THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR | SALT LAKE CITY, TUESDAY MARCH 31, 1896. | NUMBER 120

PROSECUTING THE SEARCH

More Clues on the Murder of Poor Prosper Chazal.

INTEREST IS UNABATED

Three Letters Received from the Dead Man's Sister.

They Were Written in French to the Deseret Savings Bank and Translated for The Herald—An Inheritance Left the Deceased Man by His Aunt.

With such clues as the police have in their possession they are prosecuting with energy their search for the murderer of Prosper Chazal, whose decayed body was supposed to be that found in a trunk in Chicago. Each day brings to the surface additional stories. The detectives are following them all up and tracing everything that has the resemblance of a clue that may lead to an ultimate solution of the profound mystery.

The exclusive story published by The Herald yesterday morning to the effect that Jules, the possible slayer of Chazal, hauled the box containing the remains of the murdered man to the depot himself was the most important clue so far disclosed. It was followed up and the detectives as a result have learned more than they care to disclose. The Frenchman who was an eye-witness to the transporting of the box with its ghostly contents to the depot, recollects vividly the circumstances. When Jules returned from the depot he drove the horse up to the alley adjoining the rendezvous and left it standing there instead of taking it to the barn. The Frenchman himself took the horse to the barn and unharnessed it. As foretold in The Herald yesterday the Frenchman was the target for severe questioning from the police who, for obvious reasons, desire his name and place of abode suppressed. The Frenchman himself is unwilling to be dragged into it, well knowing what might happen to him should they whose guilt he may be the medium of revealing learn of his whereabouts. His replies were straightforward and bear the stamp of truthfulness. At first he was reluctant to give any information, but being assured of protection he told what appears to be the story that will most probably lead to the apprehension of Chazal's murderers.

INTEREST UNABATED.

Public interest in the case is unabated, and everything bearing on the case is eagerly read by men and women in all walks of life. There seems no longer to be any doubt that the cadaver found in the unclaimed freight box in Chicago was anything but all that was mortal of the Salt Lake man. There are a few, however, who advance other theories. Some of those who knew Chazal well assert that his height does not correspond with that of the skeleton found. The evidence otherwise is so overwhelmingly in favor of it being the same man that it must be accepted until something more conclusive than faint recollections is produced.

FROM CHAZAL'S SISTER.

One peculiar circumstance and one which puzzles the police, has come to light in the shape of the letters from Chazal's sister in France. One of the singular features in connection with this is that the sister had evidently been notified of her brother's disappearance a very short time after he was murdered. A Herald reporter yesterday visited the Deseret Savings bank and secured the letters written by the murdered man's sister. The letters are, of course, all written in French. They have the appearance of being the product of a woman of education and refinement. The first was written shortly after the disappearance of the brother and addressed to the Deseret Savings bank. It runs as follows:

THE FIRST LETTER.

Ain Kala, June 4, 1893.

Dear Sir—You have as one of your clients Mr. Chazal who has deposited with you 13,500 francs. I am his sister and I write to you to find out if you heard anything of him since the 26 of February last. I have been informed that he has disappeared since the 26 of February, and it is believed that he has been the victim of an assault. I will be very much obliged to you if you would write me about this matter. I cannot go myself to Salt Lake city as I am instructor in a family. Moreover, I don't know any body there that could give me the information. I would thank you very much could you furnish me the same. In case some other person calls for this sum don't deliver it to them except to Mr. Chazal personally. If after searches for him which I propose to make myself, I can get a certificate of the death of my brother I will furnish you all the necessary papers to prove my identity and my rights for this money. I hope to receive an early reply and accept my thanks in advance for your trouble. Kind regards. Yours truly,

JEANNE CHAZAL,
MADEMOISELLE CHAZAL,
care MADAME MAIRE, Ain Kala,
Staouell Crappe, near Alger, Algerios.

It will be noted that the letter states that she has been informed that her brother disappeared on February 3, 1893. Who informed her? If the letters were actually written by the sister as they are purported to be, is it not more than probable that something more definite regarding the affair would have been stated?

The bank wrote back that until some conclusive proofs were produced it could not pay out the money. There was no reply to this letter and nothing more was heard from the sister in France until the following was received, nearly two years afterwards:

THE SECOND LETTER.

Marseilles, March 19th, 1895.

Dear sir—One of your clients Mr. Chazal has received an inheritance which one of his aunt's left him. As we don't know his present address I write to you trusting that in the last two years you have received some information about him and that you will inform him about this matter. Kindly furnish me his address so the notary that has the matter in charge can write to him direct. I have already had the pleasure to receive a letter from you but same has laid two years in Algeries at Staouele, Crappe, near Alger. Pardon me that I did not acknowledge receipt of the letter before this and I ask you again to furnish me the information asked. If you have the 12,000 francs still on deposit for my brother and if you have not heard from him since I am afraid that some accident happened to him. With kind regards, yours truly,

JEANNE CHAZAL,
MELLE CHAZAL,
96 Avenue du Prado,
Marseilles.

