

Were offered to a man who recently advertised for one if you can find anything, place a want ad in The Herald.

GREATEST FOR MARSHALSHIP

Said to Have Been Narrowed From Sixteen to Two.

COUPLE OF DAYS MAY DECIDE IT

Brown Has Not as Yet Endorsed Anybody.

District Attorneyship Will Soon Be Placed—Arthur L. Thomas Not in Evidence When Newspaper Men Are Around—Whatever Influence He Has is Being Worked as Secretly as Possible—Brown Generally Conceded to Be the Cock-of-the-Walk—Candon of Ogden Turned Down—Movements of Other Utah People.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 15.—Utah office-seekers are looking forward with anxious gaze to developments expected within the next two days. They think that the president has the office of marshal and district attorney for Utah now under consideration and that he will make these appointments before the end of the week.

The contest for the marshalship is warm and close. It is intimated that consideration is now confined to two out of five applicants for this position and that the chances for the others have entirely collapsed. These two are endeavoring to get the support of Brown, who, it is believed, has not yet endorsed any one for this place.

A. L. Thomas is not very much in evidence with newspaper men. He stays at a private residence and is seldom seen on the streets. It is said he is making strenuous efforts to defeat the desire of Mr. Brown and to make himself the presidential adviser in Utah matters, and in this purpose is endeavoring to enlist the aid of his acquaintance with some of the Republican senators.

John O. Brady of Alaska was today appointed governor of Alaska. Dr. A. C. Candon of Ogden is a possible candidate for this position. He was well endorsed and had the support of Senator Hale and other influential Republicans. But the president's opinion in regard to appointing territorial officers may be attributed to the defeat of a candidate who did not live in the territory in which he was appointed.

Judge King went to Charlottesville, Va., this morning with several other congressmen to attend the closing exercises of the University of Virginia. The party will be joined there by William J. Bryan and will visit Monticello tomorrow, returning to Washington on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank J. Cannon and daughter Dorothy have been visiting in New York for the past week. They are now visiting friends in New Jersey.

Mc. Hillman of Ogden, who distinguished himself at Johns Hopkins university by preparing the prize treatise on the subject of "Irrigation," has been in Washington for the past week. He left today for Pennsylvania to visit friends. Mr. Brown is now studying for a professorship.

IS AT AN END. Universal Postal Congress Adjourns—The Work Done.

Washington, June 15.—The universal postal congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, finished its labors today after a closed session lasting several hours. The next congress, the sixth annual one, will be held in London in February, 1902. The final session was devoted to the formal signing of the general treaty and annexes for ratification. Every delegate signed these two sets of papers subject to the formal ratification by their respective governments.

Second.—The international rates have been fixed and tariff duties quite materially on a graduated scale for the ensuing year.

Third.—Uniform laws have been projected for postage stamps.

Fourth.—Postal cards are subject to a double tax, that is, cents for the card and cents for the postage.

Fifth.—Circulars produced on a machine (typewritten) in quantities of 25 circulars, all of the same size, are admitted to the international mails at the same rate as printed circulars.

Sixth.—Merchandise are admitted to 100 grammes.

Seventh.—Objects of natural history, science, art, or literature, and scientific specimens, are admitted as samples.

Eighth.—The question of the creation of a universal postage stamp was brought up and the resolution defeated on account of the differences which would occur in putting into practice the important innovation, especially because of the diversity of standards.

Ninth.—Social arrangements concerning packages of value, postal orders, books of identity and subscriptions in journals have been thoroughly revised. This country is not at all concerned in these arrangements. The monthly affect the states of the continent of Europe.

The new treaty will become operative January 1st. Most of the delegates left the city for their respective countries during the past week.

Too Much Olive Branch.

New York, June 15.—The invitations to speakers for the Fourth of July celebrations of the Tammany society have been issued. On the list are General

John M. Palmer, General Simon B. Buckner, William D. Brown, William C. Whitney and other leaders of the bolt against the Chicago platform. William J. Bryan also invited. It is said that Grover Cleveland and ex-governor Flower were put on the list at the last moment, but this statement lacks confirmation. The ultra-silver men are not well pleased with Tammany action, extending the olive branch to the gold Democrats.

CALIFORNIA BEET FIELDS.

Nearly All the Hands Employed Are Chinese and Japanese.

