## DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

a proper use of the want ads. will shorten your "Daily Programme of Troubles.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

W. H. Chambers, the Odoriferous Colored Barber, Confirmed A Policeman.

DO DUTY WITHOUT UNIFORM.

Frequently in Police Court as Offender and "Bailer Out" of Notorious Women.

Is to Have Charge of His Race in the Tenderioin Section-Police Are Themselves Ashamed

W. H. Chambers, an odoriferous colered barber, with a police court record, and known as a professional "bailer out" of notorious negro women, was last night named and confirmed a peace officer of Salt Lake-to be a policeman whose particular business it shall be to look after the criminal elements of his

The appointment was made, apparently, in the full knowledge of the character of the man, as the "News" last night, from information furnished to it by officers of the department itself, called the attention of the counclimen to what Chambers was. And yet he was voted in. The strongest justification urged is that he was very liberally endorsed by the African colony of Salt Lake. Another supporting con-tention is that he will not be required to wear a uniform, but that he may move unobserved as an official, among

his fellows.

It is understood that Chambers is to be kept on the tenderloin exclusively and that he is not to mix up with the white officers of the force any more than necessary.

### VAIL IN CHARGE.

New Fire Chief Walks in and Bywater Walks Out-Changes Come Next.

Charles T. Vall, who was appointed at last evening's council session, to be chief last evening's council session, to be chief of the Sait Lake fire department, to succeed W. H. Bywater, took charge of the department this morning.

There were no ceremonies associated with the change of chiefs. Vail appeared with his papers, accompanied by members of the fire committee. Shortly after, Mr. Bywater arrived. All assembled in the secretary's office and the transfer was made without any long-winded speeches.

A few moments later the party broke few moments later the party brok-Bywater went down the street, and of Vall and Chairman Martin of the committee, walked away arm in arm.

Now will begin the talk of changes, removals and appointments. The mer ovals and appointments. The mer der if the new chief and the commit will follow the example set by the po

lice department and reward the faithful. That changes will be made there can be no doubt, as every new chief has his own ideas of how to conduct the fire department. A new secretary will be likely be installed. There may be changes in the line-up of officers from the assistant chief down, but as to this no definite information is forthcoming.

With reference to the police department, it is hinted today that other heads are to fall in the near future. The police and prison committee was closeted with chief Sheets for some time this morning, but it was impossible to "get a line" on the business under consideration.

### JOE COHEN HIT HARD.

Several Good Clerkships, Almost Within Grasp, Slip Away From Him.

Joseph Cohen, for many years secretary and reading clerk of Democratic commit tees and conventions, and who fell from the grace of his own party in the recent campaign by listening to the siren songs of "American" ple for "American" workers, has not been very well taken care of by the organization into which he was edopted. At first he was expected to get the clerkship, in the office of his honor, the mayor, but Sandy Fowler, another Democrat, who went away into the camp of the Phillistines, picked up the pottage and closed that door. Then there was a desk sergeantship at the police station which Cohen's son-in-law, Arthur Pratt, tacated, and which it was hoped Joe could get. But John A. Lenzi crawled into that snap. The clerkship of the board of health looked very good to Cohen, but W. O. Norrell, another erstwhile Democrat, landed that and again was Joe's cup of disappointment filled. T. S. Atkins saw the clerkship of the street department hanging from the municipal plum tree and having less avoirdupois and longer less than Joseph he got there first. Today it was said Joe had set a bear trap for the secretaryship of the fire department, but that he had not yet succeeded in springing it. the grace of his own party in the recent

### DITCHING OF DEVINE.

The Ungratefulness of Politics and Unsubstantiality of Assurances.

The ditching of Devine has left sore spots sure enough. But for days his defeat has been apparent to everybody but his friends. When the "News" called attention to the rise of Vail stock and the like-lihood that he would be chosen over his former chief, there was criticism from the Devine camp. They said that sort of information but accelerated the prospects of the other man's appointment and worked in obverse ratio against their own candidate. But the truth is the frigidity of Mayor Thompson for Devine has been a matter of public comment far weeks. It was stated all along that he did not want to appoint Devi and that he would not do so unless there was no other alternative. And there were several. Vail and his supporters saw to the presentation of ne and they were knocessful. The election of almost any other man would have been less objectionable to Devine. The same may be said of Bywater. For reasons beat known to themselves the two exchief are not on terms of cordial relationary with their successor.