To this letter the bank officials again replied, stating that they stood ready to pay the money when the proper proofs were made that she was the legal heir to the brother. The bank also informed her of the exact amount, which approximated $2,800, on deposit, and intimated their desire to have the matter settled up in some form.

To this a reply came, couched in the following language:

THIRD LETTER.

Aix, Aug. 20, 1895.

Dear Sir—I thank you very much for your letter of 27th of April, in which you inform me that during the past two years and a half a sum had been deposited with you by my brother, and in giving me the amount of this sum. You ask me to withdraw the same and to furnish you with all the papers necessary to make your payment regular. I have not done anything to accept your proposition, as I have not lost hope that my brother will appear again. Inasmuch as he has not received anything as yet I desire to accept the offer which you have made me. Not being acquainted with the commercial customs used at the bank I would be very much obliged to you if you would kindly inform me to what amount the deposit has increased since your last letter, and what the exact amount is at the present time. As soon as I receive your letter I will send you all the necessary papers to make the transaction a legal one. With regards, yours truly, JEANNE CHAZAL.
Care Madame Rochabrun, 15 Boulevard Zola (Aix en Provence.)

That was the last letter received from what purports to be the sister of this man. Since then the bank has been in receipt of a communication through the First National bank of Chicago relative to the matter, but the money is still in the bank awaiting its rightful owner.

The sister has now placed the collection of the deposit into the hands of a bank at Marseilles, and with the additional facts now brought to light in connection with Chazal's disappearance, something more definite may soon be learned of his family connections in the old country. If they are wealthy, as reputed, a reward may be offered and act as an incentive to the officials to locate the murderer.

SAY IT IS PIKE.

Washington People Are Strong in Their Belief.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Almost conclusive proof has been adduced that the body of the man found in the box recently bought for unclaimed freight by Austin speculators is that of Oliver Pike of Stellacoom, Wash., and the murder mystery is in a fair way to become solved. Two persons who had known the man intimately since childhood and were almost constantly with him up to the time of his departure for Washington have identified the remains, and after a most exhaustive scrutiny, pronounce the body that of their friend and their relative. If the question of the truss found on the body is answered safely the deputy coroner will offer no further objections to the burial of the body by the relatives and will take the proof as ample.

TEXAS LAND CASE.

A Decision Which Will Serve as a Precedent.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The decision of the court below in the case of Russ vs. Telfener, involving title to 1,160,220 acres of land in El Paso county, Tex., was reversed by the supreme court today and the case remanded for a new trial. Justice Field read the opinion of the court in this case.

This is the second opinion that has been rendered by the supreme court in this case, and in both cases the opinion has been in Telfener's favor. Telfener is an Italian count and Russ a citizen of Texas. In November, 1882, Russ agreed to sell the land in question to Telfener for 25 cents an acre. He acquired it from the state under a state law, but when he announced his readiness to turn the land over to Telfener the latter repudiated the contract, alleging that Russ would not have surveyed the land, as he claimed that he had, within twenty days, and could not, therefore, make good title. The federal courts of Texas sustained Russ in both trials and gave him a verdict for $518,440. The supreme court again sustained Telfener in its opinion today and sends the case back to Texas for a third trial.

RED DEVILS.

Still Getting In Their Deadly Work in Arizona.

DENVER, March 30.—A special to the News from Wilcox, Ariz., says: A courier came into San Simon station this morning at 11 o'clock and reported that Alfred Hand, a goat herder, was killed by Indians Saturday evening at the head of Cave creek, on the south side of the Chiricahua mountains, about thirty-five miles from Wilcox, Ariz., and about twenty miles from the Mexican line. The Indians ambushed Hand in a rocky pass, wounded him with a rifle and beat him to death with rocks, after which the body was horribly mutilated. The renegades are believed to be a part of the Chiricahua band now at large in the Sierra Madre mountains, Mexico, and who make periodical forays up to the San Carlos reservation. The murder was committed on what is known as the Apache Kid's trail which leads up to the reservation from Mexico, passing through the country where A. H. Merrill and daughter were killed by Indians last November. Word was immediately sent to Fort Grant and Lieutenant Rice with a detachment of Indian scouts left at once for the scene of the murder. They will probably strike the trail tomorrow. The trail leads south toward Mexico. A troop of the Seventh cavalry stationed at Fort Grant is now in the field and a determined effort will be made to run the renegades down.

RHODES' APPRECIATION.

