

NEW YORK CITY'S LATEST SCANDAL

Millions Paid to Police by Gambling Houses to Keep Open.

EXPOSE CAUSES A BIG STIR.

Police Board Takes Up the Matter—
One Arrest Made—"Cappers" to
Keep Out of Hotels.

[Early Dispatches.]
New York, March 10.—Charles E. Akron, proprietor of the Tivoli, the notorious resort on West 35th street, and his head waiter, Samuel Brown, were arrested shortly after one o'clock this morning by two detectives. The prisoners were taken to a police station where Capt. Thomas said to Akron: "Are you the man who dared President York to close your place and who said that you were paying for police protection?"

Akron replied that he had never made such a statement and that he had never paid a cent in his life for police protection. He protested that he ran an orderly place. He was led to a cell with Brown but later both men were released on \$500 bail each.

At 1 o'clock the transparencies advertising the various resorts in the tenement were put out and in the gambling places unusual quietness prevailed. It was only after the closest inspection by the "bookout" that one man was enabled to gain access to the place.

The Times says: "The expose of yesterday showing that \$5,000,000 a year is paid by the gambling house keepers of this city to a gambling commission which affords them protection from any interference on the part of the police has stirred the city as no other publication of recent years."

On all sides the subject of the exposure of a gambling commission that took with all the precision and with more directness than any commission provided for in the charter of the city was discussed, and every department of the city government directly interested in the maintenance of order and the suppression of crime gave the matter immediate and careful attention.

The grand jury took up the matter directly it met in the county court house. Col. Gardner went before it with a number of recommendations and outside of the jury room promised that the weight and the root of the gambling evil and the bribe giving and bribe taking that went with it.

The police board held a lengthy session at which the gambling expose and the existence of dives all over town were discussed for three and a half hours, during which there were some very passages between Commissioners Fox, Sexton and Chief Devery. All maintained the strictest silence on what he testified.

Four raids on gambling houses doated the sum total of police activity yesterday. The places were all small and of no consequence compared to the palatial ones that flourish all around town.

A number of gambling houses that have been running in the most glaring manner closed temporarily last night. A tip followed one of Chief Devery's men up to the effect that "break" methods must cease and that the proprietors who would not be content with running close would eventually have to close for good.

As a result of the expose, the "cappers" that have been swarming in the Broadway hotels and cafes were withdrawn last night. One of the gamblers said that the "cappers" were not to be allowed any longer to solicit business in the hotels.

DISEASE WAS BERT BERT.

Only One Case of Plague at Port Townsend—Ship Released.

Chicago, March 10.—A special to the Record from Port Townsend, Wash., says:
The Japanese steamer Nanyo Maru, on which plague symptoms were found was released today. The rumors that plague existed at the quarantine station and that several deaths had occurred from that disease led to a searching investigation. The facts obtained are that there was only one case of plague at the station, although three deaths occurred, two from beri beri. When the steamship was sent to the station five weeks ago three cases of sickness developed among the crew and shortly thereafter about a dozen more were reported. The three cases created suspicion among the quarantine officers, and each patient was isolated and the developments closely watched.

All three were pronounced beri beri, but one of them showed symptoms of plague in connection with beri beri. The three cases proved fatal, and Dr. Foster, the quarantine official, made a thorough investigation, assisted by an eminent specialist in the service of the United States government at San Francisco. Thirty days have elapsed since the deaths occurred and no new cases have developed. The Nanyo Maru was released from quarantine today, with the entire crew except nine who are afflicted with beri beri, but are now convalescent. These nine will be detained at the station.

ATE HUMAN FLESH.

Three Indians on Trial for Their Lives for Permitting It.

Chicago, March 10.—A special to the Record from Vancouver, B. C., says:
Three chiefs of the Alberia Bay tribes of Indians were brought here tonight for trial for their lives for eating human flesh. The offenses were committed at a Potlatch three weeks ago. During the Potlatch ceremony the ancient death dance was called for. Martyrs were asked to step into the circle. Two young bucks and an Indian maiden answered the call and stood near the fire naked, while ten painted savages danced around them, darting at them and biting pieces out of their arms and legs, eating the bleeding morsels.

A missionary complained to the government, who warned the tribe that if it ate human flesh again its land would be taken away. In the meantime the three chiefs are to suffer for their tribe at the hands of the law.

