

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

# ADMIRAL HOWISON MAKES STATEMENT

## Boston Record Interview—Cannot Say Has Not Discussed Schley Case With Acquaintances.

Aug. 30.—Acting Secy. of Navy Hackett today made public his correspondence between Rear Admiral Howison and himself relative to the case of the late Admiral Schley.

### HOWISON'S LETTER.

Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1901.

Sir:—I have just returned to my home and have not yet had time to write you a short note to Saratoga and to thank you for your letter.

I am glad to hear that you are a member of the staff of the navy, and that you are giving me credit for my country in the United States navy for nearly half a century.

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law, approves of this method of dealing with the negro.

Gov. Dockery today offered a reward of \$300 for the capture of the murderer, and the Johnson county officials offered a reward of \$100.

A special to the Star from Holden, Mo., says:

At noon today the prevailing impression seems to be that "Bossie" Francis, the negro murderer, has escaped. How and when he got away is still a matter of conjecture, however.

The negroes about here who care to discuss the subject seem to think that Francis left Johnson county, skirted Kansas City and went to Kansas. Whites who are best acquainted with the negro clinging to the belief that he is still in the neighborhood of the Blackwater coal mines.

WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA  
Six Persons Were Killed and Many Injured.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The fatalities resulting from the wreck of the southbound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Ray division at Fairfield, last evening, were increased today to six. Beside Wm. Meagher, engineer, and Howard Tubbs, a passenger reported dead last night, the following have been added to the list:

Mrs. J. W. Ford, Mrs. A. P. Burgess of Syracuse, Mrs. E. A. Bradley, Seneca Falls.

Of the injured in Newark, N. J. A. D. Brown, Mrs. Wm. W. Lauman of Port Gibson and Mrs. Rose Edwards of Newark, are very low and Francis Burleigh is probably dying.

A later message from Newark reports that Nina Kellar of Newark is in a critical condition.

Mrs. C. G. Edwards, of St. Paul, Minn., who was badly scalded about the face and chest, is very low and is expected to die. She is in a hospital here.

Mrs. E. H. Hare, of Greenfield, Mass., cannot recover.

The condition of Elizabeth White of New York is extremely critical.

L. H. Hood of Seneca Falls will recover.

Of the others now in the hospital here, it is said all will recover.

FRANCO-AMERICAN DISPLAY.  
Occurred When Gen. Andre Visited Training Ship Hartford.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The visit yesterday of Gen. Andre, the minister of war to the United States training ship Hartford, which had put into La Rochelle to witness the warship's arrival, was the occasion of a little Franco-American demonstration.

After an inspection of the cadets who were drawn up on deck and being shown over the ship, Gen. Andre, accompanied by the French minister, entered at luncheon. He expressed keen satisfaction at being aboard an American ship, and said he hoped the visit would contribute to the tightening of the bonds of friendship uniting the sailors of the two nations.

Commander John M. Hawley, of the Hartford, in response, thanked Gen. Andre for the honor of his unexpected visit, and promised to inform his government of the friendly relations which then played the "Marseillaise" and "America."

A banquet was given in the evening at which all the admirals and generals were present, and to which the American officers were invited. Gen. Andre sat with Admiral Menard, commanding the northern squadron on his right and Commander Hawley on his left.

JUDGE HUMPHREYS.  
Charges Against Him to be Heard Next Monday or Tuesday.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Judge Humphreys of Honolulu called at the department of justice today and had an interview with Atty-Gen. Knox. The attorney-general has arranged for a hearing of the charges against Judge Humphreys to be held next Monday or Tuesday.

At the same time, Judge Humphreys, who represents those members of the Honolulu bar who are antagonistic to the judge, at the conclusion of the hearing the attorney-general will render his conclusions soon thereafter to the President.