San Francisco, June 15.—State Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, who has just returned from a personal investigation of the labor employed in the beet fields, says: "I find that between 85 and 88 per cent of all the labor used in the beet fields of California is Japanese and Chinese, with the Chinese fast going to the west as against the competition of the Japanese. The cane fields of Hawaii have over 14 per cent of white labor, while the beet fields of our own California show but 5 per cent of white labor. The Japanese bosses in the fields told me that next year they will handle the entire industry. They say, too, that they expect to bid against the whites in renting the land."

WAITING IN THE 'EPEES.

After July 1 Indians Must Not Have More Than One Squaw.

Perry, Okla., June 15.—The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians were wrought up over the new law which goes into effect July 1, relating to polygamy. After that time, each of the 40 Cheyenne Indians who have more than one wife will have to choose one of the two, three or five wives that he has, and the other wives must go back to their own abodes.

The interest between the squaws, who have become enlightened to the situation, is intense. Every squaw who wants to remain with her husband is doing her best to please him so that she will be the lucky wife. There are 40 of these polygamists, and in all they have over 100 squaws.

MEANS HARD WORK.

Debs Talks Plainly to Those Who Would Follow Him.

Chicago, June 15.—Eugene V. Debs today addressed a large audience at Handley's hall on the objects of the proposed "American Co-operative Brotherhood" and its aims. He said that a forthcoming pamphlet, entitled "An Escape from the Present Industrial Slavery," will warn his hearers that the plans he has outlined would involve hard work and courage of the highest order.

Professor Frank Parsons of Boston also spoke. He promised among those on the platform Mrs. Lucy Parsons, W. E. Burns presided.

INDIAN WARS.

Pettigrew, Chilton and Pascoe on Their Mettle.

Washington, June 15.—Immediately after Senator Pettigrew's anti-trust amendment, the party with which he is allied on the table today, he gave notice of another amendment of the same character in the shape of a bill.

That some of the increased rates of duty provided for in this act shall apply to articles of commerce, the sale or manufacture of which is controlled by trusts in this country.

Texas also offered an anti-trust amendment as follows: "Any manufacturer, dealer, contractor or other person who publishes or issues any article or articles of like character upon which duties are levied under this act are prohibited from the sale, control, or distribution of such articles, from one state to another, such manufacturer, dealer or contractor shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$25,000."

DUTY ON LEAD ORE.

Republican Members Hear Both Sides of the Controversy.

Washington, June 15.—The Republican members of the committee on finance tonight heard the representatives of the two sides of the controversy on the duty on lead ore. There has been a persistent effort since the committee increased the rate from 1 cent to 3 cents a pound to secure the restoration of the rate in the Wilson law, which is 3/4 of a cent per pound.

Illinois Anti-Butterine Bill.

Springfield, Ill., June 15.—The anti-butterine bill, which prohibits the coloring of butterine or oleomargarine for the purposes of the market, has been signed by the governor. The bill was fought through the legislature by the four dairymen, and was bitterly opposed by butterine makers all over the state.

Dover Bank Reduces Capital.

Dover, Del., June 15.—The directors of the Dover National bank have adopted a resolution favoring the reduction of the capital stock of the bank from \$100,000 to \$50,000, as a result of the recent delinquency of Paying Teller Boyz.

Waterworks Burned to the Ground.

Madera, Cal., June 15.—The mills of the Madera Flume & Trading company and the water works were burned to the ground this morning. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. The fire was caused by a spark from a steam engine, and it threw about 100 men out of employment.

Election in the Netherlands.

Amsterdam, June 15.—The results of the election to the second chamber of the states general of the Netherlands are, so far as known, the return of 20 Catholics, 22 Liberals and 13 orthodox Protestants. At least 15 second balloting were necessary.

BARNATO HAD BEEN IN ILL-HEALTH

That Was Undoubtedly the Cause of His Suicide.

LEAVES WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN

EN ROUTE TO THEIR BEAUTIFUL HOME IN LONDON.

Stock Exchange Excited by News of His Sudden Death, but Prices Were Not Greatly Disturbed—Alleged Relatives Already After an Alleged Interest in His Estate—Looking Backward.

Funchal, Madeira, June 15.—The following details have been obtained of the suicide of Barney Barnato, while on the passage here from Capetown, Barnato, who had been in ill-health for some time, seemed to improve after leaving Capetown, but he was never left alone and some one was constantly detailed to watch him. Yesterday, after lunch, between 2 and 3 o'clock, he seemed to be in very good spirits and was walking up and down the deck on a passenger's arm. Suddenly Barnato asked his companion to tell him the time. Before he received a reply he wrenched his arm away and jumped overboard. The fourth officer jumped overboard after him immediately, but failed to save the life of the great African speculator, as heavy seas were running and the vessel was steaming at the rate of 17 knots an hour.