Alaskan Boundary Unsettled.
New York, March 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:
Although no effort is being made to press negotiations for the permanent delimitation of the Alaskan boundary it is said today that discussion of the subject is in progress between the U. S. and Great Britain. In answer to the British demand for the establishment of the English control of practically all the Alaskan coast, Secretary Hay recently sent an exhaustive memorandum which clearly refutes the British claim and shows conclusively that the waterway



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BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, POULTRY, FISH, RESTAURANTS.

belongs to the United States. The British government has not answered this communication.
There is no doubt in the minds of officials that the loyalty of Canada to Great Britain will cause the London government to be more insistent of the claims of the Dominion. The United States, however, holds that the Lynn canal is its property and the President has no intention of relinquishing it. The ultimate determination of the controversy will probably be reached by arbitration, the character of which will be the stumbling block in the negotiations.

Prima Donna Dead.
New York, March 10.—Mrs. Gabriella Bathenista Dwight, who, as Colona, was one of the most popular prima donnas in Italy thirty years ago, is dead at St. Vincent's hospital. She had been ill for several months.

Big Snuff Combine.
New York, March 10.—The Journal of Commerce says:
The recent negotiations of the American and Continental Tobacco companies to arrange for a consolidation of the leading snuff interests of the country are said to have been practically completed and a new \$3,000,000 company will be organized to take over all the snuff business of both the Continental Tobacco and American Tobacco companies as well as the Atlantic Snuff company and Helm Snuff company. The formal transfer of the two last named companies with the new company is said to have already been made. The transfer of the snuff plants of the Continental and American companies is now being consummated.

French Reciprocity Will Fail.
New York, March 10.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Senator Spooner speaks positively about the prospects of the French reciprocity treaty.
"It will not be ratified at this session. Whether it has two thirds or one-third of the Senate for it, I cannot say. I don't care. I know that it will not be ratified during the present session of Congress."

Sale of Valuable Pictures.
New York, March 10.—The first night's sale of the Blakeslee-Pischoff collection of pictures at Chickering hall last night, resulted in a total of \$55,515 for eighty-three canvases. The largest figure obtained for any one picture was \$5,600 paid by Chas. F. Sprague of Washington, for the admirable example of the American painter, John Singleton Copley, the full length standing portrait of Susanna Randolph, an early Virginia beauty.

The prices realized were only fair and were uneven. The Gainsborough portrait brought \$3,700. The Cowsey "portrait of Sir Vane" brought only \$855. The portrait of "Henrietta Maria," attributed to Van Dyck, brought only \$1,000.

Muncassey's "In the Conservatory," Mr. Brandus secured for \$2,525.

DON'T LIKE FIGHTING.

Iowa's Representative Introduces Some Radical Measures.

Washington, March 9.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa, today introduced a bill providing that no picture or description of any prize fight or pugilistic encounter, or any proposal of betting on a fight, shall be transmitted in the mails or by any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper or periodical or in any other form. Any person sending or knowingly receiving such matter for transmission is made liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year or fine not exceeding \$1,000, with a proviso that the act shall not apply to any person engaged in the preparation, publication or sale of such prohibited newspaper, periodical or picture.

Eight-Club Circuit.
So Decided Upon by National League
Magnates.

New York, March 9.—The National league magnates wound up their three days session tonight. The report of the circuit committee, which calls for an eight-club league, was formally adopted. The playing schedule for the coming season was not made public tonight, but it is said the schedule will call for

SOFT WHITE HANDS IN ONE NIGHT.

Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a hot lather of CUTERINA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. Dry, anoint freely with CUTERINA Ointment, the great skin cure and preserver of emollients. Wear old gloves during night. For scrofula, itching, burning pains and painful finger ends, this one night treatment is wonderful. Sold throughout the world. For sale by D. W. C. CO., Chicago, Ill. "How to have Beautiful Hands" free.

Bankruptcy Notes.
The creditors of Andrew C. Smith, bankrupt of Murray, held a meeting before Referee Baldwin yesterday afternoon. Mr. Smith was examined, and R. A. Shipps was appointed trustee, his bond being in the sum of \$200.

The case of David Niebol, bankrupt of Murray, was closed yesterday afternoon before Referee Baldwin, and the trustee was discharged.

STARVING PIMA INDIANS.

Were Once a Prosperous and Industrious Community.

THEIR FIELDS NOW BARREN

As the Result of the Push of the
White Settler and the Neglect
of the Government.