LONDON, March 30.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says: Hon. Cecil Rhodes, in a speech delivered at the Umtali, said he appreciated the difficulties settlers had to face, but he knew things would come right in twenty-five years. The company, in times past, he said, being pressed for money had granted concessions, but no more would be granted. He did not think that his residence in Rhodesia would be a temporary one.

LIVE IN DAILY FEAR OF DEATH

An Entire Family Victims of the Hatred of an Unknown.

HE IS PROABLY A LUNATIC

Important Criminal Decision in Illinois.

Murder in Mexico—Anson B. Strong Charged with the Murder of Mrs. Alvin M. Stone, and the News Creates Enough Excitement to Justify the Calling Out of a Battery of Artillery—Other Crimes and Criminals.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 30.—Mrs. Hiram Smith and family of Coburg are the innocent victims of an unknown person's hatred, and live in daily fear of death. Repeated attempts have been made to poison the woman and her children, and of late the would-be poisoner has grown bold in his attempts. It is believed he is crazy or has a mania for murder.

This person visited the Smith house last Thursday and left some kind of powder on the top of the jars of milk. Mrs. Smith does not know what the powder was, but believes it was the kind of poison used to destroy rats and squirrels. On this visit the poisoner left two notes of threatening character. On the afternoon of the next day he again visited the premises and put another kind of powder on the cream in the pantry. This substance was of a whitish color, looked like soda and tasted like concentrated lye.

Yesterday the family persecutor again gained admittance to the premises unseen by anyone and scattered poison about the well and in watering troughs and in the grain bin. Thwarted thus far in his efforts to take the lives of the family, the mysterious individual now seems determined to poison the stock on the ranch.

The family lives in constant terror, not knowing what minute its property may be destroyed or the lives of its members taken by the unseen enemy. The case has been placed in the hands of officers.

MEADOWCROFT CASE.

Important and Interesting Decision in Illinois.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The supreme court of Illinois at Ottawa has sustained the conviction of Frank R. and Charles J. Meadowcroft, bankers, who were found guilty December 14, 1894, of receiving deposits when insolvent, punishment being fixed at a fine of $28 each and one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. This decision marks the close of one of the most stubbornly contested cases that has ever passed through the courts of Illinois.

The Meadowcroft brothers closed their doors June 3, 1893. In the following April they were indicted under the act for the protection of bank depositors, which makes it a criminal offense to receive deposits when insolvent. The complaint on which the bankers were brought to trial was made by John J. Collins, who swore that he had deposited $200 with the Meadowcrofts on the day they suspended business. The defense of the bankers was almost entirely technical. The lawyers contended that there was no offense under the statute unless the deposit was wholly lost to the depositor. They emphasized this contention by making a tender of $200, with interest, to Collins during the trial. Collins refused the money, and Judge Brentano allowed the case to go to the jury. The jury found the prisoners guilty, and the case was taken to the supreme court on claims of error in the trial court and the unconstitutionality of the statute. In the decision handed down at Ottawa the court declared the statute constitutional, as it was clearly within the province of the legislature to place it upon the books. The court also held that the offense was completed when the bank closed its doors within the time prescribed in the statute after receiving the deposit, and such being clearly the meaning of the law, final settlement of the bank's affairs would baffle prosecution by fortifying bankers behind the statute of limitations.

No error was found in the record, and the judgment of the lower court was confirmed.

A Mexico Murder.

TAMICO, Mexico, March 30.—Captain J. Norman, a ship-master of Portland, Me., was shot and instantly killed here by Harry Boston, an American boarding house keeper. The cause of the killing is not known. Captain Norman was a member of the New York Pilots' association.

STRONG ARRESTED.

He Is Charged with the Murder of Mrs. Alvin M. Stone.

AKRON, O., March 30.—Anson B. Strong was arrested this afternoon at Ravenna, Portage county, and charged with the murder of Mrs. Alvin N. Stone at Talmadge on Saturday night. The evidence on which the charge is based is largely circumstantial. Thirteen years ago, Strong was sent to the penitentiary for horse stealing, his conviction being secured by the testimony of Stone. Several years later, after his release from prison, he was arrested again for the same crime and again convicted on the testimony of Stone. He gained his liberty the second time about three weeks ago. Immediately after the tragedy, he was suspected of the murder of Stone and his wife. When taken into custody today Strong said he was at the home of his sister at Ravenna, all of Saturday night, and that he had gone to church Sunday morning. A search of his sister's house, however, resulted in the discovery of a suit of clothes and an overcoat which had been placed by a stove to dry. There were no blood stains on the clothing, but Strong's sister said she had washed the garments in an outhouse early this morning. In one of Strong's pocket was found a railroad ticket from Ravenna to Kent, the latter place being two miles of the scene of Saturday night's tragedy. The ticket was purchased last Saturday. Strong was brought here this evening and jailed. The news of the arrest soon spread and a big crowd assembled. There was no disorder, but Mayor Harper decided to prevent an outbreak by ordering battery A of the light artillery to assemble at its armory and await developments.