Matters Quiet at Colon.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A cablegram was received from the navy department today from Commander Sargent of the Minchias at Colon, reporting that matters there are very quiet. His cablegram also indicates a belief on his part that the revolutionary disturbances in this section of Colombia at least have been practically suppressed.

The state department has been forwarded the circulation of reports of revolutionary troubles in Ecuador in a report from Minister Sampson at Quito.

This came by mail, so that it is six weeks old, and the predictions of the minister already have been verified. These are to the effect that, owing to the impending national election, the Ecuadorian disturbances might be expected in various sections which would by report be magnified into revolutionary movements, but they were not to be seriously regarded.

Wainwright Confers With Lemly.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Commander Richard Wainwright, superintendent of the naval academy, came over to Washington from Annapolis today and spent some time in conference with Capt. Lemly, judge advocate of the Schley court, in reference to the testimony to be furnished by the command, who is one of the witnesses on the government side.

Capt. Lemly has been engaged in the past and will work for the past week, laying the base for the presentation of his case.

Nothing has yet been heard by Acting Secy. Hackett from Capt. Forsythe in regard to the deparative interrogatory touching his reported interview in relation to the Schley case. Mr. Hackett's attention has not yet been directed formally to the publication this morning ascribing certain expressions bearing on the Schley case to Rear Admiral Watson, but when the matter was referred to informally, Mr. Hackett intimated that it was not of sufficient importance to warrant letter writing by the department.

Knights Templar Conclave.

Louisville, Aug. 30.—The 28th triennial conclave of Knights Templar is a thing of the past and today outgoing trains were laden with the rear guard of homebound passengers. The selection of San Francisco as the next meeting place has met with general approval. The older knights still talk of the success of the conclave which was held in the Golden Gate city and their younger comrades are eager to see not only the city but the western country.

The assertion that San Francisco's restaurants and hotels are ample is another point in favor of the California metropolis.

## CLAIM DEPT. R.C.W. GOES TO DENVER.

### Records to be Shipped But No Clerks are Going.

#### J. B. CALDWELL STAYS HERE

With the Exception of a Stenographer the Balance of the Clerical Force Will be Dispersed With.

On September 1st the freight claim department of the Rio Grande Western will be moved to Denver where it will be placed under the jurisdiction of C. Tucker, freight claim agent of the Denver & Rio Grande.

When it is said that the department will be transferred to Denver it is understood that only the records will be shipped there. James B. Caldwell, chief clerk of the department under the old Rio Grande Western regime, and one stenographer will remain in Salt Lake.

The services of the remainder of the force will in all probability be dispensed with. Mr. Caldwell will look after the local claims, all other business connected with his department will be passed upon by Mr. Tucker in Denver.

The clerks in the various departments today, including the stock room of the passenger department, have been busy employed in packing up records, tickets and effects for shipment to Denver.

The twenty-five members of the auditing department selected to go to Denver left yesterday afternoon in a special Pullman car. In connection with the resignation of Auditor Thorne, it is stated that he was offered the position of assistant auditor for the Denver & Rio Grande with a salary of \$3,000 a year. Mr. Geddes, however, declined the position, as he preferred to remain in Salt Lake, where he has extensive mining and financial interests.

THE CORRECTOR CORRECTED.  
Tribune was Misinformed When it Called "News" Down.

The Tribune recently has taken upon itself the office of "official corrector" and has been laying down the law to the "News," which have appeared in the "News," the night previous, with a curt sentence of denial. That is the way the story regarding the contemplated laying of heavy steel on the Sanpete branch of the Rio Grande Western and also the chairmanship of the meeting of general agents were noticed. The "News" was right and the Tribune was wrong.

This morning Donald Rose, of the Illinois Central, stated emphatically that, despite the assertion of the Tribune to the contrary, he was not the chairman at the meeting of general agents held at the Sanpete branch office. As to the Sanpete branch story published in the "News" three weeks ago the following from the Sanpete Free Press is self explanatory:

"The work of putting down new ties and laying heavy steel on the Sanpete branch of the Rio Grande Western railroad, is progressing rapidly. This improvement will be appreciated by the traveling public, as it means a quicker and better service."