The throwing of Devine is but another result of his desertion of the Republican result of his desertion of the Republican result of his desertion of the Republican result of his desertion of the worked hard for the party, and he worked hard for both, Behold his reward! The ditching of Devine has left sore

### APPOINTEES QUALIFY.

Fire Chief Vail and Others File Their Official Bonds.

Chief Charles T. Vall of the fire department filed his bond with City Reorder Moreton today. The amount of

### KNOW HIS RECORD; MARSHALL FIELD NAME HIM ANYWAY. DEAD OF PNEUMONIA

Was Chicago's Leading Citizen And Foremost American Prince Merchant.

A MAN OF IMMENSE FORTUNE.

Estimated at From \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000-Large Was His Bounty.

New York, Jan. 16 .- Marshall Field died at 4 p. m. Cause of death was

Marshal Field was without question the greatest and most successful merchant of his generation, and he was one of the world's richest men, his wealth being estimated at anywhere from \$100,-000,000 to \$200,000,000. He was a native of Conway, Mass., where he was born in 1835. His father was a farmer and Mr. Field obtained his education in the public schools of Conway. At the ageof 17 he became a clerk in a general country store in Pittsfield, Mass., where he remained for four years. He came to Chicago in 1856 and began his career in this city as a clerk in the wholesale dry goods establishment of Cooley, Wadsworth & Co. During the four years that he remained with this house he showed marked commercial ability and in 1869 he was given a partnership. The late Levi Z. Leiter was also connected with the firm and in 1865 the two men withdrew and in company with the late Potter Palmer, they organized the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter, which continued until 1867 when ganized the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter, which continued until 1867 when Mr. Palmer withdrew and the firm became Field, Leiter & Co. This continued until 1881 when Mr. Leiter retired and the firm became known as Marshall Field & Co., as it is today.

The house forged to the front very rapidly, and it is now the largest enterprise of its kind in the world, having numerous branches throughout Europe and Asia. Its remarkable success is

and Asia. Its remarkable success is attributed almost entirely to Mr. Fleid and his methods. He made it a rule never to borrow money and never to issue a note. He paid cash for everything he bought, not only in connection with his dry goods enterprise, but for all his dealings in real estate and other investments. The great fire of 1871 was the only reverse ever experienced by the house of Marshall Field & Co. Its losses at that time aggregated over \$1,-

In 1872 the wholesale department was separated from the retail store, and the latter now covers one city square, and is located in buildings 12 stories in

height.

While building up the drygoods store which has grown to such mammoth pro-portions, Mr. Field, who was a firm believer in the future of Chicago, invested heavily in real estate, and to the appreciation of this in value he owed

much of his wealth.

At the close of the world's fair in
1893 Mr. Field endowed with \$1,000,000 the museum now known as the Field Columbian museum, for which a home valued at \$5,000,000, is shortly to be erected in the heart of the city. He later gave to the University of Chicago land valued at \$450,000 to be used for athletic purposes, and a portion of it is known today as Marshall Field.

He was extremely charitable in other directions, never failing to contribute to a case which he knew to be worthy.

Personally Mr. Field was a handsome man a trifle above medium height, slender and well proportioned. He was popular socially, although he never mingled in society as the word is generally understood. In his personal tastes and habits he was quiet and modest. In politics he never interfered, although he was always ready to aid with time and money any movement looking toward better national or municipal government. He was prominently mentioned as a vice-presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket in 1904. He was several times offered the second place on the ticket but refused to accept it. One night he was called up at his home in this city Associated Press, and for the second time within a week asked if he intended to accept the nomination. He declared that he did not and added

Press asking me this question again. It has my authority to deny the story as often as it likes; no matter where it

Field was twice married, his first wife having died several years ago. Mrs. Field left two children, Ethel, now married and residing at Leaming-ton, Eng., and Marshall Field, Jr., who accidentally shot himself at his home in this city Nevember 22, 1905, and died

five days later.

September 5, 1905, Mr. Field was married in London. Eng., to Mrs. Caton, the widow of Arthur Caton, of this city.

### ARREST ALL MEMBERS OF WORKMEN'S COUNCIL

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16 .- All the members of the workmen's council, number-ing 22 persons, were arrested during the night. The police seized many revolutionary documents and a mass of correspondence.

government officials conside that the future action of the revolu-tionists will be hampered by the capture of the members of the council and the revolutionary documents.

