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FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

PART 2

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 153

OUR LEGATION DUIET REIGNED IN **GUARD AT PEKIN** ALBANY ALL DAY Drenching Rain Kept the Streets Company B, Ninth Infantry, is Designated. Clear of People. BRIVAL OF NON-UNION MEN MUST NOT BE AGGRESSIVE. Will Defend Persons and Property of

uing of Ninth Regiment Creates : sur-Company Refuses to Discharge Hen Brought in.

Albany, N. Y., May 17 .- A drenching is succeeding a warm, humid day, de it unpleasant for the military urding the city tonight, but had effect of clearing the street corners

There was no repetition today of the nes of disorder and turbulence that re marked the other days of the There was the same imposing triks. There was the same imposing ow of military strength, and in mid-terorom 800 additional troops of the inth regiment of New York city we added to the already large force on duty here. seemed to contribute

Two elements the quietness that prevailed, one general auticipation of a settle-it of the strike and the other a ng of sobriety that succeeded the and indignation over the killing and walsh and Leroy Smith. Mam Rooney's wound is not ous, William Marshall, the nonrman whose skull was fracd by stones thrown by the mob attacked a car he was taking of the barn Tuesday cannot re-

We non-union men were brought o the city, but, contrary to expec-ion, their coming did not in-me sentiment to an appreciable ex-t. The traction company added of another division to the section ated by force of arms, and as on preceding day, began later in morning and quit earlier in the sing. Under orders from their offithe street patrols kept people movand it is doubtful if a crowd num-ng 500 assembled anywhere in the during the day

all street barn was again the cenfrom which action radiated. A y force of troops were massed ine o'clock a battalion of Twenty-third regiment and the al corps and cavalry troops were t westward to the New York Central icks and picked up twenty-five non-ion men who had been quietly pped at a crossing some distance the West Albany station. They gelckly embraced in a hollow square of infantry and hurried to the Quali street barn.

Americans-May Co-operate With Foreign Troops in Emergencies. Washington, May 18 .- The instructions issued by Gen. Chaffee under direction of the war department in regard to the protection of the American legation at

Pekin, after the departure of the United States troops from China, have been made public at the department. They designate company B, of the Ninth infantry, as the legation guard, and Maj. E. B. Robertson, of that regiment, is detailed as commander. Maj. Robertson's attention is especially invited to the fact that the troops under his command are stationed in a foreign country with which the United States is on terms of friendship. The guard must therefore not be used aggressively unless in defense of the American legations or persons and property of American citipersons and property of American cit-zens in its immediate vicinity. The guard will repel attacks made by Chi-nese on the American legation or its own position and if necessary to do so may fire upon the assailants. It may co-operate with other foreign troops for the defense of the legation in the event of attack being made on the same by any Chinese forces same by any Chinese forces.

No Meeting of Chancellors.

Berlin, May 18 .- The statements in the foreign press of an approaching meet-ing in Italy between Count von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor; Signor Zanardelli, the Italian prime minister, and M. Goluchowski, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs ,are officially denied

WILL USE AMERICAN COAL, British Consul at Nagasaki Says it

Will Supercede Welsh Article.

Washington, May 18.-There can be no doubt that the United States steam coal soon will take the place of the Weish product to a large extent as the fuel for the navies in the east, ac-cording to a report of the British consul at Nagasaki, an extract of which has been transmitted to the state department by United States Consul Lyon at Hiogo. - This American coal, according to the British consul's report, at first was received with disfavor in at first was received which design of a set of a nomy, if nothing else, shou about the result anticipated.



BARRATT HALL.

Barratt Hall, the second new building of the Latter-day Saints' college, which will be erected at once just south of the business college building. The new structure will be 66 feet square, without the wings, of which there are three, one on each side, for stairs into the basement and gallery, and one in the front for the portico and stairway. The side wings will connect with the building on each side by means of a circular corridor. The wing at the rear is octagonal in shape and will contain a stage about 25x20 feet in dimensions. The facade is much like the business college building, the style being renaissance or classical, with two Greek columns and a portico. The steps will be of stone, and will be broad enough to give an inviting appearance. The roof is to be covered with German tiling, and will be surmounted by a glass dome which carries a statuette in terra cotin. The walls will be of pressed brick trimmed with cut stone. The basement and the gallery are reached through the two side wings.