STEEL FLAT CAR.  
One Recently Designed for Handling Hot Slag.

A flat car which is intended to be used in handling hot slag at steel and iron works has recently been designed by the American C. & P. Company, which has been put into the American Steel Company. The weight of the car is to be approximately 30,000 pounds, and inasmuch as the car is to carry a load of 100,000 pounds the percentage of weight is 21.4 and that of the revenue-earning load is consequently 78.6. The car is entirely of steel, the center sills being 20-inch I beams of 65 pounds to the foot, the draft sills of 12-inch 33-pound channels, and the side sills being 12-inch 31.5-pound I beams. These give the necessary rigidity to withstand the heavy longitudinal shocks which are sustained by cars in the long trains now being pulled by the heavy engines adopted by American railroads.

WRIGHT FOR MANAGER.  
Named by the Call as Successor to Kruttschnitt.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The Call states that J. B. Wright has been recommended by the position of superintendent of the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific to be shortly taken back in the employ of the company, and is to succeed Julius Kruttschnitt as general manager of the road.

Active Work to Begin.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 30.—John Hendri, president of the Hastings mill of Vancouver, and Captain McKenzie, agent of the Great Northern railway, have caused active work to be begun on the construction of the Vancouver Northern and Yukon railway. It is said that line will be constructed with a year and that the new government bridge across the Fraser will be used by the Great Northern.

Marcus Zavanagh Dead.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 30.—Marcus Zavanagh, father of Judge Kavanagh of Chicago, died here last evening after a short illness. He was born in Ireland in 1835. He was a railroad builder, and he constructed the Winterest & Des Moines railroad, the Indiana line, a large part of the Texas Pacific between Lovelock and Dallas, and many other roads in Iowa and Kansas.

Scott Davies Better.

The numerous friends of Scott Davies, western live stock agent for the Union Pacific, will be pleased to learn that he yesterday passed the critical stage of his illness. Henceforth it is hoped he will rapidly gain flesh and strength. He has been seriously ill at the Holy Cross hospital for the past three weeks with malaria.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

Both railroads here announce Labor Day excursions.

No. 5 on the Rio Grande Western came in today in two sections.

The desert on the Salmon River road will be left behind by the construction gangs this week.

General Superintendent H. S. Keer

of the Sanpete Valley is in the city on a business visit.

U. U. Hickey was yesterday elected secretary, treasurer and auditor for the Sanpete Valley road.

Eastbound trains on the Rio Grande Western are crowded with returning San Juan excursionists.

President E. T. Jeffery of the Rio Grande lines left yesterday afternoon for Denver on a special.

H. N. Butterfield, traveling passenger agent for the D. L. & W., is expected to arrive in this city tomorrow.

According to a heading in a morning paper the Burlington is now going to build to the Dalton & Lark mine. Next!

Acting Traffic Manager Schumacher and Assistant General Freight Agent Reeves were around visiting the shippers and merchants this morning.

The Chicago & Northwestern has issued a handsomely printed souvenir of the fourth annual regatta of the Inland Lake Yachting association. The races take place next week on Green Lake, Wisconsin.

Lawrence Rasmussen, agent for the Sanpete Valley at Ephraim, has resigned to accept the position of operator with the Oregon Short Line at Nephi. He has been succeeded at Ephraim by his brother Fred.

Traveling Passenger Agents Ridd and Cushing of the Rio Grande lines are down at Grand Junction hustling up business for Salt Lake among the Peach Day excursionists. As a result 64 arrive tonight with more to follow tomorrow.

James Culton, commercial agent for the Illinois Central, with headquarters at Denver, came to town this morning on a brief business visit.

Chester Nason has returned from his visit to Island park with S. W. Eccles and W. H. Bancroft. The bear stories Chester tells on his return are too strenuous for any self respecting paper to reproduce.

