

OFFERS TO BUY VOTE IN CAUCUS

So Alleges Missouri Legislator.

Kerens Man Says Bribery Was Tried in Favor of Niedringhaus.

Nothing to Show That Any Money From Brewers Was Used in Influence Legislation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Immediately upon convening today, an adjourned session from St. Louis, the committee appointed by the Senate to investigate State campaign fund contributions and determine their source, resumed the hearing of testimony, and called Representative L. R. Cook of West Plains, Howell county, that he had been approached twice with offers to buy his caucus vote on a Senatorial nominee, providing he cast it for Thomas W. Niedringhaus. He declared the propositions were made to him the day preceding the Republican Senatorial caucus, January 4, by M. E. Morrow, a personal friend, representing A. F. Hallenbeck, postmaster at West Plains.

"I was also informed," declared Cook, "that if I switched from Kerens to Niedringhaus I could have a Federal job pay for my day, which is now held by a man named Grant Gillespie."

Voted for Kerens.

When Representative Cook was asked about his testimony before the Senate investigating committee, he said: "They tried to work me through Mr. Morrow, who is a particular friend of mine. Hallenbeck's papers were prepared for Mr. Morrow to get an appointment in the Pension office when I delivered my vote to Niedringhaus for United States Senator. Mr. Morrow did not try to influence me at all, but Mr. Hallenbeck was a lover of money, and there would be something good in it for me if I voted for Niedringhaus. I considered this a cash proposition. I voted for Kerens in the caucus."

The committee has been investigating the charges that a contribution to the campaign of Niedringhaus was made by St. Louis brewers to influence legislation, made a legal report and asked further time to pursue its investigation.

Report of Committee.

The report finds that Niedringhaus did not contribute the \$2,000 as credited to him in the report made by the full committee, including Republican Senators Meland and Frisby. The committee reports that the evidence has been offered to show that the \$2,000 was the Republican State campaign fund by Adolphus Busch of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, or Otto Sattel, for the purpose of influencing or affecting legislation in the Missouri General Assembly.

The committee reports that touching the question of Federal patronage and its influence in the recent Senatorial contest, it is not yet ready to report for lack of time.

The Republican members of the House have not yet reported on the \$2,000 contribution of the fund contributions and it will shortly make any representations on the subject to the Senate.

Representatives tomorrow afternoon. It is said the report exonerates Niedringhaus. A minority report will be filed by the Democratic members of the House. They caucused to agree on their report.

Knew Nothing of It.

Thomas K. Niedringhaus arrived here from St. Louis this afternoon. In regard to the testimony of Representative Cook, Mr. Niedringhaus said he knew nothing of any proposition emanating from the postmaster at West Plains.

The postmaster in question had nothing to do with any campaign, directly or indirectly, and certainly he had no authority to make any representations on my behalf, or in behalf of any one acting for me," said Mr. Niedringhaus. "I made no promises or pledges of any kind to any person, either before or after the Senatorial caucus. If any Republican can afford to bolt the action of the caucus, I am not prepared to follow him. When the caucus spoke that ended my personal responsibility for the result."

It is only this to say: If the facts justify proceedings under section 776 of the revised statutes, 1895, I will institute them.

Stands by the Nominee.

Maj. John L. Bittinger, when asked today if he attended a conference Sunday night at the home of Col. C. Kerens relative to the Senatorial contest, said:

"There was no such conference held in St. Louis. If a dinner party was given at Kerens's house to the Legislators I know nothing of it."

"Will you vote for Thomas K. Niedringhaus for Senator?" the major was asked.