As an ambulance was ordered was stopped, a life-boat was towed and pulled to the spot where the two men were last seen. The fourth officer was rescued in an exhausted condition, and later the body of the great African, floating head downward. His remains have been embalmed and will be taken to England on board the Scott.

Mrs. Barnato and her two children were also on board the Scott.

Leaves Wife and Two Children.

London, June 15.—The Barnatos lived in Spencer house for several years and were returning to occupy their gorgeous home, just being finished on Park Lane, and spending the night at the Cape, when the tragedy occurred. The first news of the death of the great African speculator reached the city last night, and a baby boy named "Ladies Reserver."

Although the stock exchange was excited by the news of Barnato's death there was no panic. Barnato shares were not allowed to fall much before the London stock market. The opinion is expressed that the death of the great African speculator cannot have much effect upon the market, as Barnato has paid little direct attention to business recently.

After His Money Already.

Cleveland, O., June 15.—Julia Blackman, who claims to be the legitimate daughter of Barney Barnato, and her husband will at once proceed to London for the purpose of demanding her interest in the fortune of a millionaire. She claims to be a daughter of Barnato by his first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Fisher. She says the couple lived together in London for two years and finally went to Poland. A separation occurred and mother and daughter came to this country. Mrs. Blackman is determined to go to Johannesburg, if necessary, to prosecute her suit.

Denial From Sister-in-Law.

New York, June 15.—Miss Alice Holbrook, the sister-in-law of the late Barney Barnato, was much indignant today and said she had no objection to his going to London to see his mother, but she consented to speak to reporters in order to clear up certain misconceptions, she said. As to the circumstances of Barnato's death, she had no direct knowledge. The statement that she had received a cablegram was an error, she said. Five days ago, however, she received a letter from her sister, Mrs. Barnato, in which she said that her husband was quite melancholy and much upset over business. He was very busy and much worried. There was no hint, however, that his mental condition was such as to lead to the tragedy.

Miss Holbrook wished to deny many of the stories told about Barnato's life.

"He was not a London stock wall," she said. "He came of a good English Jewish family as we do. My sister was never a barmaid. Mr. Barnato was never a circus clown, and I did not teach him to play cards. He was an intelligent man—his business success shows that. It is not true that I don't like him."

Miss Holbrook could not account for Barnato's suicide at all.

Had Tried It Before.

London, June 15.—Today's papers published columns of sensational news about the suicide of Barney Barnato. It is said he tried to commit suicide before he left Capetown.

MAY MEAN MUCH.

Death May Cause Widespread Ruin Among Investors.

New York, June 15.—A dispatch to the World from London says: "Barney Barnato's suicide must cause widespread ruin among small investors. He had pinned their faith to him. The big speculators having had inside knowledge of his serious condition, have either started or are starting to unload their stock with profit. Barnato's tragic end has accelerated the public here of the utter rottenness of the South African boom, which now easily takes rank as the biggest stock speculation scheme that ever was. Barnato securities were quoted eight months ago at a capital value of \$1,000,000. They are now selling at 100 cents. They had fallen to about \$1,000,000 (\$1,000,000), though they recently improved on better news from South Africa."

Mrs. Joel Barnato's sister, told the World correspondent last night, before anything was known to her of the death, that she had intended to land Barney Barnato at Funchal for a month's rest, as his health was not yet such as to render his return to London advisable. No secret is made of the fact that his breakdown was accelerated by heavy drinking, which began when the Kaffir slump started, even before his departure for South Africa, which was hurried and private. His mind showed signs of falling under the strain eight months ago, on which account he was sent away from England. There had never been any sensible improvement in his condition.

His condition weighed heavily on his mind and he sought "holmes" too frequently. He naturally sought consolation in the past, and had been under the influence of whisky, exciting life, and symptoms of nervousness had manifested themselves. His family and friends became alarmed at the probable effect on his securities if this were known as they were believed to be dependent wholly on his personality, so they used every effort to get him off

DISGRACED THE BLUE AND BRASS

Drunken Soldiers Raise Ned in Cheyenne.

BEAT A WESTERN UNION OPERATOR

HE RETALIATES WITH A SHOT FROM HIS GUN.

Later, the Drunken Brutes Attack the Operator's House With Stones, and He Shoots Another One of Them—One of the Defenders of the Country Will Die, and the Other is Seriously Wounded.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 15.—Charles Erswell, a well known Western Union operator here, was attacked at 10 o'clock tonight by a party of drunken soldiers from Fort Russell, just as he was reaching his home in a lonesome suburb of the city.

