained for one journal of Republican ideas to give away the whole snap and to expose the plans of the Republican party managers.

Word apparently has gone down the Republican line that the constitutional convention must be controlled by the g. o. p. at all hazards. Failing in getting the franchise of the voters on election day, it is now proposed to corrupt the delegates-elect to the convention by the use of money. In the editorial in the Provo Enquirer of recent date appears the following:

"Gentlemen, Stand Firm.

"We would like to say to those good and true men, like John Henry Smith, who are counted out by the Democratic recount, that you need to act determinedly and vigorously, and the big majority of the people of Utah will stand by you.

"First fight the dishonesty so apparent, through the courts, but at the same time be preparing to see that the other follows do not serve. You have been elected by the voice of the people and the people expect you to frame their constitution; not those counted in by an alien commission.

"You may have to buy those off whom the Democratic commission has declared elected, and you may as well prepare to do so at whatever cost.

"The People of Utah will stand by you, gentlemen, in your negotiations. If it is money you want, call for it.

"If it is the strength of vigorous manhood, make your levy, and by the help of God Utah will be freed from election frauds. Vox populi, vox dei is the people's motto and they will stand by it come what may."

It will be noted that this expression by the Enquirer has not been copied in the Republican papers very extensively, if at all. Indeed it is so outrageous a proposition that not a decent Republican will support it. No one cares about the fat editor of the Enquirer wanting to go out and do the Don Quixote act; "levying men" or patting John Henry Smith, or any other man on the back, but a proposition to "buy off" delegates elect and the promise that the cash is ready when the goods are delivered is such a—yes, criminal act—that none of the delegates or voters can afford to let the suggestions pass by unrebuked. That the Enquirer speaks by the card, however, is apparent by the "candor exhibited" in the statement that "the people" (doubtless meaning Crane & Co., Republican managers) "will stand by you in your negotiations."

The fact that very few copies of the paper ever get beyond the confines of Utah is a fortunate one for this territory. The impression created by an editorial, asserting that the people of a soon to be state, would furnish a corruption fund to buy a majority in a constitutional convention, in order that one party might obtain a narrow partisan advantage is not likely to endow the reader with any degree of confidence; in fact they would naturally feel for the citizens here a superlative contempt.

The Herald in calling attention to this attempt to cast odium upon the Democracy and people generally of Utah, is able to move any wrong impression in advance.

THE ISSUE TODAY.

Resume of the Pending Cases Before Judge Bartch.

Today in Judge Bartch's branch of the Third district court the cases of Kimball and McFarland, of Weber county; Smith and Emery, of Salt Lake county; Page et al., of Sanpete county, and Gibbs et al., of Box Elder county, vs. the Utah commission, will be argued.

The issue comes up on several writs of prohibition and mandate, and as all are identical the several suits will be argued and submitted at one time.

As far as The Herald is able to ascertain, the points at issue are these:

First—What are the powers and duties of the Utah commission in the premises—that is, must the commission canvass the returns in person, or must it delegate this power to a canvassing board?

Second—If such canvassing board is to be appointed, shall one only be named to handle the returns from all the counties, or shall a board in each county be named and the returns sent to them?

Third—What consitutes the returns? What are discrepancies and irregularities, and when, if at all, must the canvassers resort to the ballot boxes to determine results?

These are all legal questions which can be determined without any conflict of evidence, and from the records of the commission and the members thereof, and the court will be called upon to decide these issues and none others.

Without attempting to try the case before it reaches the eminent jurist who will sit in judgment, The Herald will cite the law bearing upon the matter at issue, in order to allow its readers a range for speculation.

The enabling act, approved July 16, 1894, authorized and required the Utah commission to cause a registration of voters in the territory to be made "Under the provisions of the laws of the United States and the territory," and also provided "that the election for delegates to the proposed convention should be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained and the certificates of persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the territory regulating the elections therein of members of the legislature."

The commission performed its duty in making this registration. Let us read further.