### A SANGUINARY FIGHT.

Six Peasants and Two Gendarme Killed and a Number Wounded.

Buda Pest, Hungary, Jan. 16 .- A sanguinary fight between peasants and gendarmerie took place today in con-nection with the election of a judge at the village of Blike, in the Bereg dis-trict. Six peasants and two gendarmes were killed and a number wounded.

the bond is \$5,000, and the sureties are R. W. Nichol and T. W. Mathews, the bond of Joseph E. Pugsley, the new desk sergeant of the police department, was also filed today. It is in the sum of \$2,500, and O. P. Hogan and W. G.

Margetts are sureties.

The following new patrolmen on the police force filed their oaths of office today: George Phillips, W. H. Chambers, Fred M. Schulze, J. F. Kelly and George Johnston, jaller,

### KILLED BY SUFFOCATION.

Two Negro Tunnel Workers Meet Death Under East River.

TWO OTHERS WERE DROWNED

Trouble Was the Bursting of a Compressed Air Pipe.

New York, Jan. 16 .- Two negro tunnel workers were killed by suffocation and caisson disease two were drowned. two others were seriously overcome and the white foreman and assistant suffered severely in rescuing those who survived, when a compressed air pipe burst, in the East river tunnel, on Man O'War reef, opposite Forty-second street early today.

The bodies of the two drowned me still lie at the bottom of the shaft 20 feet below the river level. These men were overwhelmed by the water that entered the shaft when the pressure was removed. The other two dead men were hoisted to the surface by the fore-man and his assistant who also rescued the two whose lives were saved. foreman and his assitant left the bot-tom of the shaft and were hoisted to the river level with the bodies just in time to escape drowning and death by the "bends," as the dreaded caisson disease

is called.

Man O'War reef is a mass of rocks which lies just below the surface of the river at low water. When it was fixed up on as the place for a shaft, a crib was built which was made air-tight, and by dumping rocks from the other shafts upon it, the contractors have made a little island for the work there. From this the shaft through the compressed air was driven to the workers below was sunk,

#### LIBERALS STILL CAPTURING UNION SEATS.

London, Jan. 16 .- The Laborites and Liberals, as a result of yesterday's elec-tion at Newcastle-on-Tyne each grined a seat. Both these seats formerly were heid by the Unionists with majorities of 4,000 and 5,000, and the force of the anti-Unionist blizzard can be gaged by the fact that the result which was announceed this morning gives the successful Laborite and Liberal contestants ma-

The batch of unopposed returns made public this morning, make the total Liberals, 103; Unionists, 32; Irish Na-

tionalists, 31; Laborites, 18; Socialists, Sir Charles Dilke, in the forest of Dean, division of Gloucestershire, and Col. Saunderson, in North Armagh were among the members of parliament reelected today without opposition.J. H. Seaverns, the American, formerly of Boston, Mass., has been successful in capturing the Brixton division of Lambeth, London, for the Liberals.

### DENISON, PRIOR & CO.

Cleveland, Jan. 16 .- According to ar official statement issued by the ers' committee investigating the affairs of Denison, Prior & Co., the bankers and brokers who failed several days ago, the liabilities of the firm, including the forged bonds, put out by L. W. Prior, will aggregate \$3,000,000.

### MIDSHIPMAN MERIWETHER TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION

Annapolis, Jan. 16.-Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., has handed in his resignation from the naval academy. It is said that it is not likely that it will be accepted, as there are now charges pending against him and for the further reason that he is under sentence of confinement to the academy grounds for one year on account of his connection with the fight in which Midshipman Jas. R. Branch received fatal injuries.

MAGOON POSTPONES START. Panama, Jan. 16.—Gov. Magoon, or receipt of a cable message from Wash-

### last night postponed his trip to the United States until Jan. 21.

MRS. TAGGART'S ACTION

Coshocton, O., Jan. 16.—'I am more than surprised that Mrs. Taggart left the United States with her children." said Judge Eason, who presided in the

SURPRISES JUDGE EASON.