Governor Hughes Assaulted.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 30.—Governor L. C. Hughes was assaulted on the street this morning by P. J. Clark, correspondent at Phoenix for the Denver Times. Clarke struck the governor in the face, the blow breaking Governor Hughes' spectacles and causing several face wounds of small importance. Clark is now in the city prison awaiting trial. He was formerly agent here of the Rocky Mountain News and was dismissed by the paper, so Clark asserts, at the governor's instigation, for sending telegrams reflecting upon the executive.

Shot in the Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—John F. Martin, a deputy in the county clerk's office and a member of the Republican state central committee was shot in the back while walking through the city hall corridor at noon today, by his wife, a variety actress. A bullet from Mrs. Martin's pistol passed through her husband's body. After he had fallen she fired two more shots into his prostrate body. Martin will almost certainly die. Mrs. Martin says her husband neglected her for other women, remained away from home for days at a time and squandered his earnings and hers. She says her husband brought his fate upon himself by his misconduct.

IRON AND STEEL.

The Industry Now in the Absolute Control of a Few Men.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The iron and steel industry, first in point of importance in America, is now in the absolute control of the few men who are banded together by the strongest bands of common interest and who have at a conservative estimate, not less than $500,000,000 at their disposal.

The details of the transaction by which the simple commercial combination was effected were mapped out in New York last week and the final move was made in Pittsburg, Pa., and Birmingham, Ala., today. The men in this immense combination are in a position now to say how much iron ore shall be converted into iron and steel and at what price it shall be sold.

The steel rail pool fixed a price of $28 a ton on steel rails at Pittsburg, and all other mills sold at the same price, with the freight from Pittsburg added. This meant that the Illinois Steel company could ask $29 and the Colorado Fuel and Iron company $33. The mill that could name the lowest freight rate took all intermediate sales.

The new pool makes a price of $26 a ton on steel billets at Pittsburg, which is $3 over its former prices.

All western sales agents have been notified of the advance and also have been notified to guarantee no sales for later than April delivery.

W. R. Stirling, first vice-president of the Illinois Steel company, said he knew nothing of the reported steel trust said to have been recently formed in Pittsburg. He also denied the Illinois Steel company was a party to it, as reported.

FOR TEN MILLIONS.

W. A. Clarke of Butte is said to be in Paris negotiating with a view of the disposal of his copper mines in Arizona for $10,000,000.

THAT BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The president, after consultation with the cabinet, at which all the ministers were present, arrived at a decision as to the points to be rejected in the proposals offered by Chili in the settlement of the boundary dispute. Although the government of Argentine is desirous of meeting the views of Chili in arbitrating the difficulty, the suggestion that the line of demarkation be removed to the seventy-second meridian cannot be adopted.

AFTER AWHILE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Cannon's resolution directing the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah which created such an animated debate a few days ago, will become the unfinished business after the Arkansas bill.

THE SEAL CATCH.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 30.—The steamer Labrador arrived tonight from the sealing grounds with a full cargo of 17,000 seals. She reports the Neptune has taken 20,000, the Walrus 9,000, the Kite 9,000 and the Leonard 10,000 seals. There is little or no catch of fish among the remaining ten steamers. One vessel of the fleet, the Windsor Lake, was lost on Thursday, being crushed in an ice floe.

The crew was saved and brought home by the Labrador. Another, the Ranger, was also nipped, but was kept afloat by constant pumping. A third, the Hope, had her main shaft broken, and sailing home. The Labrador's representative renders the prospect of a successful fishery almost hopeless.

PLUNGER PARDRIDGE.

Buys Four Million Bushels of Wheat and Then Announces His Retirement.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Edward Pardridge, the board of trade plunger, bought 4,000,000 bushels of wheat today and says he will now retire from the market, having no further interest in it. It might be thought that after buying four million bushels of the article he would have a very lively and substantial interest in the wheat market, but as it was all what is called short wheat—that is wheat which he had previously sold—his purchases of today will go to the filling of his sales and leave him even. The market was very much agitated and the price went climbing from 63⅞ per bushel up to 64⅝, while Mr. Pardridge's brokers were clamoring for his four million bushels of short wheat. When they stopped buying the price dropped to 63¼. Pardridge said he was very sick and would now give up speculating. He certainly was in appearance a very sick man, more fit for a bed and a doctor's care than for business.

IN NICARAGUA.