By act of the territorial legislature approved February 22, 1878, chapter 9, volume I, compiled laws of 1888, a provision was enacted which provided for the registration of voters and the general conduct of elections, and also specified the qualifications of the office holders. Under its provisions the judges of election are required "to make their returns to the county clerk, who, in the presence of at least one member of the county court, who is not a candidate, is required to break the seals and carefully examine the returns."

"If no irregularity or discrepancy appear therein affecting the result of the election of any candidate, they shall accept said returns as correct; but if the right of any person voted for, for any office, is in any way affected, ther the clerk and members of the county court shall open the ballots from said precincts and canvass the same so far as to determine the rights of the person whose office may be affected. They may also cause to appear before them any person they may deem proper and take their testimony in relation to said election in said precinct."

Under the provisions of the Edmunds law, approved March 22, 1882, all the registration and election offices of every description were declared vacant, "and each any every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, the receiving or rejection of votes and the canvassing and returning of the same * * * were required to be performed under the existing laws of the United States and of the territory by proper persons, who shall be appointed to execute such offices and perform such duties, by a board of five persons to be appointed by the President. * * *

"The canvass and return of all the votes at elections in said territory for members of the legislative assembly thereof shall also be returned to said board, which shall canvass all such said returns and issue certificates of election to those persons who, being eligible for such election, shall appear to have been lawfully elected, which certificates shall be the only right of such persons to sit in said assembly."

Section 23 of the Edmunds-Tucker law (approved March 23, 1887,) provided for the continuance of the above act regulating the powers of the Utah commission.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the powers and duties previously incumbent upon the county clerk are in cases of legislators (and the same rule by the enabling act governs the election of constitutional delegates) are vested directly in the Utah commission itself.

While all other matters pertaining

(Continued on Page 3.)

ATTACKED BY CONVICTS.

Two of Them Jump Upon Guard in the Ohio State Penitentiary.

HE SHOOTS ONE OF THEM.

THERE WAS NOT A GENERAL RIOT OR UPRISING.

Absconder William August Lippert Captured—Found In Cincinnati—Was Formerly a Merchant at Capetown, South America—British Authorities Have Been Searching For Him Assiduously For Years—He Made No Resistance and Acknowledged His Identity.

Columbus, O., Dec. 26.—The story of an uprising among the convicts in the Ohio penitentiary, telegraphed to many papers throughout the country, is a gross exaggeration of facts. A plot had been laid by three prisoners to kill a guard who had incurred their displeasure by reporting them for an infraction of the rules, but none of the others prisoners were aware of the plot. Last Monday, Guard J. S. Temple, of Columbian county, reported Joseph O'Day, John Burke and John Bird, all short term prisoners, for refusing to obey orders. The three convicts are desperate characters and notified Guard Temple that he would be "done up" Wednesday morning. This morning just after the prisoners had marched to the shops to begin work, Burke and O'Day assaulted Guard Temple, the former grabbing his neck and the latter striking him over the head with a piece of iron, cutting an ugly gash. The guard tried to draw his revolver, but it caugnt in his pocket and a fierce struggle for the possession of the weapon resulted. Guards Felton and Butler and Guard Miller rushed to Guard Temple's assistance and by threatening to use their canes made the convicts desist. As soon as he was free, Guard Temple, crazed by the blow on the head, drew his revolver and fired four shots at his assailants, killing O'Day and wounding Reuben Gardner, a prisoner who had not participated in the assault, in the thigh. O'Day was sent to the penitentiary from Cuyahoga county, this state, but claimed to be a native of South Dakota, and has two brothers, John and Daniel, now living at Deadwood.

Guard Temple is in a serious condition.

ABSCONDER LIPPERT CAPTURED.

A Man for Whom the British Authorities Have Been Looking For.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—William August Lippert, alias William Laird, arrested in Cincinnati today, has led the officials a long chase. In August, 1890, Lippert, formerly a merchant in Capetown, South Africa, left England a confessed absconder and located in Germany. The British authorities worked assiduously in searching for him and had reason to believe that Lippert had fled to this country. Investigation went so far as to indicate that the absconder was in Trenton, N. J., and the British consul-general placed the matter in the hands of detectives. Every possible effort was made to locate Lippert in Trenton, but in vain.