Erswell was knocked off his bicycle by the soldiers, who started to beat him. He defended himself with his revolver and shot one of the soldiers through the body. He then reached his home, which was attacked by the soldiers with rocks. Every window in the house was broken and the doors battered in. Erswell shot a second man who was attempting to get in the house. City police arrived on the scene at this time, and the soldiers retreated carrying both their wounded comrades with them. Later they were taken to the post hospital, where it was found that one was fatally injured and the other seriously. A patrol from Fort Russell was sent out to bring all soldiers from the town, in order to prevent further trouble.

RIVAL TO HADES.

One Death and Twenty-three Prostrations in Chicago.

Chicago, June 15.—One death and 23 prostrations, none of them serious, was the result of the high temperature today. The death was that of Charles Allen, a carpenter, who, while delirious from the effects of heat, attempted to cool himself with a drink of carbolic acid.

BRUTES AT WEST POINT.

Candidates for Cadetships Leave the Institution in Disgrace.

West Point, N. Y., June 15.—(Bertram Sanders and a party from Arkansas who came here to see the academy and returned to their respective homes today and declined to take further part in the examination for cadetships on the ground that they had been severely hazed. They alleged that cadets Scott, Maginnis and Smith had been brutally hazed and were unwilling to submit to it, and would no longer put themselves in the way of such a course.

CRONER HEWITT'S VERDICT.

It Believes Bushnell and McLean of All Responsibility.

Urbana, O., June 15.—Croner Hewitt rendered the following verdict last night on the death of Harry Bell, who was killed when the latter's boat was made on the county jail on the night before last. Hewitt believed that the cause of the death was the negligence of the jailer, and that the cause of the death was the negligence of the jailer, and that the cause of the death was the negligence of the jailer.

WYELER MUST GO

Otherwise There is Certain to be Serious Trouble.

Chicago, June 15.—A dispatch to the Chicago Record from Washington, D. C., says: "Unless General Weyer is withdrawn soon and there is a change in the policy of the Spanish government, so that the treatment of non-combatants is guaranteed, the United States is concerned. The United States will indicate to Spain in forcible and unmistakable language the displeasure with which she views the atrocities that are being practiced upon the helpless pacificos of Cuba, and the suffering that follow their concentration in fortified cities."

Mr. Weyer is permitted to remain in Cuba as captain-general, but he is to be withdrawn and conciliatory tactics are to be pursued. If such is the case the aspect of the situation will be changed, and the United States will be granted complete autonomy without the interference of this government. But if Weyer is permitted to remain in Cuba as captain-general, the United States will indicate to Spain in forcible and unmistakable language the displeasure with which she views the atrocities that are being practiced upon the helpless pacificos of Cuba, and the suffering that follow their concentration in fortified cities.

BOAT AND OAR

College Crews Have Quite a Variety of Weather.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 15.—The college crews had quite a variety of weather today. There were several changes in the Columbia freshmen boat race. The crews boarded the launch and followed his "variety crew down the river, coaching them with renewed vigor. This eight are about the best on the river and they row as if there is a lot of power in the boat, but there is room for much improvement. Their blade work, especially on the starboard side, is quite ragged.

The Harvard "variety eight got out at 6 o'clock in their dory boat and Coach Lehman took them down to the starting point of the course, where he sent them off on a trial spin of one mile. The crew started at their normal stroke of 22 to the minute, which they kept up until they had rowed the Pennsylvania "variety and freshmen crews left their boathouse at 3:15 p. m., rowing up the river. At the house the youngsters lay a while the "variety went on up to the starting point, where they turned and came back down the river. As they started on the second mile the freshmen picked them up and rowed them a good race for a mile. Then the "variety drew away from the little fellows and gradually widened the gap all the way to the end of the course.

The Cornell crews are expected to arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

Nashville's Exposition.

Nashville, Tenn., June 15.—The annual meeting of the exposition stockholders was held tonight. Director-general Lewis made a specific report showing that the receipts each day since the exposition opened had more than paid expenses and that if there was no increase in the average attend-

INDIANS WHO WANT TO KNOW WHY

Considerable Uneasiness Among the Uncomprages.

LEADERS HAVE A HEAP BIG TALK

SUSPICIOUS OF UNFAIR TREATMENT BY WHITES.

Proposed Allotment of Lands in Severely Evidently Has Not Been Fully Explained and the Red Man of the Plains Will Not Be Thoroughly Satisfied Until He is Shown Just Where He is At—A Big Suit for Damages.

