TELEGRAPHIC.

FOR MARTIN HAYKEN

Members of the Andrews Furniture Company Interrogated.

THEIR DEPOSITIONS TAKEN.

To Be Used in the Hoolding Case in Which Salt Lake County Officials are Interested.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Stolen correspondence, bribery and indictments for subpoenas discussed with more or less directness in a quiet legal inquiry that was carried on all day today in a hotel in the Ashland block.

Three members of the A. H. Andrews company, wholesale manufacturers of school and office furniture, which assigned Thursday, were interrogated. These were A. H. Andrews, F. A. Holbrook and E. A. Carey. Their depositions were taken to assist in the defense of Martin Hayken, who is under indictment at Salt Lake City, Utah, with three county commissioners of that city, on the charge of "swindling" in connection with a contract given the A. H. Andrews company to supply the furniture for the city and county building.

Hayken was the salesman for the A. H. Andrews company who negotiated the deal, and who it is alleged in the Salt Lake indictment, divided something like $27,000 with the three commissioners to secure the sale of $50,000 worth of furniture to the county.

The most startling feature of this emotional investigation is the introduction in evidence by the prosecution of the correspondence carried on between Hayken and the A. H. Andrews company in relation to the deal. It consists of letters written to the firm by Hayken, in which he goes into a more or less elaborate explanation of how he managed to get the contract, to the wonder of the other bidders. These letters, Attorney Cary, who represents the firm, intimates, were taken from the office of the company by a clerk.

On the off all this comes the information that the managing members of the firm have also been indicted by the Salt Lake grand jury in connection with the furniture deal. Attorney Cary, who is a brother of F. A. Cary, said today he did not know how true the statement was. E. D. Weary, who was manager for the A. H. Andrews company, who had been instrumental in pressing the investigation at Salt Lake, showed a letter today from that city, written on the office paper of the Salt Lake Tribune, and signed by the manager, F. H. Lannan, which contained the statement that there had been returned against the officers of the company seven indictments each, and also indictments against Hayken, the salesman. Mr. Lannan also stated in the trial that as soon as the trial of Hayken was concluded, the others would be extradited and prosecuted to participation in the alleged swindle.

Hayken was arrested in Salt Lake the day as he stepped from the train on his arrival from Denver to appear as a witness before the county court in relation to the investigation. The arrest was made on the strength of the evidence furnished by the letters which Attorney Cary says were stolen from the office of the A. H. Andrews company.

In the defense forty-five interrogatories were prepared and forwarded to this city, to be replied to by the members of the Andrews company. The interrogatories were almost entirely in regard to the letters and the business relations of Hayken and the Andrews company. The hearing of the depositions in reply to these questions was begun here Friday afternoon in the Ashland building Thursday, and was finished this evening. E. D. Weary was present at the inquiry, and was accompanied by an attorney. The depositions were forwarded to Salt Lake, to be used in the trial of Hayken.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY MAKE A STATEMENT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Alfred H. Andrews, president of the firm of A. H. Andrews & Co., which failed Thursday, F. A. Carey, the treasurer, and E. A. Holbrook, the assignee, appeared in the county court today on the citation of the creditors, to be examined as to the condition of affairs and the causes which led to the failure. Holbrook made a statement, showing that the company has merchandise on hand worth $225,000, according to an inventory made last July. He said the building in which the manufacturing is done is worth over $225,000. The machinery is worth about $30,000. Altogether there are assets clear of incumbrances amounting to $375,000, and the unsecured liabilities are $125,000.

I have found Dr. Price's Baking Powder superior to all others and perfectly pure.

GEORGE F. BAKER, Ph. D.
Prof. University of Pennsylvania.

FOUND EACH OTHER.

Father and Daughter, After a Separation of Years.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—A special to the Journal from Guthrie, O. T., says: A very pathetic meeting of a father and daughter who had been parted eighteen years, the father all that time believing the daughter dead, occurred at the Santa Fe depot in this city today, when Miss Carrie N. Keiffer of San Francisco, Cal., stepped from the train into the arms of her father, W. H. Keiffer of Norman, O. T.

Nineteen years ago, Mr. Keiffer, being left a widower, had placed his 7-year-old daughter in a convent in the Bavoar, and reading about a year later an account of the destruction of the convent by fire, saw in the published list of those who had perished in the flames the name of his daughter.