Recently Percy Sanderson, British consul in New York, reopened the search. He thought he had proof that the absconder was living in Cincinnati, and detectives were sent from this city there. Lippert was located in Cincinnati December 20. He had been living there for some time under the name of Layard. Great care was exercised to prevent Lippert's friends from learning that his whereabouts was known, as there was some delay in having the proper papers forwarded to New York from London. The day before Christmas the papers were ready, orders having been cabled to the consul at New York and he went before the United States court and had a warrant issued for Lippert's arrest. This was placed in the hands of Deputy United States Marshal Edward W. Bostwick, of New York, who arrived at Cincinnati on Christmas. Today as Lippert was leaving his boarding house he was placed under arrest. He made no resistance and at once acknowledged his identity. Marshal Bostwick started at once for New York, and the prisoner will be taken to England for trial immediately. For many years Lippert was a leading merchant in Capetown. He is 50 years of age, and was born in Hamburg, Germany. Nothing is known here of the extent of his alleged defalcation.

A NEW "CLIFF HOUSE."

A Million Dollar Structure of Stone and Steel to Be Erected.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Two tottering chimneys, the carved lion which stood guard at the stairway in descending to the lower floor, charred timbers and ashes are all that remains of the Cliff house, owned by Mayor-elect Sutro. The remainder is reminiscence, for the Cliff house is a thing of the past.

A million dollar structure of steel and stone will be erected on its site.

The fire was a hidden one between ceilings and walls. It started from a defective flue, and when the flames found vent there was a rush and a roar of fire that could not be controlled.

"I am sorry, of course, that the building is burned," said Adolph Sutro. "It had become one of the landmarks of the Pacific coast and many prominent persons have been entertained there.

"Three of America's presidents have watched the seals sport on the rocks and each of them spent many hours on the balconies that have disappeared with the flames.

"Grant was the first of the trio, and after him came Hayes, who thought his visit not complete without watching the moods of the Pacific from the Cliff house. The next president to come out here was Harrison, and he became so enamored with the place that he spent many hours on the balconies.

"Besides these celebrities there have been a number of titled people from Europe, and among them the Marquis of Lorne, who was, when he visited San Francisco, governor-general of Canada. Each of them carried away many mementoes of the place and they have frequently referred to it in their letters and public utterances.

"Now it is gone, and its destruction will probably hasten the erection of the proposed hotel on Point Lobos. Just when the work of construction will begin, it is impossible to tell. The hotel scheme has not been fully matured.

"It has been my intention to build the hotel farther out on the point and a few hundred feet nearer the Golden Gate, but now it may go on the site of the old Cliff house. That will depend on the size of the building. A hotel of very large proportions could not well be erected on the site of the house just destroyed, but there is room for a good-sized building that will probably answer the requirements.

"Any way, one feature of the new building will be an elevator, that will take visitors from the walk along the beach up to the top of the cliff and save the climb up the steep grade."

O'DONNELL-DEWITT FIGHT.

A Foul in the Fourth Round Gives it to the Chicago Man.

Elwood, Ind., Dec. 26.—The prize fight between Jake Dewitt, of St. Louis and Kid O'Donnell, of Chicago, came off this morning in Tipton county, one mile west of Elwood. One hundred spectators saw the fight and $3,000 changed hands on the result. Dewitt lost all chance of winning by fouling O'Donnell in the fourth round and the fight was given to the Chicago man. At one time revolvers were drawn and a general battle inaugurated. It was checked, however, before anybody was injured.

JEWS IN AMERICA.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Address By President Oscar C. Straus—Emigration From Spain and Portugal to This Country—As Soldiers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The third annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical society began here today at the Arlington hotel with a larger attendance than usual. Hon. Oscar C. Straus, the president, delivered an address of welcome.