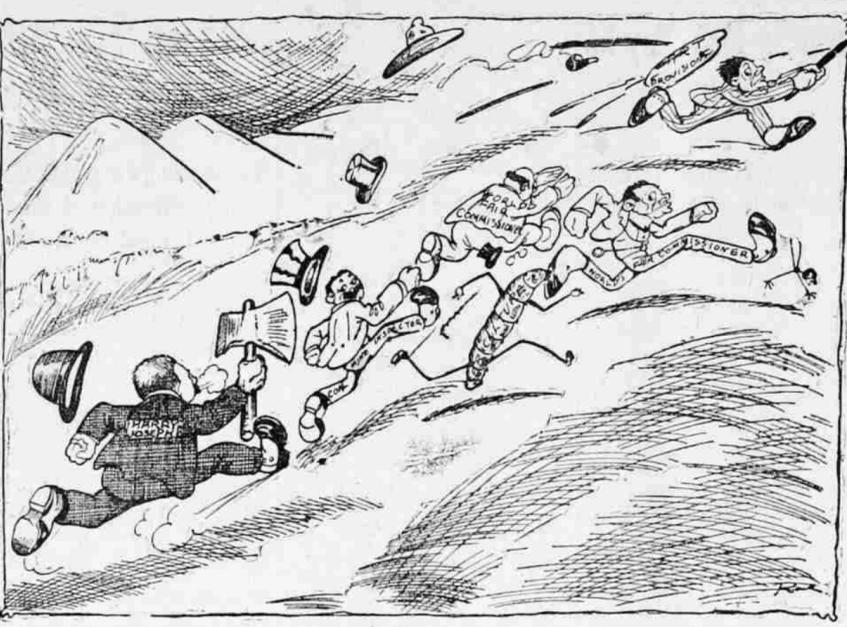
"I have always said that I would stand by the caucus rule and cast my vote for Niedringhaus."

The story that a combination had been effected among the friends of Mr. Kerens for the purpose of defeating the nomination, he said, was absolutely untrue. Niedringhaus' trip here from St. Louis tonight, he said, was for the purpose of being present at the investigation into campaign fund contributions. He was asked as to his official position and probable action in the matter, he said:

"I have only this to say: If the facts justify proceedings under section 776 of the revised statutes, 1895, I will institute them."

Old Firm Out of Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The business of the L. D. Stone company and that of Main & Winchester has been consolidated. The new firm, which is the result of the first named concern buying out the interest of Charles Main. With this deal comes to an end the old concern of Main & Winchester, which has been in business since 1849.



JOSEPH HOT-FOOT AFTER MAKERS OF DEFICITS.

CARTER ELECTED SENATOR.

Former Chairman Republican National Committee Represents Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 16.—T. H. Carter was today elected United States Senator for the term beginning March 4, to succeed Paris Gibson, on the sixth joint ballot of the session. All but one of the Republicans, Representative Linderman of Madison county, voted for the Senator. The Democrats voted for W. G. Conrad with two exceptions.

The vote: Carter, 52; Conrad, 28; Martin DeC. Fuslon, 6; Sanders, 1; John Macinnis, 1; J. J. Grogan, 2; T. R. Hinds, 1; William Scallon, 1. Necessary to a choice, 47.

Carter thanked the Legislature for its action amid a scene of considerable enthusiasm.

Washington Ballots Today.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 16.—Tomorrow at noon the House and Senate in separate session will ballot for United States Senator and will meet in joint session every day thereafter until a Senator is elected.

The probable vote on the first ballot is indicated tonight as follows: Addison G. Foster, 48; Samuel H. Piles, 39; John L. Wilson, 18; Charles Sweeney, 27.

Sixty-nine members of the House and the Democrats have four in each house and their votes will probably be cast for ex-Senator George Turner tomorrow.

Burkett for United States Senator.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.—Congressman Elmer J. Burkett, Republican, will be elected United States Senator on the first ballot in the Legislature tomorrow. The Republicans held no caucus, but are said to be unanimous.

Depew and Weed for Senators.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Chauncey M. Depew of New York and Smith Weed of Clinton were nominated for the office of United States Senator tonight at joint caucuses held by the Republican and Democratic members of the Legislature.

Deadlock in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—The Delaware State Senate continued its deadlock today. Twelve ballots were taken for president pro tem, at the morning session and seven during the afternoon. No change was shown in the voting.

Senator Keen to Be Re-Elected.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—In a joint caucus the Republicans of the New Jersey Legislature tonight chose United States Senator Keen to succeed himself.