On the inside the main or upper floor will be arranged with an auditorium and stage; and will be well adapted for lectures, concerts, and public assemblies, and the center part of the auditorium being level, might be utilized for a grand ball on special occasions. The hall will have a seating capacity of about 900. The building is well lighted, and will be used as a daily assembly room by the students in their meetings, and also as a study room during the day. In the two side bay-windows of the stage, art glass will be placed, the center being reserved for the life-size pertrait of Samuel M. Barratt, now being painted by Hafen. The gallery will centain five rows of opera chairs, and will extend 18 feet from the rear and 14 feet from each side of the auditorium. The basement will have a ceiling 14 feet high, and will be used for college class rooms. The ceiling of the auditorium will be 32 feet from the floor.

Don Carlos Young, C. E., is the architect, and Geo. Romney, the chairman of the building committee. Bids for the construction are now being called for, and the work of erecting the building is to commence right away.

La reconcence concence concenc

Thursday of last week. The police say that the priest had been dead at least four or five days. In a room adjoin-The trouble, it appears, became quite bitter, and it is said that several ing that where the body lay the man Stanley had been quietly eating, sleep-ing and living, The police and the coronet's physician prominent offizens of Fairview were mixed up in it. A day or two ago one Amounts Almost to Insurrection Among Some of Covey's herders was at Fairview, and engaging in an altercation with a Upper Classmen. suspect that Father Phillips was the victim of knock out drops, and after prominent merchant named Dewey, whom he accused of being one of the an autopsy had been held on the remains, the organs were sent to a chem-ist for analysis. Decomposition had advanced so far that a cursory exammasked raiders, knocked him down. This was a signal for trouble, and the Some Eight Confined to Quarters Decomposition had Col. Mills, the SuperIntendent, is herder was rather roughly handled. ination was not sufficient to reveal the Very Unpopular.

New York, May 18 .- A special to the

Information of a semi-official nature

has been received here from the West

Point military academy of a serious

condition of affairs prevailing in the

cadet battalion which amounts almost

to an insurrection of a large number

The trouble has been known to exist

at the institution since the investiga-

tion of the Booz hazing, and matters

have grown so bad of late that it is

reported here that no less than eight

cadets, chiefly of the second or next ranking class, wer econfined to quart-

ers, and that several, and perhaps a large proportiaon, might be court mar-

The so-called insurrection is said to

have been a result of the growing un-

popularity of Col. Mills, the superin-iendent, who, army officers allege, has

issued orders and prescribed regula-tions which the cadets believe are ne-

that he knew nothing of the affair.

Avers Murder Mystery.

Washington, May 18 .- The police have

een following up a number of clews

in the Ayers murder mystery, but so far no arrests have been made. Dr.

Schaeffer, the medical expert in the case, has examined the imprints of the

hand on the window slll of Ayers' room and on the stairs of the fire escape and

announce that they were made by an-other person than Ayers. The only mo-

tive that has been suggested is jealousy, and the detectives who have been about

the hotel day and night, have been in-

terviewing some of the women there and searching the clothing in their rooms for blood stains. The police give

credence to the testimony of two with

World from Washington says:

of upper classmen.

martialed.

Famous Gainsboro' Portrait Story.

William A. Pinkerton, the World-Noted Detective Tells the Deseret News How it Was Stolen and Recovered-Reads Like a Creation of Fancy.