The society, he said, had enjoyed a general and healthy growth, and year by year, the papers read at the annual meetings revealed new data and the channels of investigation ran deeper into the history of the early settlement of the continent. The president spoke particularly of the immigration of the Jews to America. They came as fugitives from Spain in spite of the stringent laws which existed until 1577 against such immigration and were only removed then by the payment of $1,000,000 by the Jews in the American colony.

"I have every belief," said Mr. Straus, "that a careful investigation will reveal a much larger immigration to America and the contiguous islands than history has taken note of. The closing chapters of the history of the Jews in Spain and Portugal are the opening chapters of their history on this continent and closely connected with the early settlement in North America."

The secretary's report shows that the society has how a membership of 183 active, 3 honorary and 7 corresponding members. A number of papers were read today including the following:

"Jews in Surinam," by Professor Richard Gotthel, of Columbia college, New York; "First Jewish Settlement in Albany," written by Judge S. W. Rosendale, of New York, and read by the secretary; "The Earliest Rabbis and Jewish Authors in America," by Dr. M. Kayserling, of Buda Pest, Austria, and read by the secretary; "The American Jewish Soldiers," by Hon. Simon Wolff, of Washington. The latter's paper paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism, valor and American spirit of the Jewish soldier in the American wars and Mr. Wolff presented figures to show that in the war of the rebellion there were upwards of 9,000 Jewish soldiers enlisted.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Oscar S. Straus, New York; vice-president, Dr. Charles Gross, Cambridge, Mass.; Simon W. Rosendale, Albany, N. Y.; Paul Liesterford, Brooklyn; corresponding secretary, C. Alder, Washington; recording secretary, Herbert Friedenwald, Philadelphia; treasurer, Richard Gottheil, Columbia college, New York; members of the council, Mendenes Cohn, Baltimore; Mayor Sulzberg Philadelphia; Dr. B. Felsthenthal, Baltimore; M. F. Joel, Philadelphia; N. F. Taylor, Phillips, N. Y.; Simon Wolff New York; J. N. Hollander, Baltimore and J. Kohler, New York.

A BUTTE ASSIGNMENT.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Rose Perkins, general merchandise dealer, made an assignment today, with liabilities aggregating $25,955. A few local creditors, for about $10,000, are preferred. The other creditors are mostly Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco firms. The assets will probably cover the indebtedness.

A BAD COLLISION.

Two Houston & Texas Trains Run Into Each Other.

Waxahatchie, Texas, Dec. 26.—The Katy southbound and a westbound Houston & Texas Central train collided a mile north of this city last night. The engineer of the Katy ran into the rear coach of the Houston & Texas Central, striking it about midway, tearing the seats up and scattering the coach fixtures about promiscuously. The injured are:

J. T. Edling, Omaha, side, arm and head crushed; T. J. Hester, Corsicana, broken rib, bruised about the head; Geo. Clark Sandis, hip hurt; Mrs. Enos, Waxahatchie, thought to be fatally injured; Lee Vance and wife, of Mexicia, both dangerously bruised and injured internally; — Taylor, cut on head; W. F. Carnon, Wallace, Texas, seriously injured about the hand and the hips; E. B. Harold, Fort Worth, injured about the head; Miss Kattie Burroughs, Waxahatchie, slightly bruised about the head; Wm. Clarkson, Corsicana, gash in the head, badly injured; Bob Mayes, engineer, of Katy, both legs hurt; Walter Elmer, Fort Worth, train boy, left arm out of place and the other crushed.

TRAVELING MEN.

The Association Will Meet Today and Elect Officers.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—A large delegation of traveling men held a caucus at the Grand Pacific hotel today and nominated a ticket to be voted on at the annual meeting of the Northwest Traveling Men's association, which is to be held tomorrow. George C. Reed is to be nominated for president; C. U. Hinman, of Chicago, for secretary and treasurer. The old board of directors was nominated and the list of vice-presidents includes one man from every western state.