He wrote for particulars, but never received an answer, and so mourned his daughter as dead, and years later came to Kansas, and from there to Oklahoma, where he has a fine farm and home and children by his second wife nearly grown.

Miss Keiffer was not among the dead, as published in the newspapers, but the sisters took her to San Francisco, where she became a servant in one of the institutions, and has lived there ever since. She remembered her father's name, and was always on a lookout to find him.

Six weeks ago she wrote to Mayor Davis of Kansas City, asking if he knew of the whereabouts of W. H. Keiffer, and the mayor sent to a man in St. Mary's, Kans., by the name of Keiffer, who proved to be a brother. With this connection the daughter and father soon found each other.

SENATOR MILLS EXPLAINS.

His Replies to an Objection Made Against His Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Senator Mills's attention was called today to the fact that objection had been made to the part of his bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay out silver when the reserve is below $100,000,000, viz: That it would put gold at a premium.

"This reasoning," he replied, "is purely inflationist. That result can take place only when the volume of silver or paper is so increased as to increase prices in this country, when gold would be exported, but no mere manipulation of the silver or paper now in circulation can change prices of products. If the treasury refuses gold for export, the exporter must buy bills of exchange. If the treasury notes are all paid or hoarded, the result would be the same. Exporters would pay premiums on gold when exported, but the gold standard would remain unchanged."

"When," he continued, "the gold reserve is over one hundred millions the treasury is in easy circumstances and may reissue its notes in either gold or silver, as it may be desired by the holder of its notes. When the reserve is under one hundred millions, the cautionary signal is up, and the secretary should protect the government by paying in standard silver coins and stop a run that may be made to embarrass the treasury and compel it to sell bonds to foreign and domestic capitalists seeking investment for idle capital."

Explaining other provisions of the bill, Mr. Mills said he had provided for the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury into fractional coin, rather than into dollars, because in that shape it would be more convenient, and that he had provided for the issuance of treasury notes in case of a temporary deficiency in the revenue because the bonds bear interest and the notes do not.

"As individual," he said, "never pays interest if he can get money without it. The government should employ the same business principle."

Fire in a Hotel.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Dec. 7.—A fire broke out in the city hotel at 5 o'clock this morning. The guests became panic stricken and three escaped got out in their night clothes. Col. Taylor and one of the firemen are missing. The fire is spreading and aid has been asked from the Indianapolis fire department.

THE ARIZONA BURGLERS.

May Be Committed By Mexicans Interested in Indians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Bureau of Indian affairs today received the following dispatch from Clark Chesman, in charge of the Apache agency at San Carlos, Ariz., regarding the murder of whites near there:

"White man and daughter killed late yesterday forty miles from the east reservation line by a party of Indians, presumably renegades. Troops from here and Fort Grant leave this morning for the scene of the trouble."

Capt. Meyer, the agent, is now in Washington. He says it is his belief that the murderers are Mexicans or Indians, and that the present temper and feeling among the Apaches would not seem to point to them as perpetrators of the outrage.

If you would have only the best food, use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

NOT IN A HURRY.

England Needs Time for the Venezuelan Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—While it is true, as before stated in the Associated Press dispatches, that the administration is aware that Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's note of July last, touching the Venezuela boundary dispute, is adverse to the proposition to arbitrate the title to the lands lying westward of the Schomberg line, the fact that the reply itself has not yet reached Washington precludes the idea of any speedy action of our government in this matter. When the reply is received by Sir Julian Pauncefote, he may scarcely himself several days at least to its careful consideration, in order that he may make sure that he is transmitting to Secretary Olney the views of his own government, as far as it is proper for them to be communicated to the United States, without at the same time imparting any portion of the note that may be framed for his private guidance. Then the absence of the President from Washington would operate further to delay the proceedings of the state department, for Secretary Olney would not feel justified in making a forward movement at this stage of the case, which is now commonly regarded as at least approaching a critical point, without advising fully with the president. As the latter has promised Congress to communicate in a special message the nature of Lord Salisbury's reply, further delay may be caused by the preparation of this message, so on the whole it is improbable that the next step can be taken before the latter part of the present month, if so early.

From what is gathered as to the nature of Lord Salisbury's note, it is assumed here that it is really calculated to make an issue which, if allowed to fall into the course of treatment usual in diplomatic controversies, might drag along for an indefinite period of time, when, while there is no abatement in the assertion of Great Britain's right in the larger portion of this territory east of the Schomberg line, arguments for the first time are submitted in justify this assertion.