SALISBURY'S RESIGNATION.  
Will Probably Take Effect After King's Coronation.

London, Aug. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette under the heading "The Prime Minister's Impending Resignation" fixes Lord Salisbury's retirement as probably after the coronation of King Edward, though some persons place it in the autumn or early winter. Supporting the news editorially, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The facts square with our own knowledge to the extent that the resignation would prepare for a new premiership."

Slave Traffic in Erythra.

Rome, Aug. 30.—Replying to an American consular criticism of the Italian treatment of the slave traffic in Erythra, Italian East Africa, the Tribune contends that the government is doing all it can to suppress slave trading, but that as the Red sea coast is most difficult to patrol, some of the traders escape. Italy regrets this, the Tribune says, and is striving to remedy the evil.

Sultan Retaliates Against France.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Matin today says the sultan's first retaliation against France is the publication of an article withdrawing the concessions and tax exemptions from the French religious community at Beyrut, Syria. The French communities at Jerusalem are also taxed.

International Shooting Match.

New York, Aug. 30.—The international and interstate rifle, revolver, carbine and pistol shooting tournament of the National Rifle Association of America began on the state camp ranges at Seargent, N. J., today. This probably the most important shooting tournament, which has ever taken place in the United States, was opened in a most informal manner.

Spencer, president of the association, gave the word, a bugler sounded "Commence firing" and the marksmen immediately began firing at the targets on the 200, 300 and 500 yard ranges. Bull-eye and eagle shot shooting was the first item on the long program and over 200 riflemen from many states took part. State teams, which will take part in the Hilton trophy and interstate military matches, have arrived from Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The Ohio and Pennsylvania teams are expected tomorrow. Word was received today from Canada to the effect that the Dominion team, which will try conclusions with the All-American team in the world's championship match next Thursday, will reach the camp late tomorrow or early Sunday.

The weather today was very fine with very light wind so that the conditions were almost perfect for good scoring.

Army Appointments.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The President today made the following appointments:

War—Colonel, Artillery Corps: John L. Tiernon.

Lieutenant Colonels, Artillery: Geo. S. Grimes, John M. K. Davis.

Majors, Artillery: Alexander B. Dyer, Medorum Crawford, Garland N. Whistler, Albert S. Cummins, Henry E. Rea.

Captains, Artillery: Philip R. Ward, Winfield S. Overton, Mervin C. Buckley, Ernie D. A. Pearce, Arthur S. Conklin, Benjamin S. Koehler, James F. Brady, Hugh L. Applewhite, Rodrick L. Carr, George Andrew Moore, Presley K. Ashburn, Samuel P. Bottoms, Willard D. Newbitt, Harold E. Cioke, Samuel C. Vestal, Thomas H. R. McIntyre, Richard H. McMASTER.

First Lieutenants, Artillery: Gayne R. Hancock, Ian T. Moore, Clarence B. Smith, Russell P. Reeder, Robert F. McMillan, Goodwin Ordway, Lynn S. Edwards, George M. Brooke, Hugh K. Taylor, George Deiss, Alban Trotter, Spencer M. Bowman, Charles E. Lawson, Gilbert A. Youngberg, Francis A. Pope, Stanley B. Hamilton, William P. Stockley, William I. Westervelt, Edwin C. Davis, Frederick L. Buck, Jay P. Hopkins, Leroy P. Hillman, Lyton Bernie, Jr., Archibald H. Sunderland, Clarence Deems, Jr., Raymond H. Fenner, Charles L. J. Frohwitter, Edward P. Nones, Arthur P. Shyde, Clifford C. Carson, Harry E. Mitchell, Ernest E. Allen, Fred C. Doyle, Presley K. Brice, George Perkins, John McManus, Augustine McIntyre, John B. Murphy, Frank D. Edwards, George R. Greene, Robert M. Elliott, Theodore H. Keck, Henry C. Merriam, Raymond W. Brice, Harry C. Williams.