Taggart divorce case, when told that Mrs. Taggart left for Europe. "The only point on which Mrs. Tag-

gart claims to have an appeal over my decision in the case is my ruling regarding the custody of the children. The divorce is final, but she has now filed an appeal bond for \$4,000 in order to pay the part of the decree as to the custody of the children to the circuit

"My decree does not permit her to ake the children out of the court's jusisdiction, but if her appeal holds good she would not be in contempt, but she would have to abide by the decree of the circuit court which meets Feb. 13 at Wooster. If the appeal does not hold, and Mrs. Taggart has taken the children out of the court's jurisdiction. unless she has an excuse that is satis-factory to the court she is in contempt and subject to fine or imprisonment or

### N. Y. LIFE HOUSE CLEANING **COMMITTEE READY TO REPORT**

New York, Jan. 16.—Thomas P. Rowler, chairman of the house cleaning committee of the New York Life Insurance company, said yesterday that the committee would be ready to report to the trustees in about 10 days. He said tees, who undoubtedly would make it

We can only report now that we are hard at work and making progress, said Mr. Fowler last night. "We mee four or five times a week and the sessions continue until late in the evening. We have not yet begun the work of Framing the report, still being occupied with accounts, figures and facts, the chairman. These were Mr. Mc We should be able to wind up the investigation and report within 10 days."

Call, Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts and Mr. Fordney of Michigan.

### BURGLAR CREATES | THE MOROCCAN SCENE AT THEATER | CONFERENCE OPENS | INSURGENTS BEATEN

Arises From an Orchestra Seat And Proclaims Himself a Safe Breaker.

PASSAGE IN PLAY MOVED HIM.

In Piece Burglar Was Telling Clergyman World is Against Criminal Who Tries to Reform.

Chicago, Jan. 16 .- Dispatch to the Record Herald from New York says: Moved by a passage in a play where burglar, caught in the act, tells a elergyman that the whole world is against a criminal who tries to reform, young man who gave his name as Albert Emerson, arose from an orchestra seat in the Garden theater last night and before the audience proclaimed himself an expert safe breaker and robber and declared his experience proved he words of the stage character. His the words of the stage character. His interruption, made in tones loud enough to be heard throughout the theater, stopped the action of the play. He was arrested, and at the police station his statement and record were verified. Emerson has served several terms in prison.

#### MIDSHIPMAN MINOR MERIWETHER'S TRIAL.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 16.—The trial of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., on charges of hazing in six separate instances, proceeded this morning.

His counsel, James M. Munroe, entered challenges to certain members of the court this morning. the court this morning.

#### FIERCE GALE SWEEPS OVER OHIO, INDIANA, KENTUCKY.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 16 .- Dispatches recircinnati, O., Jan. 16.—Dispatches re-ceived today from various points in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky teil of great damage by a severe wind, rain and halistorm last qight. During the height of the storm the wind reached a velocity of from 40 to 60 miles an hour. The telegraph and telephone com-

The telegraph and telephone companies suffered severely by wires being blown down in all directions. At Lancaster, O., several buildings were wrecked and considerable damage is reported throughout the country. The roofs of several dwellings at Springfield and Hamilton, O., were blown off during the storm. blown off during the storm.

At Lima, O., the Main street Presby-

and gutted by flames.

At Eaton, O., a schoolhouse was razed and many dwellings, barns and small buildings were demolished. Miss Bertha Harland and 25 pupils were in the school building when it collapsed, but aside from a few minor bruises, all escaped injury

ber of houses and sheds were unroofed and other damage done. Severa barges in the harbor there and at Rockport and Joppa, Ill., were sunk

### MARSHALL FIELD IS EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

New York, Jan. 16 .- At 2:15 p. m. Mr Field was very low, according to news from the sick room, and the physicians re very apprehensive.

The formal bulletin issued by Drs.

James, Janeway and Billings shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon was as morning and his condition has become

very grave." Mr. Field's lawyer, W. G. Beale, who was at the hotel today, denied a report that he had been called by Mr. Field to make his will. It is said that Mr. Field's will and

other business affairs were put in per-fect order by him when he left Chicago, and that he has touched no general business matters since his return from

### PORT OF MONTE CRISTI.

It Has Capitulated and the Revolution Is Ended.

San Domingo, Monday, Jan. 15.—The port of Monte Cristi, on the north coast which recently was in the hands of the evolutionists, capitulated to the government forces today, the latter guar-anteeing to protect the lives and prop-

erty of the rebels.