TERMS OF PEACE OFFERED BY PRESIDENT ZELAYA.

Absolute Surrender of All Arms, Payment of War Expenses, and the Giving Up of the Leaders for Trial.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, March 30.—(Copyright, 1896, by Associated Press.)—The peace commission, consisting of Dr. Prudente Alfaro, the vice-president of Salvador, General Conlins of Salvador and Senor Ramirez, the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, has returned here from La Poz, where a conference with the representatives of the insurgent Leonists, has been held. The terms offered by President Zelaya are understood to be the absolute surrender of all arms, payment of all war expenses, and the surrender of the leaders for trial. The insurgents not only refused to accept these terms, but demanded President Zelaya to turn over to them the government of Nicaragua. Consequently the war will be continued with renewed bitterness on both sides. There is great excitement here. Steps are being taken to reinforce the troops at the front, and begin an advance on Leon as soon as the much needed supplies of ammunition reach the government forces. The government is said to be hard pressed for funds as well as ammunition, which facts are not unknown to the Leonists, who are understood to be receiving support from Guatemala and other sources which may result in complications likely to cause a general war throughout Central America. It is suggested that this is a good opportunity for intervention upon the part of the United States, with a view of bringing about a peaceful settlement of the question in dispute as a conflict involving all the Central American republics would put a serious check upon the business and development of the natural resources of Central America.

FRANKLIN FOR GOVERNOR.

Received in Phoenix with the Greatest Enthusiasm, But Trouble Is Predicted.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 30.—News of the selection of B. J. Franklin to be governor of Arizona was received in this city with the greatest enthusiasm. There is likely to be serious trouble at the governor's office tomorrow morning. Secretary Bruce, has received a telegram from Washington advising him of the removal of Mr. Hughes. Upon the strength of this he proposes tomorrow to occupy the executive offices. Relying on tenure of office act, Governor Hughes will refuse to surrender possession until his successor is confirmed by the senate.

Franklin's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Benjamin J. J. Franklin of Arizona to be governor of that territory. The term of the present governor (Hughes) would not have expired until April 1, 1897. The appointment of Mr. Franklin is, no doubt, the result of a bitter factional fight. Charges and counter charges have been made. Whether the nomination is due to the resignation of Governor Hughes or to a removal, cannot be learned, as officials at the White House and in the other departments refuse to discuss the subject. The date upon which the new governor will qualify is not apparent, but it is taken for granted that he will assume office as soon as he is confirmed by the senate.

The new appointee served two terms in the house of representatives as a member from Kansas City, Mo. Later, under the former Cleveland administration, he was consul to Hankow, China, and upon his return settled in Arizona and recently became a candidate for governor.

CALLED HOME.

J. O. Woodruff.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 30.—Presiding Elder J. O. Woodruff of the Wyoming conference of the M. E. church, died here today.

Colonel Aymott.

MONTREAL, Que., March 30.—Lieutenant Colonel Amyott, one of the French Canadian members of parliament, died suddenly at his home in Quebec.

HAMMOND LEAVES.

LONDON, March 31.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Pretoria which says John Hays Hammond, the American under trial there has obtained leave to go to Cape Town on account of his health, but his bail has been increased to £20,000. The other prisoners, says the dispatch, are under guard here. The government has intimated it will hold President Krueger and the executive responsible for their safety.

A dispatch from Cape Town to the Times announces Mr. Hammond has arrived there.

THE TIMES SUIT.

Great London Paper Figures as a Plaintiff.

LONDON, March 30.—The suit of the Times against the Central News company, a concern which supplies a certain agency in the United States, was opened in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice today. Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., who was solicitor-general in the late government, led for the Times, and Sir Edward Carson, Q. C., led for the Central News. The Times charges that the dispatches regarding the Japanese war which were supplied by the Central News were, in some cases, entirely fabricated and in other cases largely altered and expanded, and that by publishing them the Times suffered in reputation.

Sir Frank Lockwood showed comparison with the original cable messages that the Central News had furnished to the Times and its other clients, including the news agency in the United States, over 25,000 words of padding. This matter was supplied and paid for by the Times at the rate of six shillings ($1.50) per line.

There was considerable amusement coupled with indignation in court when counsel read the following original cable dispatch: "Wei-Hai-Wei captured." These two words were expanded at great length and purported to give the most graphic details of the capture of that port by the Japanese. Other instances were given of similar work.

SIMPLY CAN'T DO IT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Hawaiian Consul Wilder today stated to the Associated Press representative that under the treaty between Hawaii and the United States the Hawaiian government can grant no concessions, nor cede any territory, nor grant permission to a foreigner to land a cable without permission from the United States. Any cable company securing permission from the United States would also have to secure permission from the Hawaiian government.