Surgeons, Rank of Major: Eugene L. Swift, Paul Shillock.

First Lieutenants in the Porto Rican Provisional Regiment of Infantry: Paul C. W. Terrence, Charles E. Lawson, State—William H. Hunt, of Montana, to be governor of Porto Rico.

Leng Nui to be interpreter to the legation at Bangkok, Siam.

Justice—George T. Dams, of New York, to be United States district judge for the southern district of New York.

## CITY DRUGGISTS WILL RESIST.

### Cases Come Up and Go Over—Timmony Does Not Think City Should Try to Induce People to Violate the Law.

The cases of the nine druggists charged with violating the license ordinance by selling liquor unlawfully, came up before Judge Timmony this afternoon, but on motion of Judge Powers, counsel for the defendants, the cases were continued until Friday, September 6th.

Judge Powers waived reading of the complaints and entered a plea of not guilty in each instance. He proposes to fight the charges to the end and the contest will undoubtedly be a warm one. None of the defendants were required to give bond. Judge Timmony said he thought he could take a chance on them, and Judge Powers replied smilingly: "Well, if they don't come back it would be a good thing for the city, anyway."

Judge Timmony intimated this morning that he did not approve of the method employed by the police in securing evidence against the druggists. He holds that if the city furnishes the officer with money to induce the druggists to violate the law, the city is as much to blame as are they.

Chief Brown, when approached on the subject today, said he did not use the city's money altogether, but that he used his own until it was all gone. The police contend that it is the "only way" to get a case against the offenders for the reason that their customers would not be willing to testify against them.

The case against Louis Kolitz was also set for the 6th.

STUDY OF THE SUGAR QUESTION.

To the Editor:

In your issue of August 15th there appeared an editorial article on "The Sugar Industry" which seems to give a superficial idea of the question and my object in addressing you is to call attention to some forces likely to influence the future of that industry in the United States.

By way of preface I may say that sugar is affected by artificial conditions of taxation or bounties in every country, and in most states is an important source of revenue. This fact of itself hinders the free and normal development of the industry and gives rise to many curious anomalies. For instance, at present the greater part of the world's sugar comes from beet; yet, without the tariff systems of France and Germany, the beet would probably never have been developed as a source of sugar and owing to the export bounties these sugar can be bought in London (England being free to all sugars) at about one-half of what they cost to consumers in Paris or Berlin. In Russia the whole industry is under government control, the amount to be produced each year and the price being determined beforehand.

In the United States domestic production, until within a few years past, has been a negligible quantity and our tariff and manufacturing scheme have been based on the idea of importing crude sugar and having a sufficient additional duty on the refined article to secure the home market for the American refiners. If we had free trade in sugar the refining interests would probably decline, for the modern factories would make merchantable sugar directly on the plantations, the original growth of the refining industry being due, at least in some degree, to the careless, unscientific management of the tropical sugar plantations. Now the American Sugar Refining Company (i. e. the Sugar Trust), like many other corporations, and some individuals have a keen appreciation of its own interests and will surely show active hostility to anything likely to minister to its undoing, and the beet industry is one of its potential enemies. Another factor

in the field is formed by the transportation companies and they may deem it more to their advantage to haul sugar from the seaboard refineries than to distribute it from the inland beet factories and in that event they could throw an enormous weight of influence in favor of the refineries. Of course in that would lie the opportunity for interference by courts and legislative bodies whose actions would still further complicate the situation. At present the United States government derives a large item of revenue from the sugar tariff and the increase of domestic sugar production will necessitate a considerable revision of our system of taxation involving perhaps an internal revenue tax on beet sugar.

The area of Porto Rico and the Sandwich Islands is not so large that their sugar production can be of vital moment in our affairs, but when the question of admitting Cuba to the union of states comes up we may be sure that the sugar question will bear heavily on the action of Congress, and should Cuba be admitted, the present prosperity of the Sandwich Islands will vanish.