Among the arrivals at the Knutsford this week was William A. Pinkerton, the famous detective, who with his brother, Robert A. Pinkerton, manages the great detective agency bearing their name. Mr. Pinkerton is en route to his headquarters in Chicago, after a tour of inspection throughout the West. When seen by a "News" reporter Thursday afternoon, he was lounging in his room at the hotel, and after a cordial greeting talked for a few moments about his trip West. Mr. Pinkerton is a tall man of powerful physique. He has large, brown eyes set very wide apart, dark hair and a square jaw. His personal appearance is indicative of power both in mind and body. He looks at one, to whom he is speaking, in a direct manner, and talks straight to the point, using precise and accurate expressions.

"I don't know of a story to give you just now," said he, "unless it is the true account of the theft of the famous Gainsborough portrait twenty-five years ago, and of its recovery and return to its owners only a short time ago. That was our last great case. Much has been writen about this great picture, but there are many things concerning its history that are known only to my brother and myself.

"To start at the beginning of the story: Twenty-five years ago there was a band of Anglo-American crocks in Europe, who for a number of years had preyed upon society. They committed forgeries, robberies, murders and all sorts of crimes. It was just twenty-five years ago last March that one of this band was detected in a broker's office in Paris, trying to sell some Bank of England notes, the proceeds of a daring forgery committed by another member of the gang in London.

"Bank of England notes are readily traced, as when they go out of the bank they are checked and registered, and when they return to the bank they are destroyed and the numbers are kept. Knowing of this, a forger hastens to get to the continent and to procure other means for the bank notes before warning word can be sent from England. Thus it was with the crook caught in Paris. He was evidently an accomplice. He was arrested, extradited back to England and imprisoned. The gang immediately attempted in every way to secure his release, but in spite of all efforts they were unable to accomplish their desire. It was finally decided that the only way to procure his liberation was to get him out on bonds. However, difficulties presented themselves. In England only a freeholder can go on a prisoner's bond and it was extremely difficult to secure one willing to go on the bond of such a man as the prisoner.

"While the gang was trying to secure some one to help them out of the difficulty, two of the crooks one day went to walk in Bond street. They were well dressed. One was a large, burly Englishman, and the other a small, wiry and crafty American, as keen as the edge of a razor. As they approached Agnew and company's, the great art dealers, show rooms, they met with an animated crowd coming from and going to that establishment, Naturally, being curious to learn what the attraction was, they also went in and found out that the cause of the attraction was the Gainsborough portrait. The painting had then been in existence for 127 years and had increased in value every year. Agnew and company had just been able to purchase it for \$55,000 at a sale, and the only reason that it was sold at such a figure was that the Duke of Devonshire's agent at the sale stopped bidding long before he should have done. The portrait was of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire who was one of the most beautiful women of her time and became famous as the "electioneering duchess for the reason that to help her hushand to an elective office, she bought votes for him by giving

Once the non-union men were safe he barn the movement of cars be in the barn the movement of the tarn, in-battailon in charge of the barn, inettd his men that in case of attack were to use their rifle butts, then hir bayonets, and as a last resort their dges. The mounted signal men reinstructed to use first their horses, m the backs of their cabres, next eir sabre blades, and last their revol-

The distribution of troops along th he into the city and out to North Alany was the same as on the previous lay, and the whole distance was efely covered. At several points tshooters were stationed on roof ps and every possible preceaution to and against successful attack was

The first car had glided down into he city before it was generally known hat one was in motion. The cars carried strong guards, who sat with their guns half aimed, in constant readiness The arrival of the Ninth regiment

reated a stir that subsided after it had marchel away to its camp on the heights in South Albany. The special train of sitteen cars that brought the Ninth from New York ran its way into the station at 3:20 o'clock this after-noon. When it pulled in the troops came bling out, and soon marched into Broadway. Their baggage wagons were ed on the way out through South Albany, but the escort disregarded the

The only step towards settlement that as made was the appointment tonight mmittee from the common coun-I to arbitrate and the adoption of a resolution declaring that if a settlement is not effected by Monday night the the company, The company declares that such action will be of no effect, as the road now has a vested right that annot be taken away from it. The reason there is no settlement to-

hight is because the company refuses to lisharge the men brought from other soluts to take strikers' places. This is points to take strikers' new phase of the difficulty and promdevelop far more consequences and impediments in the way of settle ment than have been anticipated at any time since the strike was called. It is a matter which had not been consid-ered by the strikers of the public, and puts an entirely new aspect on the sit-