THE CHINO RANCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—E. Wilding and J. F. Gilmore, representing a London syndicate, are in the city to close negotiations for the purchase of the Chino ranch in southern California. The ranch consists of 40,000 acres and the price is said to be $2,000,000. The property will be divided and sold to English farmers. One hundred families are expected this year. The land is now used for the culture of sugar beets and fruit.

WORK DONE AT THE CAPITAL

Senate to Have a Revival of the Late Financial Discussion.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

House Disposes of Some of the Amendments.

Treasury Department Has Evidence to Show That the Steamship Commodore Was Not Lost at Sea, But Safely Landed Her Cargo—Senate Judiciary Committee and Capital Punishment—Confirmations—Other News from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The senate is to have a revival of financial and bond discussion as a result of an animated debate shortly before the session closed today. Mr. Peffer's resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate recent bond issues had been relegated to the calendar, owing to the opposition of Mr. Hill, but it was reached in the regular order today. Again Mr. Hill sought to have the resolution go over, but he was met by energetic protests not only from Mr. Peffer, but also from Mr. Wolcott and Mr. Teller. The latter gave notice that further delays would be resisted and Mr. Peffer followed with notice that he would move tomorrow to proceed with this bond inquiry resolution as soon as Mr. George concludes a speech on the Dupont case. This promises to bring a test vote unless dilatory tactics postpone the measure.

Among the bills passed today were those appropriating $2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis, Ind., and settling the long pending accounts between the United States and Arkansas.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The house today took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the 100 pages before adjournment. During the general debate Mr. Cannon, the present head of the appropriations committee, and his predecessor, Mr. Sayers, of Texas, interchanged opinions as to present and past appropriations. Mr. Cannon in the course of his remarks expressed the opinion that the appropriations for this session could not fall below $500,000,000. The action of the committee in appointing for contract work only until March, 1897, was attacked, but Mr. Cannon justified it on the ground that the same thing had been done last year in the case of the fortifications bill. But few amendments were added to the bill today. Eight amendments to increase the salaries of lighthouse superintendents from $1,600 to $1,800 were adopted.

It Was Landed.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The treasury department has evidence tending to show that the steamship Commodore, which recently cleared from Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition, did not lose her cargo in a storm at sea as reported by her captain, but landed it on the coast of Cuba. The collector of customs at Charleston, in a report to the secretary of the treasury, says the Commodore cleared at that port on the 9th inst. for Tampa, Fla., with manifest showing arms, ammunition and artillery. On the 22nd she returned without her cargo and on the following day she entered as from sea. Her captain made a wreck report, which says he encountered a severe gale and that her cargo was thrown overboard and the whole power of all the pumps was used to keep her afloat. This statement is now contradicted by one of the Commodore's firemen, who stated that the cargo was successfully landed on the coast of Cuba. Other evidence in support of the fireman's story is promised, and in case it is proven to be true, the vessel, it is said at the department, is liable to forfeiture to the government for violation of the navigation laws relating to clearance papers.

Capital Punishment.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The senate committee on judiciary made two amendments to the house bill to abolish capital punishment in certain cases before reporting it to the senate. The first of those added "treason" to the crimes of which, when an accused person was found guilty, the jury might qualify the verdict by adding the words "without capital punishment." The second amendment added that when an Indian committed the crime of rape within the limits of a reservation he shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: Clement J. Diethich of Indiana, to be United States consul at Nantes, France; Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Albert Theaker, Fourteenth infantry, to be colonel. Also a number of other promotions in the army.

For Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Representative Cockrell of Texas today introduced a bill validating the judgments of the courts of Greer county, O. T.

Keep Your Guns in Your Pocket.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Davis from the judiciary committee today reported favorably to the senate the bill making it unlawful to shoot at or throw any missile into any railroad locomotive or car or to shoot at any person therein. The bill has particular application to the Indian Territory and imposes severe penalties on those who violate its provisions. There is now on the statute books a general law on this subject applicable to the other portions of the union.

THE K. OF P.

CLEVELAND, O., March 30.—The officers of the Ohio brigade, Knights of Pythias, met here today with Supreme Chancellor Richle and Major General Carnahan, of Indianapolis, and decided to hold the annual meeting of the Ohio brigade in this city on August 31 to 31. An invitation was extended to all other brigades in the country to meet here at the same time. This meeting will take the place of the annual conclave.

HOT AGAINST BOURGEOIS.