COCKRAN WON'T ATTEND.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Representative Bourke Cockran will not attend the meeting of the executive committee of Tammany hall next Saturday. Being called by John J. Martin immediately following the bitter personal arraignment of Cockran by ex-Chief Croker, it was regarded as a means of bringing the two face to face. Cockran will say nothing regarding Croker's statement.

A RAGING STORM.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 26.—A snow storm, accompanied by a heavy northwest gale, has been raging here for more than twelve hours.

ROAD AGENT AND DESPERADO.

Bill Gay, the Murderer, Is Safely Landed in Jail in Butte.

DROVE HIS SON FROM HOME.

W. S. WHITMAN KILLS HIS WIFE AND TWO SONS AND SUICIDES.

Treasury Agent McLachlin Arrested—He Attempts to Capture Two Men Who He Says Were Dealing in Forged Chinese Immigration Certificates—A Scuffle Ensues—Shots Fired—They Escape and Swear Out Warrants Against Him.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Sheriff O'Marr, of Meagher county, arrived in Butte today from Denver, with Bill Gay, the murderer, road agent and desperado, who was captured at Needles, Cal., several weeks ago. While in jail here waiting for a train, Gay was called on by Little Bear, an Indian graduate of Carlisle, who identified him as the man wanted in Blackfoot, Ida., for a criminal assault made two years ago on a pretty Indian girl, whom he nearly beat to death with a revolver before accomplishing his purpose. Little Bear says Gay also murdered several inoffensive Indians and is credited with killing two white men in the Black Hills.

Gay has a son living in this city, whom he drove away from home under a threat of being killed, some years ago, and the son refused to visit his father at the jail when he learned that he was here, though he greeted him and shook hands with him when he met him on his way to the depot.

KILLED HIS CHILDREN.

W. S. Whitman Shoots His Wife and Her Two Boys, Then Suicides.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 26.—William S. Whitman, of Winooska, a manufacturing suburb of this city, shot and killed his wife and two boys at 9 o'clock tonight and then going up stairs shot himself, dying instantly. Whitman is said to have been of intemperate habits on account of which his wife separated from him and recently obtained a divorce. When he called at the house tonight he expressed a desire to say good-bye to the children, of whom there were six. On being admitted for this purpose he had some words with Mrs. Whitman and suddenly producing a pistol, he shot her and afterwards the only two children present, boys aged 13 and 15 respectively. He then proceeded up stairs and committed suicide.

Mrs. Whitman is said to have been an estimable woman by those who knew her. Her relatives reside here.

Pugilists Ordered to Leave Town.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The two lightweight pugilists, Johnny Van Heest and Solly Smith, who have been sojourning in Buffalo ever since their fifteen-round fight here in October last, suddenly vanished from the local firmament this afternoon at the request of Police Judge King who gave them three hours to leave town. Smith was arrested on suspicion of having robbed a young man of $18. Van Heest was arraigned as a vagrant.

A TREASURY AGENT ARRESTED.

He Attempts to Arrest Two Men Who Swear Out Warrants.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Major A. C. McLachlin, special agent of the treasury, was charged with assault with intent to commit murder and assault with a deadly weapon in the police court today. The charges resulted from a shooting affair which followed an attempt by McLauchlin to arrest two young laundrymen with whom he was riding on a street car. McLachlin drew his revolver and during the scrimmage, in which he contended against the two laundrymen and the car conductor, he fired two shots, neither of which took effect. After making their escape the men swore out warrants for the treasury agent's arrest. They charge that his action was wholly without warrant. On the other hand McLachlin alleges that the two young men are in league with a ring of counterfeiters of Chinese registration certificates and that one of them had a quantity of the bogus certificates in his possession. McLachlin is endeavoring to have the charges heard.