THE HERALD BULLETIN

Utah Office-seekers at the Capital, Utah Indians Unhappy, Barney Barnato's Suicide, Drunken Soldiers Shot, Senate and Sugar Schedule.

General Sporting News, K. of P. Grand Lodge, PAGE THREE, High-Grade Gold Ore, David Clark of Kayaville Missing, The Markets of the World, PAGE FOUR.

Editorial, PAGE FIVE, Frank Campbell's Trial for Criminal Assault, The City Council, PAGE SIX, Frauds on the Santa Fe, PAGE SEVEN, News From Near-by Towns, The Pratt Decision, PAGE EIGHT, Some Living Pioneers, In Railway Circles.

CABINET CHANGES.

They Are Now Being Discussed in Berlin.

Berlin, June 15.—The National Zeitung says it is rumored that Emperor William will receive Prince Heinrich, the imperial chancery, and Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, in audience. Their consultation will be connected with changes in the Prussian ministry of finance, the vice-presidency of the Prussian cabinet and the imperial chancery, and the appointment of a deputy chancellor.

The Times correspondent at Berlin says: "The plan appears to be for Dr. Miquel to resign the portfolio of finance and to replace Dr. Boetticher in all the latter's offices, namely, the department of interior, the vice-presidency of the Prussian cabinet and the vice-presidency of the Prussian ministry. The significance of such a scheme lies in the associations of Dr. Miquel, who is personally known to Emperor William with Prince Heinrich, who placed him in practical control of the home affairs of both Prussia and the German empire. It must be borne in mind that the portfolio of the navy, the foreign secretary and the postmaster-general are now practically without holders. There is room, therefore, for extensive changes."

All Out After "Jim." Chicago, June 15.—"Jim," a big hyena of the Lincoln park zoo, has escaped, and all the park policemen are out looking for him to a certain extent, and when the officer tried to catch him, Jim made a leap for the policeman's leg, and the officer was thrown down. Jim is a big fellow and even less amiable than the general run of his kind.

Probably the Dauntless. Jacksonville, Fla., June 15.—A special to the Citizen from Tampa says: "A vessel supposed to be the Dauntless came into Jacksonville today and was ordered to a cargo of arms and ammunition from a steamer lying at anchor off the mouth of the Alca river, and then sailed away."

No Matter Where He Goes Crowd Will Follow to Greet Him. Charlottesville, Va., June 15.—The address of Hon. W. J. Bryan before the Washington and Jefferson Literary societies at the University of Virginia today drew an enormous crowd. The crowd followed him wherever he went, and he was followed by a large number of people to his private house, where quite a number of Mr. Bryan's intimate friends were invited to meet him.

OF FABULOUS WEALTH.

Strike Made in the Gregory-Bobbail Mine at Central City, Col.

Denver, June 15.—A strike of fabulous richness has just been made in the mine level of the Gregory-Bobbail mine at Central City, Gilpin county, this state. The real value of the ore found cannot be learned, as the operators of the mine refuse to divulge it and have placed an armed guard at the mine, but it is known that the vein struck is two feet in width and is so full of wire gold as to run down the face of the mine. The property is largely owned by the heirs of the late E. S. Gregory, but is being operated by the Gregory-Bobbail company, a close corporation composed of New York money. Irving T. Babbal, president, Henry C. Babbal, vice-president and D. C. Chouteau, secretary.

Senators Confirmations.

Washington, June 15.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: William M. Griffith, Arizona, to be marshal of Arizona, Henry M. Holt, Pennsylvania, assistant attorney-general. Also several minor promotions in the army.

Mexican People Feel the Earthquake.

Mexico City, June 15.—Earthquakes at and near the town of Tehuantepec, in the southern part of the country, continue and many people have left the place, including the correspondent of the Herald. The earthquake was felt in the city of Mexico, where it was felt in the city of Mexico.

Rush to Settle Up.

New York, June 15.—There was a rush of clothing contractors today to settle up with the striking tailors. Thirty contractors opened their shops, and 200 tailors went to work in this city. All but one of the contractors have returned to work, and it is expected that all the contractors will yield before next week.

A Little Bit Angry.

Havana, June 15.—El Diario de la Marina publishes today a letter from the New York correspondent, expressing indignation at the publication in New York of Consul General Lee's report on the Ruiz case before the original had reached the state department and stating that the occurrence was "a grave breach of diplomatic propriety."

Sailors on a Strike.

Boston, June 15.—The sailors of the port of Boston, who are on strike for higher wages, now number about 3,600 men.