Four hundred years ago according to the narrative of that intrepid Spanish adventurer, Cabeza de Vaca, the portion of southern Arizona now occupied by the Gila Indian reservation, grew luxuriant crops of fruit and maize for the friendly Pima Indians. This explorer describes them very much as they are today. They occupied the same lands as at present and were industrious farmers and irrigators, as they continued to be for many years after the acquisition of Arizona by the United States. They have raised corn, wheat, pumpkins, beans, sorghum, and vegetables in profusion. They have lived in small villages and held their lands in severity and they are expert weavers of fine fabrics. All this has been accomplished through irrigation practiced by them since before the discovery of the New World.

What is the situation in this reservation today? Those philanthropists who bewail the passing of the American Indian, may well turn their attention to the destitute condition of the Pima Indians, brought about by the push of the white settler and the criminal neglect of the government, whose wards the Indians are, says the St. Johns, Ariz., Herald.

The Pimas have always been friends of the whites and enemies of the Apaches. They gave aid and succor to early white pioneers and their temples were always open to peaceable whites or Indians when hard pressed by a savage foe. It is today their boast that their hands have never been stained by the white man's blood. It was under these conditions that they were joined about a century ago by the Maricopas who came as fugitives from the more powerful Yuma tribe. When the belligerent Apaches broke out upon the warpath, the troops of the United States often obtained substantial aid and subsistence from the gentle Pimas. Their agriculture has been carried on entirely by irrigation with water diverted from the Gila river. The tribes have always supported not only themselves, but have shared their goods with the poorer Indians to the south of them and favored by irrigation, they have learned readily at the government Indian school and their advance toward modern civilization has been regarded as one of the encouraging features of the Indian problem. During the last 10 years their irrigating water—their life blood—has been taken away from them and they are perforce, lapsing into indolence, misery and vice.

The waters of the Gila, above them, have been diverted by white settlers and instead of watering fields of green they now, during the summer, look out upon the dry, parched earth. Year after year they plowed and sowed and irrigated their crops, only to see them wither and die before maturity owing to lack of sufficient irrigation water in the dryer months. A few who are located at points where water appears in the dry bed of the Gila, can still mature their crops, others can eke out a bare existence, by hauling wood, or other precarious employments, the larger number, however, are becoming more or less dependent on charity or have degenerated into thieves and vagabonds.

About 6,000 of these Indians are dependent on the lands of the reservation containing 250,000 acres while the water supply in the Gila last year, owing to use for lands above, has not been sufficient to irrigate 1,000 acres belonging to the Indian. Fully half the crops planted have not produced enough for seed, notwithstanding the great fertility of the soil. Two acres per Indian of irrigated land, has been shown by competent authority, as ample land for their use and comfort.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Lieut. Gilmore of the Yorktown, who was a prisoner among the Filipinos, has arrived at San Francisco.

Edward E. Grinnell, formerly of San Francisco, has been arrested for defrauding the government of about \$10,000.

Two men were killed and three injured in a snowslide near Vancouver, B. C., on Friday.

Dun's Review says the volume of business is not so heavy this year as last.

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Sum of \$2,000 to be Appropriated to Repair
Streets.

Agree to Sell and Lease City Land
to Parties Desiring—Other
Recommendations.

The Council committee on streets last evening decided to recommend at the next meeting of the city fathers that the sum of \$2,000 be appropriated to defray the cost of making general repairs to the street and sidewalk pavements.

It was also resolved by the committee to recommend that the sidewalk on State street, opposite the Ricketts block, be taken up and replaced with a cement walk, and that the abutting property be assessed to pay for it. This action is in accordance with the recommendation of the board of public works.

The committee also decided to recommend that Seventh South street, between Eighth and Ninth East streets, and Ninth East street, between Seventh and Ninth South streets, be graded.

Cy Engineer Kelsey submitted an estimate of the cost of replacing the wood frame on Brigham street between the Eagle Gate and Second East street with a brick conduit. The figure was \$5,000. The matter went over for one week, and the City Railroad company will be notified to be present at the next meeting.

The sewer committee decided to recommend the old sewer pipe which carries the sewage to the sewer pump at the Jordan river, should be taken up, cleaned and given a coat of asphalt, at a cost of \$2,000.

TO SELL CITY PROPERTY.