The Dominican gunboat Independencia, which supported Gen. Morales, the former president of Santo Domingo, at so surrendered after her commander had sought refuge on one of the Amer-

ican warships.

The revolution is ended and all is

### W. T. ELDRIDGE'S TRIAL.

Acquitted of Charge of Murder in One Case, to be Tried for Another Killing.

Bellville, Tex., Jan. 16.-The trial of W. T. Eldridge, a wealthy citizen of San Antonio, indicted for the murder of W. E. Calhoun, comes up here to-day and both sides announced ready for trial. Eldridge shot and killed for trial.

William Dunovant, his business partner, some time ago. On the trial he was acquitted. Afterwards an attempt was made to assassinate him, and he accused Calhoun, who was Dunovant's brother-in-law. Last summer Eld-ridge saw Calhoun on a train near here and shot him to death. Rangers have

### RESOLUTION ON PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Jan. 16.-Chairman Olmstead, of the committee of the whole, ruled as out of order an amendment by Mr. McCall, declaring that it was the settled policy of the United States to grant the Filipinos independence as soon as they were capable of self-government. Mr. McCall immediately government. Mr. McCall immediately appealed from the decision. The vote on Mr. McCall's appeal resulted in the chair being sustained, 198 to 123. Only three Republicans voted to over rule

# PHILIPPINE BILL

Noticed that French and British On First Test Vote in the House | Done in Obedience to Solemn They Lose Nearly Three

BABCOCK'S HOPES ARE FADED.

He Emphasized the Necessity of the Independence of Morocco and the Open Door-Essential Issues.

**Delegates Drove to it** 

Together.

AL-MODOVAR IS PRESIDENT.

Algeeiras, Spain, Jan. 16, 3:05 p. m .-The Morocean conference has opened. The Duke of Almodovar, the Spanish foreign minister, delivered the speech of welcome.

It was noticed that the French and British delegates drove to the conference together.

Great animation prevailed. The American delegation arrived at the town hall following the Spanish, French, German and British delegates, Herr von Radowitz, chief of the German mission, proposed the Duke of Almodovar as president of the con-ference and the other countries repre-sented including the United States, seconded the proposal.

The Duke of Almodovar was unani-

mously elected president and the con-ference adjourned at 3:05 p, m. until fled with the result of the meeting as the Duke of Almodovar emphasized the necessity for the independence of Morocco and the open door in which he was immediately and strongly sec-

onded by the French and German dele-Great activity prevailed here as the hour for the opening of the international conference of Morocco reforms apal conference of Morocco reforms approached. On all sides there is much going and coming as the final official visits were exchanged between the delegates to the conference.

During the morning the British and French delegates held a lengthy meeting which is commented upon as show-

operation between Great Britain and France. The representatives of France and Germany naturally are objects of curi-

osity but the picturesquely garbed Mo-roccan delegates, headed by the vener-able Mohammedan El Torres, foreign minister of Morocco, shared honors with the French and Germans. In the bay the international squad-rons kept up an intermittent booming

of guns as ambassadors came and went. The American squadron lies across the bay inside the mole of Gibraltar. From the windows of Ambassador White's room here the Stars and Stripes on the Brooklyn, the flagship of Admiral Sigsbee, are plainly visible.

Mr. White and Minister Gummere oc-

cupy apartments which command a magnificent sweep of the bay of Gibralthe distant African coast. White and Gummere received tar and the the Moorish delegates by appointmen-THE ESSENTIAL ISSUES.

On the eye of the Moroccan conference it is well to define the essential issues presented as these will clearly indicate the general scope of the meeting and the chief danger of the issues On Sept. 28 last, M. Rouvier for

many, reached an agreement on the exact program part of Rouvier's skilful diplomacy to bring the conference within the closest possible limits. The program agreed upon was as follows: The two governments are in accord in proposing to the sultan the followng program

-Organization, by international accord, of the police, except on the Algerlan frontier contraband arms, except along the Al-

3 .- Financial reforms, with the creation of a state bank, with the privil-4 .- Study of the customs and new means of raising revenues."