Among all these and other unnoticed elements of uncertainty it is hazardous to offer any predictions. In fact, no one may say today whether beet or cane will be our predominant source of sugar fifty years hence and the only minor prophecy that I would offer is that cane industry in Louisiana has been outside competition can probably be met and overcome on any terms that are likely to arise.

The study of the sugar question in various parts of the world is one of absorbing interest and I feel sure that from publicists in this country in the near future an amount of consideration that it has not yet received.

F. WARREN SMITH,  
Los Gatos Station, Clara Co., Cal.  
Aug. 26th, 1901.

## THE B. Y. TRUST CO.

### Champion Egg Story.

Visitor in Salt Lake Tells His Experiences During Hot Spell.

G. W. Nicholson, a commission merchant and dealer in butter and eggs at Grand Junction, Iowa, related this morning for the edification of a number of railroad men assembled in the Chicago & Northwestern office on East Temple street, some of the experiences he encountered during the recent hot spell in the East. He told several incidents which were taken by those present as deep food for thought, and then he delivered himself of the following:

"Now, this was a common occurrence for several weeks. I had occasion to get in a number of shipments of eggs from Nebraska and Kansas during that hot weather. They were shipped in the regular refrigerator cars as usual and in due course the cases were hauled up to my place. As the boys were bringing in the cases I heard 'cheep, cheep' that reminded me of the days when I was seen on so many before I was out into the cold, cold world. At first I did not pay any particular attention to the noise, but it grew to be so persistent that it forced itself upon me. I lost no time in locating it and breaking open one of the cases of eggs, half a dozen little fluffy chickens, some very much in evidence. For some days after we had a regular poultry yard around. Yes, sir, we did have hot weather back in Iowa."

Then with the plaintive murmur of "it's on us" the boys took him tenderly by the arm and faded away toward the nearest drink emporium.

TO SHOW THE PRESS.

Councilman Fernstrom to Point Out Where the Water Goes.

The discussion between members of the city council and officers of the watermaster's department continues unabated. In the meantime the question as to what becomes of certain water that should find its way into the Jordan canal is the subject of controversy. One is Watermaster Condit and the other is Councilman Fernstrom. The latter has made certain specific charges regarding neglect and the former has countered with explanations which the councilmen avers do not explain. To prove his side of the case Mr. Fernstrom this morning arranged to take a representative of each of the daily papers sentative of each of the daily papers to the Jordan canal to point out the places where, he says, the water is lost. Whether Mr. Condit is preparing to make a counter trip tomorrow had not been ascertained at press time.

## FAMOUS DE LIMA CASE DISPOSED OF

### Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell Decides that Their Judgment Against United States Can be Paid Out of General Appropriation Fund.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Mr. Tracewell, the comptroller of the treasury, has reached a decision which disposes of the famous De Lima case. He holds that under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, the judgment obtained by De Lima & Co., for \$2,000,000 from the United States on account of the loss of the ship, the

CITY OF TRENTON DISASTER.  
Body of Another Victim Recovered from Delaware River.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—Another body of a victim of Wednesday's steamboat disaster was recovered from the Delaware river this morning. It is supposed to be that of Harry Johnson, 36 years old, a grocer of Hultineville, Pa. who was on his way home from Philadelphia. This makes the tenth body identified. The bodies, those of a woman and a small girl, are so badly mangled and disfigured that they will probably never be identified positively.

Persons are missing and it is almost certain that all of these are dead. Of the eight persons remaining in the hospital two are almost certain to die. The net result of the awful explosion was when the melancholy remains are all in.

A statement made today by Mrs. B. B. Smith of Trenton, who was a passenger on the ship, that she saw two bodies, one of which was that of a woman, and the other of a small girl, and that she saw them being recovered from the river.

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