Heretofore all of the facts presented to our government concerning the original ownership of the disputed territory have come from Venezuelan sources. The British government, it is true, are been afforded frequent opportunities in recent years to present its case, but never heretofore has gone so far as to admit that there could be any doubt of British, and therefore has gone on the theory that there was nothing to argue. Diplomatically considered, therefore, this last move of Lord Salisbury's may be regarded as very clever, for he can easily find precedents to justify his request that the British case can be considered on its merits. As this is all new to our government, a compliance with the request would involve some patient research and composition of antiquated maps and surveys. Table is obviously to consume a great deal of time and carry the issue along to a period when perhaps Great Britain, being free from its present embarrassing situation, growing out of the Turkish complications, will be able to devote the entire energies to a settlement of the Venezuela question.

Scarcity of Oranges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—There is a scarcity of good oranges for the holiday trade. Plenty arrive from Jamaica but they are in so bad a condition that a good part are unmerchantable. There are comparatively few California oranges, and still fewer Florida. Very high prices are asked for both. Mediterranean oranges have begun to arrive, but they are unfitted for the cheapest trade only. Jamaica oranges in barrels now worth from $7.50 to $8, and boxes containing from 150 to 1 oranges are strong at from $7.00 to $4.50. Prices are expected to vacillate sharply between now and Christmas.

In the sunshine of success every cook bears who uses Price's Baking Powder.

American National Institute.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A certificate of incorporation of the American National Institute has been filed with the county clerk. The institute is organized for the purpose of providing a home in Paris for American girls who go there to study. The president of the organization is Chauncey M. Depew, and the board of directors is made up of Henry C. Marquand, Thomas Hunter, Edward Walpole Warren, Charles F. Hoffman, John F. Dillon, John D. Crimmins, Mary P. Callender, Caroline de Forest, Helen Mackay Gilder, Sarah E. Hunkins and Matilda Smedley, of this city, and ex-Governor Chamberlain, of Brunswick, Maine. Miss Smedley has been active in the organization of the institute and will be its resident director in Paris. There will be built at once a suitable building, to cost $100,000, the plans for which have been drawn. This will stand on a plot of ground to cost $50,000. It will be under the care of Miss Smedley, who will have two assistants, one of whom will be a French woman. The building will contain sleeping apartments for 150 pupils, bathrooms, dining rooms, reception rooms, assembly room and a lecture room. The only educational feature of the institute will be a course in French and a course in music. These studies will be taught in private. It is desired. For instruction, an extra price will be charged, but the price of board and lodging at the institute will be $400 a year. This, it is thought, will be about what the actual cost will be. The salary list and the outside expenses of the institute will be paid out of the interest of a fund of $100,000, which will be invested in this country. All the money affairs of the enterprise are to be in the absolute control of a board of trustees in this country. The democratic management of the institute will be under the control of a council in Paris. The chairman of this council is to be the American minister and his wife, and to it any breach of discipline will be reported. The rules of the institute require that, in order to gain admittance the applicant shall have reached a certain degree of proficiency. She must be recommended by a school or institution in this country. Some scholarships will be established. It is thought that most of the 3,000 or more girl art students in Paris will affiliate themselves with the institute.

The society wants to raise $250,000 and $140,000 has already been contributed. It is hoped to make the enterprise national in character by securing subscriptions in every state. It is thought the $110,000 will be raised without any difficulty.

No Trace of the Steamer.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 7.—The Northern Pacific Steamship company has received a cablegram announcing the arrival at Yokosama of the steamship Hankow after an eighteen days' passage. On leaving here her officers were instructed to follow the route of the missing steamer Strathcovie and to search for her. The cablegram states that these instructions were carried out, but no trace of the Strathcovie was found.

Progress of the Cuban War.

NEW YORK, Dec 7.—Word was received at the Cuban junta yesterday through private sources that Colonel Alfred Rego is about to descend on the garrisoned city of Malanzas in the northeastern part of Cuba. Secretary Quesada says the news is unofficial.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE has its victim at a disadvantage. Always bright that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a serious result takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs Laura Winchester, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes: "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt the good effects. I feel now that I am fully restored, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

For sale by all druggists.

Established 1860. Established 1860.