The public grounds committee will recommend the selling to John Weir Jr. for \$1,000, 50x115 feet of city property fronting west on State street near Second North. It is known that a number of councilmen favor advertising for bids before anything is done, and it is not altogether unlikely that this course will be taken before the committee's report is adopted.

The proposition of George K. Clark to lease a tract of land from the city was tabled by the committee on public grounds.

The offer of E. J. Wood and M. M. Atwood to give \$25 for the old adobe barn near the pest house, the committee agreed to accept.

The offer of M. Madison to lease the old woolen mill property in Park's canyon for two years at a rental of \$100 per year was also accepted.

The waterworks committee will recommend that the board of public works advertise for bids for the extension of the proposed watermain to All Hallows college.

The committee on control favor letting the Art Institute have the use of the legislative chamber on the fourth floor of the city and county building once a week for lecture purposes.

BANKRUPTCY NOTES.

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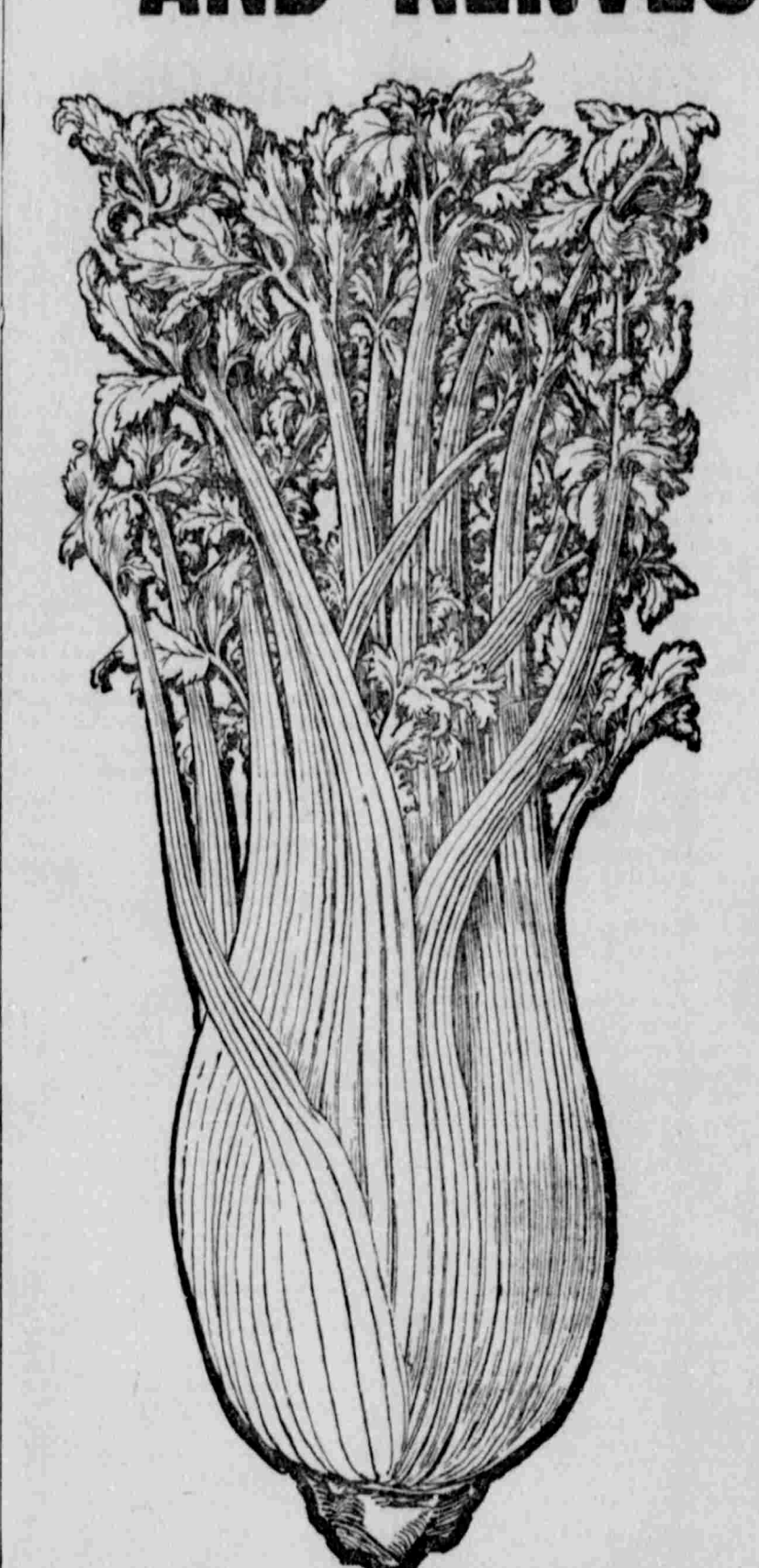
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FOR BLOOD AND NERVES



PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Take Paine's Celery Compound in the Spring, when the nerves, brain and physical strength of the body are exhausted by overwork and climate changes. It makes rich blood and restores nerve energy. Paine's Celery Compound helps thousands of people every spring. Read our strong testimonials.

The Spring Medicine

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 23, 1900.
Elias Morris & Sons Co., City,
Gentlemen:
I have pleasure in telling you that the "IMPROVED RADIANT GRATE" you put in my home is PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY. It has demonstrated its ability to warm a room thoroughly, and we are not compelled to sit near the fire to get the benefit of the heat.

I have recommended the "RADIANT" to several of my friends, which I did with pleasure, knowing full well that they would be perfectly satisfied, even as I am,

I CANNOT SAY TOO MUCH FOR THE "RADIANT."

Yours truly,
HORACE S. ENSIGN,
Gen'l Sec'y Deseret Sunday School Union Board.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS CO.

MANTELS AND GRATES GRANITE AND MARBLE

"THE BEST PUBLICATION."
The following self explanatory letter has recently been received from the President of the Eastern States Mission:
"It may be interesting to you to know that we have presented Public Libraries in this mission with about forty copies of the works, 'The Articles of Faith' and editors of leading papers and prominent men with 84 copies. We believe the work to be one of the best publications we could use for the purpose of acquainting editors and leading men with what our people believe. Wishing you every success, I am Very truly your brother,
W. H. SMART,
Per E. E. SNOW."

Joseph E. Taylor,
PIONEER UNDERTAKER
Of Utah, Open day and night. Factory and Warehouses No. 10 E. First South, 15 blocks east of City Hall.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the
North German Fire Insurance Company

The Name and Location of the Company, North German Fire Insurance Company of Germany, 100 Nassau Street, New York City.
Name of President, Jacob Nordheim.
The amount of its assets is—\$70,145 00
The amount of its liabilities (including surplus)—\$70,145 00
The amount of its income during the preceding calendar year—\$62,712 64
The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year—\$62,712 64
The amount of losses paid during the preceding calendar year—\$32,629 80

STATE OF UTAH,
Office of the Secretary of State, ss.
I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above named insurance company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Utah this 26th day of February, A. D. 1900.
J. T. HAMMOND,
Secretary of State.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the
Frankfort American Insurance Company

The Name and Location of the Company, Frankfort American Insurance Company of Germany, 100 Nassau Street, New York City.
Name of President, Paul Durnache.
The amount of its assets is—\$30,000 00
The amount of its liabilities (including surplus)—\$30,000 00
The amount of its income during the preceding calendar year—\$73,175 70
The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year—\$73,175 70
The amount of losses paid during the preceding calendar year—\$32,629 80

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J. T. HAMMOND,
Secretary of State.

YOUNG & YOUNG, General Insurance.

202-3 Whitingham Block, Salt Lake City.
Phone 821—3 rings.

Represent the following Companies:
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Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the
Thuringa Insurance Company.

The Name and Location of the Company, Thuringa Insurance Company of Germany, U. S. Office, 43 Cedar Street, New York City.
Name of President, F. G. Voss.
The amount of its assets is—\$30,000 00
The amount of its liabilities (including surplus)—\$30,000 00
The amount of its income during the preceding calendar year—\$73,175 70
The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year—\$73,175 70
The amount of losses paid during the preceding calendar year—\$32,629 80

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Secretary of State.

Annual Statement for the year ending December 31, 1899, of the condition of the
Thuringa American Fire Insurance Co.

The Name and Location of the Company, Thuringa American Fire Insurance Company, 43 Cedar Street, New York City.
Name of President, Dr. Max Ludwig.
The amount of its assets is—\$30,000 00
The amount of its liabilities (including surplus)—\$30,000 00
The amount of its income during the preceding calendar year—\$73,175 70
The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar year—\$73,175 70
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