DEATHS OF ONE DAY.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 16.—Count Valiant de la Croix, a teacher in the Catholic school of Los Angeles, died at his home today at the age of 85 years. He had been in the city for many years. He was a well-known student, his stage name being Signor Bravura. Among his friends were found recommendations from the Boston Conservatory of Music, the Knicker Conservatory of New York and other institutions. His family is one of the oldest and most aristocratic in the city. He was the son of the late Prince Francis Stephans Borghese of the Italian Borghese family.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Stephen A. Glana, a member of the chamber of commerce and president of the Vulcan Distilling company of Streator, Ill., and Brewster, N. J., is dead here from apoplexy. His home was in Plainfield, N. J.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Jan. 16.—Daniel Jones, a banker, is dead here, aged 55 years. In the early days he was instrumental in bringing railways into the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Bishop John Bryant Small, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is dead at his home, aged 70 years.

VENICE, Jan. 16.—Gustav Ludwig, the artist, died here. He was a native of the city, especially through his success in tracing throughout Europe Caracci's pictures forming the legend of the Virgin.

SUIT OVER IRRIGATION.

Five Thousand Defendants in Arizona Use Salt River Water.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 16.—The most comprehensive lawsuit ever filed in Arizona was begun today in the District court, the complainant being J. T. Hurley and about 5,000 defendants, all users of irrigation water in the Salt River valley. The suit is a friendly one designed to benefit the defendants and concerns priority of water appropriations from Salt River, and the purpose is to establish a priority order or date of each appropriator in the Roosevelt reservoir district. It is a part of the plan of the Roosevelt reservoir reclamation project, intended to settle the former complications arising through individual rights.

THESE TRAITORS ARE ARRAIGNED

Bishop Connelly Gets Excited.

Expose of Temple and Endowment-House Oaths Provoke Philippic.

"I Have Known Men to Be Shot to Death for Breaking Their Oaths."

Special to The Tribune.

EUREKA, Utah, Jan. 16.—"As they are traitors, I shall treat them as traitors. I have known men to be shot to death for breaking their oaths."

This was a part of the incendiary talk indulged in last night by Bishop Daniel Connelly of Eureka at the district conference of the Young Women's and Young Men's Mutual Improvement association, held at the Eureka meeting-house.

The subject which the bishop was treating when he gave expression to the words was the revealing of the endowment and Temple oaths by witnesses in the Smoot inquiry. As the Mormon bishop proceeded in his denunciation of the "traitors" who have betrayed their vows and oaths, he declared with vehemence, "There surely is a hell for such as they."

In the course of the sermon or address Bishop Connelly declared he condemned in the severest terms the witnesses at Washington. "They have broken the most sacred compact with God regardless of their solemn oaths. I look upon them with the utmost contempt."

Bishop Connelly warned the 200 young men and women present against falling "into the error of the traitors in divulging those things they had sworn not to divulge."

"Senator Smoot," he said, "is not on trial. The doctrines of the Mormon church are on trial. But the church will not be hurt. On the contrary it will result in the spread of the gospel. Be true to your vows and your oaths."

This forenoon a special representative of the Tribune having heard the bishop's intemperate language criticized, verified the reports of his address and called on the bishop. Bishop Connelly admitted that he may have said these things, but said he was indignant that persons should take oaths and vows and then prove recreant to them. He said he did not know there were any persons present to report his words or would have been more temperate.

Later he said he had called on one of his counselors, who assured him he had said nothing out of the way.

Bishop Connelly was asked by The Tribune man if such language were not calculated to provoke some persons to go out and cause trouble—if his words were not really dangerous.

He answered that he had not thought of it in that way, but that he did not wish anyone bodily harm.

He again expressed his contempt of the traitors and asked the Government shoot men for being traitors to the constitution. The violation of the vows and oaths in this case is a more sacred thing than to be a traitor to the constitution—a much more sacred matter, the bishop thought.

Coffee Crop Falls in Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The coffee crop of Hayti is almost a failure, according to a report of the state department from Minister Powell. He says that not more than 50 per cent of the crop will be saved. This is a sad blow to the Government revenues.

NO FLAMES VISIBLE.

Fire Continued All Day in Beef Storage Warehouse in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Despite the united efforts of the greater portion of the fire department of Chicago, the fire which broke out last night in the beef storage department of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company's packing plant, at the stockyards, is still burning tonight. During the day thirty-three firemen and helpers were overcome by smoke, heat and ammonia gas. All of the men were rescued, however, and none will die from the effects of the gas.

The loss to the packing company on the building and beef stored in the place, which has been damaged by smoke, is estimated at \$400,000. Although smoke continues to pour out of the burning building in clouds, no sign of a blaze has been seen by the firemen since the first alarm Sunday night. The fire may continue several days.