CALDER'S MUSIC PALACE,

The Old Reliable Music House.

GREAT REDUCTION for HOLIDAYS.

PIANOS. ORGANS

GUITARS, MANDOLINS AND BANJOS.

These goods are all High Grade, and every Instrument Guaranteed.

YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT BY INVESTIGATING OUR STATEMENT.

We carry everything known in the Music Line, and our Prices are Lower than any other house in the city. A trial will prove it.

Special attention given to Mail Orders, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

45 and 47 WEST FIRST SOUTH,
SALT LAKE CITY.

RELIABLE TAILOR-MADE

Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters,

AS FOUND ONLY AT

CONHAIM'S CLOTHING PARLORS,

205 Main and 10 E. Second South.

Men's Suits,

In stylish Cutaways and fashionable Sacks, cut both double and single breasted. For a really dressy suit for either every-day business or evening wear, $15 is not a large sum, but it represents in value about what you would pay a tailor $30 for. The line of patterns we give you to select from is larger than any merchant tailor in this city carries, and includes Blue and Brown Ribbed Serges, Fancy Tweeds, Cassimeres, Blue and Black Cheviots and Worsteds. You have your choice of fabrics, and the prices range

From $15 to $25.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

What do you suppose any capable tailor would charge you for a fine Imperial Chinchilla Overcoat or Ulster, lined with imported Clay Worsted and silk shoulder lining? Certainly not less than $20. If you know any one who has got such a garment, get him to come with you to our store, and if we cannot prove to any unprejudiced mind that we can duplicate the $20 custom-made garment for $25 we will make you a present of one.

OVERCOATS, $15 to $38. ULSTERS, $15 to $40.

CONHAIM'S CLOTHING PARLORS,

205-207 South Main, and
10 East Second South, Wasatch Block.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

We are offering Special Great Reductions this week on hundreds of articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Note the following special values:

Ostrich Feather BOAS

At less than import cost.

18 inch Finest French Ostrich Feather Boa, a magnificent Christmas gift.

$2.50 quality at $1.75
$3.50 quality at $2.50
$4.00 quality at $3.00
$5.00 quality at $3.75

An elegant 54 inch French Ostrich Tip boa, worth $12.00, at $8.00

The finest quality 36 inch French Ostrich Tip Boa, never equaled at less than $15.00, special at $10.00

Fine quality Thibet Fur Boa, new, stylish and serviceable, 54 inch long, worth $4.00, at $3.00

GLOVE NOTICE!

We will continue to sell for this week the best quality 7 hook Foster Kid Glove in tan, brown or black, worth $2.00 a pair, at $1.25

Holiday Bargains in

BOY'S CLOTHING.

Ten lines of Boy's Cape and Ulster Overcoats made in grey and brown mixed Cheviots, navy blue and grey Chinchillas worth double the money, we have them for $4.00, $4.50, $5.00

Ages 3 to 12 years.

A $3.75 Knee Pants Suit in navy blue Cheviot, heavy weight, special for $2.65

A $6.00 Knee Pants Suit in a brown mixed Cheviot, all wool, winter weight, special for $3.75

A line of Boy's Winter Ties, all silk, in plaids, stripes and plain colors, for 15c each

The largest assortment of Gent's Neck Ties ever shown in the Territory, all color, all silk, and all the latest styles. 50c each.

SPECIALS IN DRESS GOODS

38 inch imported black French Novelties in all the new weaves, serge and plain ground, with pretty floral and brocaded designs, a great bargain, at 60c yard

36 inch fine black Surah Serge, never sold less than 90c, a great bargain at 60c yard

SILKS.

36 inch all Silk Swiss Changeable Taffetas in beautiful combinations of colors, only 75c

100 new shades of 24 inch Lyon dyed Japanese Silk, good weight, soft and lustrous, just the thing for holiday use, worth 60c, at 42½c

GRAND HOLIDAY BARGAIN.

200 yards black Gros de Londres in two cords, blue and heavy, both worth $1.00 a yard, special at 75c

All colored woolen Dress Goods, some new suitable in rough and smooth cloth; also, 38 elegant Dress Patterns, all marked down during this week's sale.

FUR SALE
EXTRAORDINARY

Continuation this week of our Great Slaughter Sale of $50,000 worth of Furs, For Capes, Jackets, etc., from $3.90 to $325.00