The company, it is learned, on the wage question was willing to increase the wages of the extra men and night trippers to 19% cents per hour, but re-fused to establish a uniform rate of 20 cents an hour for all employes, as reuested by the strikens. There is a well defined rumor that

the company will try to move a car in Troy in the morning, and in the event of not receiving proper protection will call on Car be call on Gen. Roe for mflitry assistance. are

Improved Prospects in Transvaal. Improved Prospects in Transvan. London, May 18.—The Pretoria cor-respondent of the Times, wiring Thurs-day, reports greatly improved prospects. for the winter campaign. "The numer-ous surrenders of the Boers are a heathy sign." he says. "I am unable as yet to see a near date for the close of hostilities, but one may be more hopeful, especially if the results of the toming activity resemble those of the past month."

Russia Growing Cotton.

Washington, May 18 .- It is expected Washington, May 18.-It is expected that Russia will be able soon to supply be own needs in cotton, according to a report received at the state depart-ment from Deputy Consul General Hanauer, at Frankfort, Germany. She is one of the few countries which ex-state a tax on imported cotton. A tax amost equal to 35 per 110 pounds and impounding to about two-thirds of the exists a tax on unported cotton. A tax amost equal to 35 per 110 pounds and impounding to about two-thirds of the outon diminished over 72,000,000 pounds in 1889, while the production per Grain fields in Russia are now planted with cotton for the cultivation of the fibre is much more profitable that that of wheat.

LYNN CANAL LANDS.

New Hearing in Case of Price et al. vs. Bernard Moore Denied.

Washington, May 18 .- The land at the head of the Lynn canal in Alaska,on which Skagway is located, is involved in a decision of Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan today, declining a new hearing in the case of Price and others against Bernard Moore in the Sitka local land office. Moore claims title un-der the trade and manufa tures act, un-der which title to control to the former act. der which title to public lands in Alas. ka may be acquired, and asserts he was thus occupying the land until the gold excitement brought adventurous crowds who divested him of possession and es-tablished the town of Skagway. The townsite people claim that Moore is not acting in good faith.

A LEPERS' HOME.

Proposal to Establish One Excites People of Jefferson Parish, La.

Chicago, May 18 .-- A special to' the Record-Herald from New Orleans says: The projected establishment of a lepers home in the parish of Jefferson, on the river some eighteen miles above New Orleans, has thrown the residents of the parish into a fever of excitement. For some months the leper board, estab-lished by the state, has been looking for an available location to which to remove the levers who are now held in a home at White Castle, several miles above New Orleans and securing an option upon a large plantation in Jefferson parish, went quietly about the purchase of it. The deal was closed a week ago and a few days later the

news leaked out. The citizens of Jefferson parish at once took measures to prevent the es tablishment of the home in their neighborhood hand have entered a pro-test with Goy, Heard. If this fails they openly announce their intention to prethe establishment of the institution by force of arms.

FIREWORKS ACCIDENT.

Blow Up on a Steamer and Eleven People Are Injured.

Bemidji, Minn., May 17.-During a celebration tonight of Norway's nation-al holiday, which included pyrotechnic displays on Lake Bemidji, fireworks exploded on board the steamer Shadow. The boat was crowded with spectators. and eleven persons were badly burned. The names of those most seriously injured, so far as could be ascertained,

Fred McCauley, fatally burned. Al Sacharias. C. E. Arnold. Emil Jestin.

Many of those on board the boat leaped into the lake and saved their

lives by swimming ashore. Fred Driv-er, a boy, is supposed to have been drowned in his efforts to escape. been

THE FATHER PHILLIPS CASE.

Police Now Looking for Dr. Stanley's Alleged Wite.