At midnight tonight, thirty-two hours after the fire had been discovered, the firemen caught the first glimpse of the flames that they have been fighting so long. The fire, as yet beyond control, is burning in the interior of the structure and the adjoining building, the lard refinery, separated by a supposed fireproof wall. In immediate danger as soon as the smoke cleared, the firemen were hurried to the scene, as it was feared that the fire might get beyond control of the firemen.

The smoke has already penetrated the lard refinery, and it is feared flames will soon follow.

BIG TIMBER, Mont., Jan. 16.—This city, the county seat of Sweet Grass county, has been destroyed by a fire which broke out early today. The fire started at 2:50 a. m. in Hungerford's drug store, presumably from the explosion of chemicals, and burned that building and the adjoining building, the lard refinery, separated by a supposed fireproof wall. In immediate danger as soon as the smoke cleared, the firemen were hurried to the scene, as it was feared that the fire might get beyond control of the firemen.

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CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Fire broke out today on the top floor of the county building here. For a while destruction of the entire building seemed threatened. The flames, however, were confined to a portion of two upper floors and the roof. The damage done to the building, which was chiefly involved in the damage. Records were safe in vaults. Smoke drove all occupants out of the county building and from the city hall adjoining. Three painters at work in the county building were seriously burned in an explosion of the material when the fire started.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The Crouse building this city, was totally destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of more than \$500,000. Heaviest loser was G. W. Head & Co., wholesale grocers, \$70,000.

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 16.—The business section of Aurora was wiped out by fire today. Loss, \$100,000.

EMPEROR INTERVENES.

Will Try to Bring About Peaceful Settlement of Differences.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Emperor William has intervened personally in the coal strike. The Emperor, while dining with Commerce Minister Muller Friday, talked over with him the situation of the coal strike, which already embraced nearly 100,000 men, and the certainty that German industry would be tremendously affected should 500,000 men quit work, as threatened. The Emperor said it was the duty of the Government to bring its judgment and authority to bear on the miners and on the miners.

Herr Muller, on Saturday and during Sunday, communicated with the mine owners and obtained their consent to yield on some points of the miner's demands, although they remained firm on others. The Minister indicated to a few of the most influential owners that it was the Emperor's wish to see the strike settled, and certain mine owners on Sunday afternoon opened negotiations with the strike leaders, and today all over the coal district conferences between the employers and miners are going on, but seemingly without favorable result. A general strike can scarcely be avoided.

Trolley Line to Fort Lawton.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 16.—A communication was received from the War department at Washington, D. C., today agreeing to the construction by a local electric company of a trolley road from this city to Fort Lawton, a distance of five miles. The fort has heretofore had no other transportation facilities connecting it with this city than a wagon road.

On His Way Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Prince Matajiko Shunaki of Japan arrived here today from Jamaica by steamship and left today for Seattle, whence he will sail for the native country. He is returning from the Argentine Republic, where he was sent by the Japanese Government to protest against the sale by Argentina of warships to any Government, with which Japan was at war.

SMOOT CROWD IS STAMPEDED

Protest of Citizens Raised Storm.

Judge McCarty Said Attorney H. E. Booth's Range Is Limited.

Apostle Gave Strong Evidence of Deep Concern He Feels Over Failure of His Testimony.

By A. F. Phillips.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—When the Committee on Privileges and Elections adjourned this evening six more witnesses had been examined in behalf of Apostle Smoot, Dr. Amasa S. Condon of Ogden occupying the stand when adjournment was had. The others heard were Judge Miner, Elias A. Smith, W. P. O'Meara, Judge C. W. Morse and Judge William McCarty. All the witnesses who had been examined up to Saturday night excepting James Lynch and Arthur Pratt were recalled. Both of the latter will be examined. During the afternoon session and while Judge McCarty was on the stand, Senator Burrows presented the reconstructions signed by six hundred and forty Salt Lake citizens protesting against the statement of President Joseph F. Smith that his crime is condoned, and also denouncing his statement as a libel upon the people of Utah.