LONDON, March 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: Behind the scenes the senate's resentment is hot against M. Bourgeois. He is accused of having manufactured the campaign against the senate during President Faure's tour in the south of France. The senators want the country to believe Russia has waxed cool because a radical socialist government is in office. This may be true, inasmuch as the late czar only entered into the French alliance after President Carnot had agreed to govern with reaction its premiers. It is understood that Baron de Courcel, French ambassador at London, has advised the senators to prudence. Courcel denies the renewed report that he has resigned. It is believed that M. Bourgeois wanted M. Hanotaux to take office, but the latter is disinclined to do so.

The senate will discuss M. Berthelot's retirement tomorrow, Tuesday. M. Bourgeois is not likely to say much. He will not mind the censure of the senate, but will reserve himself for the chamber of deputies on Thursday.

STRINGING WIRES.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 30.—Frank Jaynes, superintendent Pacific coast division Western Union, arrived this morning reports commercial wire being laid from Ash Fork here, via Prescott. Postal Telegraph also laying wire to Prescott.

JUST A BAGATELLE.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The secretary of war today sent to the house the report of the survey for a canal connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river. The cost of such a canal, the report says, will range from $7,500,000 to $30,000,000, according to the different routes and the size proposed. The route costing the least is decided to be the most feasible.

BERTHELOT'S ACTION.

Resignation Said to Be Due to Ill Health and Family Afflictions—Other Ideas.

PARIS, March 30.—The political situation here has not changed and it is believed that the status quo will be maintained until the discussion of the government's policy towards Egypt comes up in the chamber of deputies, probably on Thursday.

One newspaper insists that the resignation of M. Berthelo was due to ill health and family affection.

The post of minister of the interior is not yet filled, and it is believed that the choice lies between M. Viger and M. Goblet.

The Gaulois publishes a sensational statement to the effect that it was the president, M. Faure, who caused the resignation of the minister for foreign affairs. According to the story M. Faure summoned M. Berthelot to his study just before the cabinet council and appealed to him to give up his portfolio. It is stated that M. Berthelot finally surrendered it upon the energetic insistence of the president and consented to retire. The forthcoming debate in the chamber and senate is expected to result in profit to the government, who count upon a majority of eighty. Only a portion of the centrists desire to seize the occasion for upsetting the ministry, the others holding that even a radical cabinet should be supported at a moment like the present when opposition is ill timed and unpatriotic. Should the debate take a dangerous turn, it is probable that M. De Lionicle, a member of the opposition, will speak in support of the ministry and point out the necessity of giving M. Bourgeois a free hand to deal with the situation.

M. Bourgeois was questioned today by the budget commitee in regard to Madagascar. He said that French products would enter free and that the treaties concluded by the queen of Madagascar had been annulled.

Continuing M. Bourgeois remarked "The powers may complain if they think they have ground to do so. We have divided the sovereignty, placing international affairs under local authority, but reserving for ourselves foreign sovereignty. The French magistrates have not had up to the present jurisdiction over foreigners."

BALL AND CUE.

Prominent Billiard Players Gathered at New York from All Quarters.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Prominent billiard players from all over gathered at Madison Square garden concert hall today to witness the opening of the tournament in which Frank Ives, Jake Schaefer and Albert Garnier are to contest for a purse of $5,000 offered by Maurice Daly. The championship game for the past five years has been at fourteen inches, but as ives became so strong at this style Daly decided to equalize matters this year by making the game an eighteen inch balk line. This being a new style to the players, the experts contesting are all on the same level. The practice scores of the men have been so even that at the start of the tournament none of the "sharps" present ventured to pick the winner. This is the first of a series of tournaments which will be played here, in Boston and Chicago. Each of the players will play the others two games, and that will make the tournament last six nights at Madison Square concert hall. Only the old time handlers of the cue remember Garnier, for it is twenty years since the Belgian billiardist crossed the Atlantic. He was a trifle nervous tonight. Schaefer, who is called the "wizard" was the first to make a good run, scoring 29. The score:

Schaefer—3, 29, 2, 2, 13, 3, 1, 3, 2, 48, 6, 75, 53, 1, 10, 61, 7, 0, 2, 0, 22, 70, 24, 23, 10, 33, 26, 9. Total—390.

Garnier—1, 5, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 6, 6, 15, 35, 23, 18, 1, 17, 2, 27, 20, 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 1, 0, 3. Total—197.

Highest run, 35. Average, 6 23-28.

KENNY WILL RETIRE.

LONDON, March 30.—Dr. E. Kenny, Parnellite member of parliament for College Green, Dublin City, will retire from parliament. The Parnellites have selected to succeed him L. J. Carew, ex-member of parliament for Kildare. In the late general election Dr. Kenney was returned unopposed.

BIG BATCH OF IMMIGRANTS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Four steamers arrived in port today, having on board 2,384 immigrants. The Massilia from Marseilles and Naples brought 1,162; the Patria from Hamburg, 961; La Pretagne from Havre, 259; and the Ponn from Bremen, 650.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

DENVER, March 30.—The Democratic state central committee today decided to call the state and congressional conventions for the selection of national delegates to meet in Denver, April 15. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, is expected to be here at that time.