The agreement contains some other minor features, but the foregoing are the essential questions to be presented to the Morocco conference. France throughout the controversy and up to the opening of the conferand up to the opening of the confer-ence has maintained that she had a special or privileged post in Morocco. That is the vital question about to be considered, for the questions of contraband and customs are largely detail. If the special position of France is rec-ognized then the coming conference will turn over to France the organization of the police and military, and the surveillance of contraband. In short all of the questions involved hinge upon the main question as to whether the special

position of France is to be clearly rec-ognized. By the foregoing agreements Germany has recognized the need of some outside supervision over Morocco. It remains to decide who will exercise this supervision—Germany will doubtless contend for international supervision, in which she and all other powers shall take equal part, something like the international administration of Macedonia and Crete. On the other hand, France consistently upholds her special and paramount right, based or geographical position, to safeguard the future of Morocco, acting thus as the virtual trustee for the nations,

The issues before the conference are. therefore, comparatively simple: First-Shall France be charged with necessary reforms for Morocco; i, second, the detailed consideration of the various reforms relating to fl nances, police, customs and band.

The Avuntamiento, or town hall Algectras is elaborately fitted up for the conference. The marble stair case is carpeted with red velvet and lined with palms and the assembly where the delegates confer, is wainscot-ed with heavy wainut and brilliant with curtains and carpet of red. table at which delegates sat down tends the entire length of the hall. The arrangement of the positions delegates is somewhat significant mediately on the president's right are the Germans, Herr Von Radelwitz,ambassador to Spain, and Couint bassador to Spain, and Count bassador Von Tattenbach, minister to Portogal then come the two Belgians, separating the Germans from the French delegates headed by M. Revoil, chief of the French mission. At the president's left are the Austrians and then Ambassador White and Minister Gummere. The United States is thus flanked by Austria on the right and Portugal on the left. The plan followed in scating the delegates was the alphabetic order of the countries with modifications for To One.

Admits it for First Time-The Whip of The Administration Drove His

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16 .- The "in surgents" in the house of representaives, who are opposing the passage of he Pailippine tariff bill, were beaten three to one on the first rest vote today on the proposed amendment by Smith. Michigan, aimed to reduce but not wipe Town, New York, supported the amendment which was defeated by a vote of 76 to 193. Babcock who organized the revolt against the bill admits for the first time that his hopes have faded away. The whip of the administration has driven away many of his supporters and the determination of Minority Leader Williams, who holds the Demo crats in line for the bill makes it imcossible for Babcock's followers to form in alliance which would have resulted in the success of the revolt. If the bill is beaten at all it must be in the sen ate- where there is an opportunity to talk it to death.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- Taking up the Philippine bill for amendment, Mr. Payne secured the adoption of the committee amendment when Mr. William Alden Smith took the floor. Mr. Smith offered an amendment making the duty on sugar 60 per cent of the Dingley rate instead of 25 per cent as provided in the bill. He maintained that the 60 per cent tariff, or even 50 per cent, would not be open to the objection of a 25 per cent so far as retaining the Hongkong market. He was defeated

### PATENTS FOR WESTERNERS

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Patents sued: Utah—William Broadbent, Salt Lake, carved gum form; John F. Mendenhall, Springville, self dumping

oming-Frank D. Lingenfelter, Patrick, running gear.

### CASHIER DISAPPEARS. RUN ON BANK STARTS.

Pittsburg, Jan, 16 .-- As the result of the mysterious disappearance Armstrong, cashier of the Washing-ton National Bank of Pittsburg, over three weeks ago, the depositors, most ly foreigners, started a run on the bank last evening. The withdrawing of de-

posits was resumed today.

The bank's deposits aggregate over \$1,000,000. The officials said today that the cashier has been missing for more than three weeks, but stated emphatically that there was no discrepancy in his accounts. Every depositor making application for his money was paid and the bank officials say there is plenty of funds to meet any demand which may Mr. Armstrong has always borne a

### good reputation. MEXICAN MINING CLAIMS.

Foreigners Have Not Been Forbidden To File on Them.

San Diego, Jan. 16.-The Mexican consul in this city, Dr. J. Diaz Prieto as made public a statement in which he denies the statement from El Paso hat the Mexican government has

bidden the filing of mining claims by foreigners. He said:

"Regarding the dispatch from El Paso dated Jan. 14 stating that owing to the circulation of alleged Yaqui stories the Mexican government had prohibited the filing of mining claims in Sonora and lower California, I desire to state on behalf of my government that there is absolutely no truth in such reports, but on the contrary the Mexican govern-ment tries to foster in every way possible the mining industry in Mexico and will continue to extend to all for-eigners every possible security for their

BIG FIRE IN RUSSELLVILLE, ARK. Russellville, Ark., Jan. 16.—The fire out the entire business district. Loss

The fire practically burned itself out this morning. An audience in the opera house started to stampede and it was with difficulty a serious was narrowly adverted.