The presentation of these protests had the same effect on Smoot's counsel as would the flouting of a red flag in the face of a bull. Counsel Worthington was on his feet in an instant objecting to the presentation, declaring that it was not evidence and should be admitted. The attorney waxed wroth over the matter. Mr. Taylor, for the protestant, declared that the matter was admissible and he stated to the witnesses who had been examined with the protest as a basis.

Judge Was Surprised.

He read the protest and then asked Judge McCarty if the sentiment stated was not the people of Salt Lake and Utah. Before the Judge could reply Smoot's counsel objected to the question submitted and argued briefly against it. The judge ruled it proper and the witness answered that there were some persons in Utah who entertained such views. He said they should say that they were surprised. The reconstructions in Washington before the committee surprised him. Judge McCarty said that the matter was admissible and he stated to the witnesses who had been examined with the protest as a basis.

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Plans Complete for 'Frisco Bank Merger

Two of California's Big Financial Institutions Will Consolidate, and London Concern Quit.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—A provisional agreement has been signed by the representatives of the Bank of California and the London and San Francisco bank, limited, providing for the sale of all the business of the latter bank to the Bank of California. This agreement will require ratification of the stockholders of the London and San Francisco bank, which, it is understood, will be given at the meeting soon to be held in London.

A. I. Black, cashier of the London and San Francisco bank, said today that the agreement to buy the stock for a share includes the purchase of the business, good will and real property of the bank, and that the business will be passed to the Bank of California. The branches of the bank in the Northwest will be conducted as separate corporations and run as subsidiary banks of the Bank of California.

One of the features of the merger of the two banks is the arrangement whereby the Bank of California will provide for the staff of the retiring institution in its Bank of California building. The Bank of California will in the near future erect a fine modern structure on the site of its present building.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—It is announced by I. W. Hellman, Jr., that the Wells, Fargo & Co. bank and the Nevada Bank of San Francisco will merge their capital and interests under the corporate name of Wells-Fargo Nevada Bank, with a capital of \$10,000,000 and a surplus of \$3,500,000. Mr. Hellman says the combined assets of the two banks after consolidation will approximate \$13,500,000. The purpose is to conduct all the business in one building. The clerical forces of both institutions will be provided for.

Take Action on Bank Merger.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The shareholders of the London and San Francisco bank have been notified that they will be called together in February to approve or disapprove of the provisional agreement of the directors to transfer the business of the bank to the Bank of California.

Under the agreement the sellers receive about \$75 for each \$50 share.

FELLOW-SERVANT LAW.

Corporations Held Responsible for Damages to Employees.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 16.—The fellow-servant bill, known as House Bill No. 25, which was passed last week by both House and Senate, became a law today. Gov. Toole signed the law appropriation bills passed by the Assembly last week.

The fellow-servant bill was one of the most important introduced at the present session and provides that every person or combination operating a railway or railroad in this State shall be liable for all damages sustained by any person or persons employed by any other employee or employees thereof, or by the management thereof, and in consequence of any willful wrong, whether of commission or omission of any other employee or employees thereof, when such neglect, mismanagement or wrong were in any manner connected with the management of any railway or railroad on or about which they shall be employed and no contract which relieves such liability shall be legal or binding.

FORGOT HIS NAME.

Salt Lake Millwright Becomes Unbalanced and Is Held at Denver.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 16.—Paul Arnett, a millwright, who arrived here today on his way from Salt Lake to St. Louis, promptly forgot who he is and where he is. He was taken into custody and relatives notified. He thought he was in St. Louis and became excited when he failed to find his sister, who ran around the station, shrieking, and a bull terrier belonging to an actress went after him. The dog was shot and the actress was killed.

He was setting up a mill in Salt Lake, when his left hand was hurt and blood poisoning set in. He spent several months at the Holy Cross hospital, and although he recovered, his mind was affected. Since then he has been during which he forgets his name. His relatives live at 207 Geary avenue, St. Louis.

MURDER OVER WOMAN.

Divorced Wife of Dead Man Causes the Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—William Peterson, a longshoreman, today shot and killed William Nieberg, a saloon keeper. The men had had trouble over the divorced wife of Nieberg, and Peterson was arrested last week for threatening the police that Peterson had threatened to kill him. The men met today. Mrs. Nieberg's Edgemoor and Nieberg made peaceful overtures, which Peterson repulsed. Later the men met in a saloon and Peterson fired two shots through Nieberg's head. The shooter then made his escape.