Ambrose McLachlin, is treasury agent for the district of California, which includes California, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and north of the British Columbia line. He was appointed by Cleveland during his first administration and was re-appointed under the present administration. He came here from Rochester, N. Y., where he has been prominent in Democratic politics. He has an excellent record and has been for the past six weeks specially engaged in tracing forged Chinese emigration certificates, working in conjunction with the collector of internal revenue. The federal officials here are of the opinion that McLachlin acted with perfect propriety in attempting to arrest the men. He was confident that they had forged Chinese certificates in the basket which they held and when they attempted to resist he shot over their heads. When both men attacked him he was unable to cope with them and fired his pistol to intimidate them. McLachlin says he has evidence that the two men arrested are among the leaders of a gang which has done a large business here in preparing forged certificates which are sold to Chinese. The same gang has been operating in Portland, Ore., and other cities in the north.

Murderers Reprieved.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 26.—Governor Stone granted Henry Kaiser and Jacob Heinz, two St. Louis murderers condemned to die January 3, a reprieve until January 31. These men are charged with the murder of a traveling man named Brown, who was held up and killed some time ago. The alleged murderers were convicted on the testimony of a colored woman named Boganes, whose statements have been discredited.

MOUNT RANIER.

The Expedition Proves That There Was No Eruption.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 26.—The following message came to Puyallup today by a homing pigeon sent by the Post-Intelligencer Mount Ranier party:

"Camp Mountain View, Foot of Carbon Glacier, Wednesday, Dec. 26.—While crossing the Winthrop glacier yesterday, Major Ingraham made a critical examination of Blaine glacier, by way of which the ascent to the summit was to have been made, and found that the ice and snow was so broken up that an attempt to climb up would have proven disastrous. Consequently the summit was not attempted.

"The expedition has been an entire success. It has demonstrated that while the mountain has been both smoking and steaming, the change is due principally to tremendous avalanches and not to an eruption. The new peak observed from Seattle is off Columbia's crest, and was formed by spiral winds carrying the snow and whipping it into the cone-shaped peak described. The party will be home Friday."

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

He Grows Worse: His Death Merely a Question of a Short Time.

London, Dec. 26.—Lord Randolph Churchill had brief intervals of consciousness today. His wife is devoted in her attention to him. There has been a constant stream of aristocratic callers at the residence and Princess Christian has sent a telegram to Lady Randolph Churchill expressing sympathy.

A bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this evening says that the patient is rather weaker. Lord Osborn, who left the Churchill residence shortly before this dispatch was sent, said that the condition of the sick man was so bad that it could hardly be worse. Dr. Keith, one of the physicians in attendance on Lord Randolph, informed the Associated Press at 10 o'clock tonight that the weakness of the patient was slowly increasing, that there was absolutely no hope and that nothing could save the sufferer. His death is merely a question of a short time. A sad feature was that every effort made on behalf of the patient, only tended to prolong such agony as he is now capable of feeling.

A BARK IN DISTRESS.

The Courtney Ford Compelled to Put Into San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The bark Courtney Ford, lumber laden, from Port Blakely for Fiji, put into port this afternoon in distress. She encountered the recent terrific storm off the northern coast. On the 10th inst., when forty miles southwest of Cape Flattery, she ran into a hurricane, which hung on for three days. It carried away her fore-top-gallant mast, with all attached, and her jibboom and sails. Her deckload was also shifted. The Courtney Ford reports that yesterday, when off the Farrallones, she sighted the schooner John F. Miller, with her sails apparently blown away. It is believed that within the coming week the real damage done at sea by the recent gale will be known.

The Bark Wilma Arrives.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The bark Wilma, which arrived this morning seventeen days from Nanaimo, brings cheering news to the owners of one of the long-overdue sailing vessels. The Wilma reports that on the 23rd inst., one hundred and fifty miles north of Cape Mendocino, she spoke a ship, supposed to be the J. B. Brown. It is now twenty-three days since the J. B. Brown sailed from Nanaimo with a cargo of coal.

The Southern Chief Towed In.

Port Townsend, Wis., Dec. 26.—The derelict bark Southern Chief, which was abandoned last Friday off Cape Flattery, was towed into port today. Her masts and rigging and her cargo of nine hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber are in good condition.