New York, May 18 .-- The body of the New Fork, May 18.- The body of the man found by a young woman in a rear room at 730 Ninth avenue late on Thursday night, has been identified as that af the Rev. Father Edward S. Phillips, the rector of St. Gabriel's Ro-man Catholic church in Hazelton, Pa., who came to this city in March to inwho came to this city in March to in-tercede with J. P. Morgan in behalf of miners who were threatening to

strike. There was every suspicion that the priest had been foully dealt with, and the police arrested "Doctor" Kirk Stan-ley, who rented the flat where the body

cause of death. A slight abrasion was found on the face, but little im-portance is attached to it. The first inkling that there was a woman in the case was shortly after the arrest of the doctor, who had a locket with the picture of a woman in it on his person. Detectives were put on her trail, but up to late last night she had not been located. The police are working on the theory that Father Phillips was lured to the rooms of Stanley, and that there, for some reason, he met his death, either at her or at the hands of the supposed hus-band.

A SCANDAL IN SERVIA.

Queen Dragha Tries to Foist Her Sister's Child on the King.

London, May 18 .- A remarkable state of affairs of the Servian royal family was revealed by official telegrams from Belgrade today. The Vienna newspapers in February announced the accouchement of Queen Dragha, who was mar-ried August 5, 1900. This was shown to be untrue. Recently the same papers reported that she was about to be con-fined.

As the czar was one of the attesting witnesses of the marriage, he sent a special Russian envoy to investigate the strange rumors. The envoy sum-moned a trio of Russian and French tirely opposed to the traditions and best interests of the school. Adjt, Gen. Corbin said at 12:30 this morning that he had not received any report of trouble at West Point, and specialists, who declared the queen was not enceinte, and an official notification to this effect was sent to the diplomatic

The diagnosis of the doctors, how-ever, does not seem to have satisfied the royal family, and two specialists have been summoned from Vienna and Bu-charest to report on the case. Costly gifts have been pouring into Belgrade from the people of Servia in anticipation of the expected event. The city of Nisch presented to the royal

couple a beautiful cradle. The greatest indignation has been aroused in Belgrade by reports that Queen Dragha failed in a deliberate at-

tempt to foist upon the king the child of her sister as her own.

A HOUSE DYNAMITED.

The Inmates Though Thrown Out Were Not Killed.

Akron O. May 17 .- A two-story frame dwelling at 220 Johnson street in East Akron, occupied by William J. Bruner, a policeman, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite early today. Bru-ner, his wife, Elizabeth, his son George. 9 years old, and Harold, a baby 18 months old, were in the house at the time. They were blown out of bed and buried under the debris, but none were seriously injured. The wing of the house where Bruner, his wife and baby slept, was reduced to kindling wood. The police believe that the dynamiting was an attempt at revenge upon Police man Bruner. South Akron has been in fested by a gang of firebugs and this officer has been most active in apprehending its members.

SMALLPOX AT NOME.

Asst. Surgeon Moore Ordered There With a Supply of Vaccine.

Washington, May 18 .- Assistant Surgeon Moore, of the marine hospital ser-vice, has been ordered to Cape Nome with a liberal supply of vaccine virus on account of the reports of smallpox from Alaska and Assistant Surgeon Fox has been directed to go to Sitka for the pur the police arrested "Doctor" Kirk Stan-lev, who rented the flat where the body was found, and sent out a general alarni for a sunny haired woman who passed in the neighborhood as thu doctor's wife, and who disappeared on

Remy Going to Auckland.

Washington, May 18 .- A cablegram received from Admiral Remoy, at the department, announces that Will eave Melbourne next Sunday for Auck land, N. Z., where the Brooklyn goes at the invitation of the colonial govern ment.

Forest Lien Land Scrip Decision.

Washington, May 18 .- The commissioner of the land office in a decision lays down the principle that any occupled land is not subject to a forest lien land serip location and that in such cases the question as to whether the land invloved is of a mineral or nonmineral character is not material.

South African Mining Boom.