Defrauded the Postoffice.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—Government authorities have arrested Elmer R. Smith, a drug clerk, on the charge of having defrauded the postoffice of \$300 by raising postage orders in order to obtain money, while acting as sub-station postoffice clerk. Smith was arrested in St. Louis, Mo., by Special Agents of the Postoffice Department. The women and young women, who came here some months ago from San Francisco. The women and Jacob Queller, proprietor of a saloon, were arrested in a recent charge of having been implicated with Smith.

Earthquake in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 16.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt early in the morning of the 14th instant, in the City of Jalapa, the capital of the State of Vera Cruz. The whole of one section of the infantry barracks collapsed, but fortunately at the time the building was unoccupied.

Miners Are Entombed.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 16.—Five foreign-born miners are known to be dead and a score more miners are entombed by fire and smoke in a 60-foot coal mine shaft near here. Rescuing parties have gone into the mine, but have been unable to do anything to account of the dense smoke.

Marconi to Marry a Princess.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Signor Marconi of wireless telegraphy fame, according to the Patria, is engaged to marry Princess Michela Ruspoli, aged 21 years, the youngest daughter of Prince Francesco Ruspoli, master of the holy hospice, a high hereditary church title.

UTAH MODEL OF PROPRIETY

According to Witnesses for Smoot.

Judge Miner and Cashier Smith Agree That This Is True.

No Immorality, and No Church Interference in Politics, Just Peace and Purity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Judge William M. McCarthy of the Supreme court of Utah, a witness called for the defense in the Smoot investigation, today declared that there was a tacit understanding in Utah that one Senator should be a Mormon and one a Gentle. He said that Gentiles realized that if the Mormons could unite they could control and keep Gentiles off the ticket, and therefore Gentiles were apprehensive until they knew whether they were to get Mormon support. The Judge said it was his opinion that too much importance was attached to the church as a political factor, and that as a matter of fact there was little interference.

APPROVES OF MR. SMOOT.

Judge Miner Regarded Apostolic-Senator as One of the Coming Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Judge James A. Miner of Salt Lake, formerly of the Supreme court of Utah, was called today as a witness in the Smoot investigation before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. He testified as to Mr. Smoot's good character and to his prominence politically in 1890 when Judge Miner went to Utah. He said that Mr. Smoot was regarded as one of the coming men and one who had always stood for the enforcement of the laws.

Polygamy is decreasing so rapidly, said the witness, that he believed Utah would be better in ten years than any State in the Union.

"There is no more polygamous or unlawful cohabitation in Utah than there is in New York or the District of Columbia," he added.

Chairman Burrows questioned Judge Miner concerning the extent polygamy is practiced among the heads of the church.

He said it was not generally understood, before this investigation, that they were continuing the practice of polygamous cohabitation, but that the testimony given had thrown further light on the subject.

Elias Smith Testifies.

Elias A. Smith of Salt Lake, cashier of the Deseret Savings bank, was the next witness. He is a Mormon and was a member of the People's party (the Mormon party) until it was dissolved in 1891. He denied that at the meeting held for the dissolution of this party instructions were given by the church that certain persons should be Democrats, certain others Republicans and some independent in politics. He said that every person was free to follow his own inclination.

Mr. Smith asserted that the Mormon church does not control any business organization, although it does own stock in many concerns. Many companies alleged by other witnesses to be Mormon concerns were mentioned and the witness denied in every instance that the Mormon church holds a majority of stocks. He declared that Mormons are independent in politics and that they resent "the whippersnats" that Mormon officials seek to influence the Mormon votes.

The Thatcher Incident.

Speaking of the Thatcher incident, Mr. Smith said it was because of difference of opinion between the church and certain persons over religious matters that the church objected to Thatcher's candidacy for Senator.

Mr. Smith said he had been through the endowment-house, once for himself and twice for relatives, but he objected answering any questions concerning the ceremonies. He said he is the second cousin of President Smith.

On cross-examination Mr. Smith said that in his opinion it would be no worse for President Smith to perform a plural marriage ceremony than for an underling to do so. Since the manifesto, he said, many polygamists have ceased to cohabit with their plural wives and that these women have not been ostracized because of their position