TO BUILD A BATTLESHIP.

Vallejo Board of Trade Wants One Built at Mare Island.

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 26.—The Vallejo board of trade has appointed a committee of three members to visit Washington and urge upon the authorities there the advisability of constructing a battleship at the Mare Island navy yard. The committee will depart on next Saturday. Unless new work shall be provided the large force of mechanics now engaged at the navy yard in making repairs must necessarily be reduced.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

Parents Learn of the Whereabouts of a Long Lost Son.

Bordontown, N. J., Dec. 26.—A letter was received here today dated Michigan Base, Sacramento, Cal., asking whether Mr. and Mrs. Joel Blakesley, an aged couple, living at White Hill, near here, are still alive. This letter was from their son, William Blakesley, who had been absent thirty years, and whom his parents had given up for dead. The aged couple are living with a daughter in Trenton and they were at once notified of the whereabouts of their missing son.

AID FOR NEBRASKA SUFFERERS

A Suggestion That the South Send Them Some of Her Corn.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—The suggestion sent out Monday evening by the Manufacturers' Record in view of the great suffering reported in Nebraska, owing to the short corn crop, the south, which has such an abundant corn crop this year, should send a solid train of corn and meat to Nebraska for distribution, has met with a very cordial reception. W. H. Baldwin, vice-president of the Southern railway telegraphs the Manufacturers' Record:

"I note with deep interest your plan to send corn to western Nebraska to save the destitute people of that state. I have been privately informed that the condition existing is very bad. I am confident that all the railways in the south will arrange to collect all shipments and forward them free."

President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air line, authorizes the Manufacturers' Record to say that his road will be glad to receive all contributions made from points on its lines or from any connecting lines and arrange for free shipment to the west.

WONDERFULLY RICH ORE.

A Strike in the Tip-Top—Five Hundred in Gold to the Ton.

Boise City, Ida., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Word from Silver City is to the effect that a wonderfully rich ore body has been encountered in the Tip Top mine. Assays from a streak fifteen inches wide which extends to the 100-foot level and possibly further, went $500 gold and 8,000 ounces of silver a ton. The ledge is from thirty to forty-five feet wide. The Tip Top is owned by Colonel G. V. Bryan, formerly of Hailey, and G. W. Venable, of New York, who also own the Red Elephant, near Hailey.

WILL NOT BE RETIRED.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—It is not probable that Express Messenger C. K. Hardin, again under arrest, will be retired for the alleged theft of $35,000 from Wells, Fargo & Co., of which he was acquitted at Nashville last October. Hardin was rearrested on the charge of threatening to kill a domestic who refused to tell him his wife's address, but it was stated this charge was merely to hold the man, as the express company had obtained additional and convicting evidence against him.

Wells, Fargo & Co. officials, however, denied today they had anything to do with the arrest.

WILLIAMS ON THE STAND.

The Inspector Called to Testify Before the Lexow Committee.

CALLS SMITTBERGER A LIAR

GOFF'S ATTACKS ARE STUBBORNLY RESISTED.

He Gets Somewhat Testy, While the Prosecutor Becomes a Little Angry—Parkhurst Hears the Testimony—Ex-Warden Shally Tells What the Rates of Assessment Were Per Month—Pool Rooms, Fifty; Policy Shops, Twenty; Houses of Ill Fame, Ten.

New York, Dec. 26.—Next to Superintendent Byrnes, Inspector Alexander Williams is looked upon by the residents of this city as the man who knows every detail in connection with the police department of New York. It was made known that he would be called as a witness before the Lexow committee today and there were numerous applicants for admission to the court room. Lawyers, doctors, bankers, brokers and men about town scrambled for seats to hear the famous "Knight of the Club" and Inquisitor Goff cross foils in a wordy fencing match.