New York, May 18 .- Evidence is not lacking, says the Tribune's London correspondent, that there will be a South African mining boom before many weeks. Johannesburg is gradually filling, the mines are re-opening, and arrangements are making for the re-or ganization of the government of the town. The re-opening of the 'Kaffir circus' would have at least one good result-it would engross the attention of the capitalist class, and allow it less leisune for meddling in the government of the new British colonies. Some of Sir Alfred Milner's recent appointments in the Transvaal have excited much criticism. The eight powerful groups of capitalists have been represented too conspicuously in those appointments, and a feeling of distrust has been created, which tends to retard the pacifica-tion of South Africa. It is said that Gen. Botha, as soon as he learned that Sir Alfred Milner was about to leave South Africa, sent a mounted messenger to Gen. Kitchener with a view to the re-opening of peace negotiations. Botha wanted to communicate with Mr. Kruger but Lord Kitchener said could have no dealings with the expresident.

TRADE OF JAPAN.

Scarcity of Money Has Baneful Effect on it.

London. May 17 .- The consular report of Japan for 1900 emphasizes the baneful effect upon trade of the scarcity of money and the abnormal expenditure upon unproductive works, leading to an excess of imports over exports amounting to £8,500,000 and a conse-quent drain on specie, which foreign loans could only temporarily relieve. The United States, says the report continues to encroach on shippers trade formerly considered under the exclusive control of the United Kingiom and other nations. American importation for raw cotton doubled in 1899, giving America the lead, while British India imports diminished onehalf

Attorney Arrested for Counterfeiting

Philadelphia, Pa., May 17 .-- John L.

Semple, a prominent attorney of Camden, N. J., was arrested today, charged with complicity in the counterfeiting of \$20 United States treasury notes. Semple was counsel for Baldwin S. B. Bre-deil and Arthur Taylor, who were the engravers for the Jacobs and Kendig gang of counterfeiters, which was broken up two years ago by the secret ser-vice men, by the arrest in Lancaster of Jacobs and Kendig, and the subsequent arrest in this city of Former District Attorney Ellery Pingham and his associate, Harvey K. Hewitt.

kisses for them. She was the greatest osculation artist of her time

"Agnew and company placed their treasure on exhibition, and arrangements had been made to steel plate the painting. Orders for the first proofs at 15 guineas each had been received, amounting to over \$75,000.

"The two crooks marveled at the beauty of the painting, and as they left the little American told the Englishman how they could get their friend out of prison. The plan was that on the first rainy or foggy night they would steal the painting and then compel the owner to go bond for their friend to get back the portrait.

"Several nights ofter, a thick fog enveloped the city, and the two crooks made their way to Agnew and company's. They eluded a police officer besides the care taker and the watchman. To get into the room where the painting was hung, they had to reach a balcony. By holding the smaller man on his shoulders, the larger one was not quite able to get him far enough up, so he took the American's feet in his hands, and by raising him above his head the American made the balcony, got to the painting, and cutting it out of the frame, returned with the magnificent canvass rolled in a bundle. He handed it down, and the two crooks quickly made good their retirement from the place."

"All London was aghast the next day at the boldness of the robbery. and the loss of such a magnificent painting. A reward of \$5,000 was offered and the matter was published all over the world. The police suspected who had done the work but they could find no proof.

"The plan of the two thieves was to get a crooked solicitor named Froggart, who was afterwards convicted and sent to prison for his connection with the De Concourt affair, to slip a small piece of the painting in to the prisoner at Newgate, then to go to Agnew and tell him that he had a client at Newgate who could tell about the portrait. The condition upon which the portrait would have been returned would have been that Agnew should go on the prisoner's bond. To convince Agnew of his connection with the painting the prisoner was to have produced the small bit of the painting.

"Before this plan could be carried into effect the trial of the pris-oner came up. A very able barrister, now Judge Beasley, defended the prisoner. He proved that the extradition from Paris had been illegal on account of some technicality and petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus which was granted. The prisoner was given his freedom and the two crooks decided that they would keep the portrait. It was carefully rolled up, stuffed with cotton, and placed in a trunk where it remained for over twenty years.