OFFICES WILL BE REMOVED

Government Will Use the Old Industrial Home Building.

THAT IS HOW IT LOOKS

Appropriation for Repairs Is Recommended.

There Is Ample Room for the United States District Court, District Attorney's Office, Judge's Chambers, United States Marshal, Signal Service, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, Land Office, Surveyor General, Etc.—The Amount Recommended.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury Scott Wike, today transmitted to the house of representatives a letter asking that $2,042 be appropriated for repairs and improvements of the Industrial Christian Home building. He enclosed a letter from the assistant secretary of the interior, in which the letter says:

"Upon the admission of Utah as a state, the Utah commission, which then became functus officia, was directed to surrender the building to the receiver of the land office at Salt Lake city, who was designated as custodian. The latter advises this department that the building is adapted for and can accommodate the United States district court, the district attorney's office, the judge's chamber, the United States marshal, the signal service, and deputy collector of internal revenue, besides the local land office and surveyor general's office; but that the building needs repairs, heating apparatus, etc. As the bills for repairs already made appear to be reasonable, I have submitted an estimate of the appropriation to pay Arthur Croxford and Edward H. Rush for the same, as well as an estimate of $2,000 for additional repairs, heating apparatus, furniture, etc., and commend the same for your favorable consideration."

TO ABOLISH SLAVES.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Mr. Heli Chatelain, the distinguished African explorer, missionary and philologist, is at present in this city engaged in laying before philanthropists and others a plan for the practical abolition of slaves in Africa, under the name of the Phil-African Liberators' league. The main object of the league is to found in Africa refuges and settlements of liberated slaves on concessions of land obtained from England, Germany, France, Portugal or the Congo state.

LITHOGRAPHERS JUBILANT.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The 500 lithographers in this city who struck seven weeks ago are jubilant over the notification that they may return to work pending the decision of the committee on arbitration. Little or no concessions have been gained by the strikers. The committee on arbitration will meet tomorrow when it is expected the differences will be amicably adjusted.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PAGE 1.—Latest developments in the Chazal murder case...Crimes and criminals; some important developments... Business in the senate and house... Other capital chat...Appropriation recommended to be used in making the Industrial Home a fit abiding place for United States officials...President Zelaya names his terms for peace...Brief telegrams.

PAGE 2—Jack Everhardt knocks out Horace Leeds in the fifteenth round... Cuban rebels do great damage, but the Spaniards deny it all; just a jumble... Brief telegrams.

PAGE 3.—Business, mining and stocks... Big strikes in the Mercur and Bullion Beck...Latest from the camps...Trading on 'change...Motion for dismissal of the charge of adultery against Attorney Baum on the ground that the circuit court is without jurisdiction in the case argued and submitted...Appeal to the state supreme court dismissed in the case of the Commercial Bank of Ogden vs. the United States Savings Loan and Building company, appellants...William Davis confined in the city jail petitions for a writ of habeas corpus...Mrs. Sewert sues for divorce on the grounds of cruelty... Sensational damage suit brought against W. R. Jones by Mrs. Sarah Walker...Short rullings and probate orders...Monroe Salisbury, the famous turfman, will return to Utah and engage in mining...Ray Raymond finds everything quiet at Mercur. There are some toughs there as everywhere, but the better element finds no difficulty in maintaining the law...Signs of prosperity visible on every hand...Hotel corridor...Brief telegrams.

PAGE 4.—Editorials...Editorial notes... Press comments...Notables of the day ...Humor.

PAGE 5.—State senate overrides the veto of the governor of the bill providing for the manner of paying the stenographers of the courts...The registration, eminent domain, drainage, fish and game, McDonald relief, and code commission bills all passed...The capitol commission abolished...A strong protest from Ogden against the counties bill...Coupons ordered cancelled... The fire and police bill has become a law...The Davis perjury case...Will of the late Jacob Weller filed for probate yesterday shows the deceased owned property valued at over $15,000...Hearing set for April 11...Members of the Anglo-American Cassiere company in the city...Declare there is no significance in the visit. They are here for pleasure and don't care whether a bounty is paid or not.

PAGE 6—Advance in exchange rates may mean gold shipments...Yesterday's house session almost wholly consumed in considering the bill for a uniform system of common schools...Judiciary committee favors passing two bills over executive veto...Governor signs the eight hour bill...Two memorials to congress passed...Another railroad bill killed.

PAGE 7.—News from nearby towns... Thurman will make the closing argument in the Hayes case today...Ogden occurrences...The college bill.

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