During the early part of the proceedings former Wardman Shalley, who was Policeman Hussey's partner in the Twelfth precinct, was examined and he told about his collections of bribe money from saloon keepers, proprietors of houses of ill-fame and policy shops. He accused Captain Webb (retired), Doherty, Eakins and Schultz of receiving the bribes. During Schultz's regime he said that the price on policy shops was raised 1 per cent., and in nine months he paid over to Schultz about $4,600. Detective Sergeants Phil Reilly and Jake Von Grischten were called after recess and they said they attended the races at Saratoga during their vacations and that they received money from the owners of the track for keeping "crooked persons away from it," but he denied ever having divided the money they got with the police officials in New York.

Inspector Williams Called.

Inspector Williams was then called and every one was on the tip toe of excitement. He was dressed in full uniform and seemed to be as unconcerned as if he were going to testify against an ordinary "drunk or disorderly."

In reply to Mr. Goff he said that he learned the trade of ship carpenter and previous to 1866, when he joined the force, he had charge of shipyards in China and Japan. When he left there he was worth from $15,000 to $20,000 and had property in Japan. He accounted for his transactions in real estate and swore positively that he was never directly or indirectly connected with the sale of Holywood whisky.

The inspector had frequently been accused of having an interest in the company which handled this brand of liquor, and it was stated that by displaying the company's sign in a prominent place the proprietors of saloons were protected from arrest or annoyance for violation of the excise law.

Williams denounced Schmittberger as a liar and said he was prompted to lie by a promise of immunity given by the committee.

He met Mr. Goff's attacks stubbornly and frequently aroused merriment by his answers to several questions. After 70 minutes of fencing, Mr. Goff asked for an adjournment, and the majority of the spectators said that Williams was the "toughest" witness that the investigator had met yet. It is expected that the examination of the inspector will occupy the whole of tomorrow's session.

When Chairman Lexow rapped his gavel, Mr. Goff started off by reading two letters sent by Commissioner Sheehan to Captain Schmittberger in reference to Proctor, the alleged gambler and friend of the commissioner. The first asked the captain to exercise his influence to have a man named Morris Murray appointed as a conductor of the Broadway cable road. The second made a similar request for Charles Bates on the Eighth avenue surface road. Mr. Goff also produced a letter making a similar request on behalf of William Schaefer.

Mr. Goff then read a letter received this morning by Assistant Counsel Moss from Commissioner Sheehan. The letter enclosed a newspaper interview with Mr. Moss in which the latter had a good word to say for the commissioner, and for this Mr. Sheehan thanked him. The letter concluded:

"At the time when there appears to be a general determination to ruin and destroy me, even a kind word is to be appreciated."

Mr. Goff said: "There has never been, so far as the committee is concerned, a determination or a wish to destroy Commissioner Sheehan or any one else."

Ex-Warden Shally Recalled.

Ex-Wardman Shally was then recalled to the stand. He said he had served as wardman in the Twelfth precinct under Captains Webb, Doherty, Eakins and Schultz, and had collected monthly from disorderly houses, pool rooms, policy shops and saloons. He gave money to Captain Webb and never retained any of it.

"What did these people pay?"

"Pool rooms $50 a month, policy shops $20, liquor dealers $20, and houses of ill-fame $10. The average collected was $400."

"What was the highest amount you ever received in a month?"

"Six hundred."

Witness said that two policy dealers paid for all.

"And you handed all the money to Captain Webb?"

"Yes; and he returned me a portion of it."

"And if these people who had paid violated the law they would not be interfered with?"

"Yes."

"How much did you collect from 1888 to 1889 under Captain Webb?"

"About $3,600. I got the policy shop collection under Captain Doherty, McCabe and Freedman; the two representative policy dealers paid me personally every month. The procedure was practically the same as under Captain Webb."

"How much did you collect under Doherty?"

"From $400 to $500 a month. I deducted a portion for myself."

"Were these people ever interfered with?"

"Not unless a complaint was made by some prominent citizen."

"Then you collected about $6,800 in Captain Doherty's time and gave it to him as a bribe?"

(Continued on page 6.)