"Tha robbery occurred on the 13th of May, twenty-five years ago. Early in the eightles the Pinkerton agency arrested and convicted in New York a man admed Joe Riley, alias Joe Elliott, on a charge of forging \$60,000 from a New York life insurance company. The pris-oner proposed to the Pinkerton brothers that if they would restore his freedom he would tell who stole the Gainsborough portrait and the purpose of robbery. Freedom could not be gotten for him but, however, he told the names of the parties connected with the robberv

"The English police were all this while trying to unravel the mystery, but could get no definite proofs."

Mr. Pinkerton stated that later, in connection with Scotland Yard detectives and especially Chief of detectives Donald Swanson, and Inspector Froest they got together to recover the pleture. With this object in view Mr. Pinkerion got a prominent American sporting man who has lived in Europe for a number of years and was acquitted with the American crook to endeavor to bring about an interview between himself and the crook.

One morning, two years ago in Chicago, Mr. Pinkerton received a telegram dated from the North Western station and signed by an unknown name, to the effect that an important letter was at his own home. Sending up to the house he found that a letter had been left there and that the writer was none other than the American crook.

The letter said that an interview might be had with the writer provided protection to him was assured. This was done and the next day a meeting was had. The crook told the history of the theft and said that he was getting old and broken down. He desired to restore the picture to the owners. Communication with Scotland Yard officers and Agnew & Company were had but they proceeded so slowly and cautiously that the matter was abandoned.

"About three months ago," continued Mr. Pinkerton, "the matter was again taken up by the receipt from Superintendent. Swanson of a letter directing that the threads of the case be taken up again and if possible another interview be arranged. The crock, it was found out, was in Europe, but through my brother Robert, we got track of him in London, and upon receipt of a cablegram he left for Chicago and arrived there a few weeks ago.

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'Meanwhile C. Moreland Agnew, the present head of Agnew & Company and son of the man who managed the business at the time of the theft, had arrived in Chicago. An interview was arranged to occur in the rotunda of the Auditorium hotel. The picture was de-livered at 10:30 on a Thursday morning to Mr. Agnew, who recog-nized it at once and wept profusely at the recovery of it.

"Considering the fact that it had been rolled up, stuffed with cotton and been in a trunk for 25 years the picture was in remarkably good condition. From the story of the American crook the painting was in America fifteen years. Mr. Agnew left immediately for New York and the following morning salled on the Etruria for England, carrying the picture with him.

The sale of the famous Gainsborough portrait has just recently

been made by Agnew & Company to J. Plerport Morgan for \$250,000. Mr. Pinkerton read a letter to the "News" reporter received from C. Moreland Agnew, which the latter expresses his father's and his own happiness at the recovery of the painting. "There is no doubt in the world," wrote Mr. Agnew, "that the painting is the original."

nesses showing the descent on the fire escape of a woman from Ayers' room to the second floor. The coroner's inquest will be held today. Japanese Exchequer Bills Issued. Yokohama, May 18 .- The government has announced the issue of six million yen in exchequer bills at 7½ per cent, repayable in six months, to defray the expenses of the China campaign. Strikes in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, May 16, (Thursday) .-

Strikes accompanied by street disor-ders have broken out here. The police have arrested 132 persons. Several large spinning establishments and other factories are involved.

DRIVEN FROM STAR VALLEY.

Masked Men Compel Sephen Covey of Salt Lake to Leave.

Ogden, May 17 .- A report has just eached here in a meager form to the effect that ranchers in the vicinity of Star valley have driven Stephen Covey, of Salt Lake, out of the valley with his herd of sheep. Covey, it appears, has about 30,000 head of sheep in that section, a large number of which were graving in Star sheep in that section, a large number of which were grazing in Star valley. Several days ago a bend of about thirty men masked and armed called upon Covey and told him that he must move his flock at once; that if he did not do so they would, and that