REV. W. K. CLEVELAND DEAD. Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—Rev. W. N. Cleveland, brother of former President Grover Cleveland, died last night from the effects of paralysis, aged 73 years, Rev. Cleveland was a retired Presbyterian minister.
Former President Cleveland has been notified of the death and the funeral arrangements await word from him. Burial probably will be in this city.

### THE GARSIDE MURDER.

Matter of Reward Will be Looked Into by Wyoming Governor.

In reply to the message sent by Gov Cutter on Saturday asking if Wyoming would offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of A. H. Garside in Sweetwater county Wyoming, last Wednesday, Gov. B. B. Brooks yesterday wired that he could effer a reward only upon the request of the presecuting attorney of the county where the crime was committed, and that he would wire the officials of Sweetwater county in relation to the matter.

### **RESIGNATION OF** DEPEW DEMANDED.

Demand of Right Thinking People of New York.

SO SAYS SENATOR BRACKETT.

Asserts There is Lack of Confidence in Senator Caused by Recent Disclosures.

Charged With Having Been Knowingly A "Prominent Figure in and Tolerator of a System of Loot."

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16 .- The state senate today defeated by a vote of 34 to 1 Senator Brackett's resolution requesting the resignation of United States Senator Depew. The Democrats were excused from voting. Senator Brackett. alone supported the resolution. This action followed a long debate, opened by Senator Brackett in a speech of an hour and a quarter as he scathingly attacked Senator Depew, with an occasional denunciation of Senator Platt. Senators Malthy, Cassidy, Raines, Coggshall and others defended Mr. De-

Albany, N. Y., Jan 16.-The debate on Senator Bracket's resolution demanding the resignation of U. S. Senator Chauncey M. Depew was begun in the state senate today in the presence of a crowded chamber. The resolution came up as a special order early in the session. After it was read Mr. Grady, the minority leader, explained the attitude of the Democratic Senators. He said they were in no wise responsible for sending Mr. Depew to the United States senate and the responsibility of recalling Mr. Depew must be on the party that sent him there. The Democrats would remain passive and listen to the debate and any ten to the debate and any individual member may then be influenced one way or another. This course, Senator Grady said, was pursued after due deliberation and would add to the quiet of the day.

Senator Brackett declared in opening

the debate, that he had introduced the resolution in obedience to what he beresolution in obedience to what he be-lieved to be "the solernn demand of the right thinking people of the state." He denied that he had the slightest wish to humiliate Senator Depew "more than was necessarily implied in

asserted that there was a lack of

any possible resolution of the

confidence in the senator named which had been caused by recent disclosures. He denied the assertion that it was not within the province of the senate to pass a resolution on a subject in reference to which it had no authority to enforce action and cited resolutions adopted on the Venezuelan question and the coal strike several years ago. "I want to say to you and to the people of the state," continued Sen-ator Brackett, "that until a more righteous conception of public duty shall prevail, we are without hope for the future; that unless the great virt manhood of the state shall stand the proposition, that he who offend in the performance of his particular duty must suffer the punishment for his offense, we can expect little of relic honor and virtue, and have taken

the first long step toward condoning erimes of whatever kind. Senator Brackett declared that al-though he had voted for Senator De-pew, he had been opposed to his re-election to the senate because he had believed him unfit for the office and represented unwholesome forces. senator present, he said, ought to blush for shame at the representation of his state in the United States senate by either of the present senators. disclaimed the slightest responsibility for Senator Platt's re-election and said he would support any other senator's resolution requesting him to resign. Senator Brackett insisted

service performed by Senator Depew for the Equitable Life Assurance society during the 20 years of his \$20,-000 "retainer" had been other than what he owed as a director of the society. was paid for legal services excited onlaughter and contempt. Referring to the so-called "yellow dog" funds of a certain insurance com-

pany, he said:
"Out of this fund there were paid thousands of dollars in one campaign toward the expenses of one of the political parties, 'to save the honor of

The honor of the nation-the honor "The honor of the nation—the honor of the nation! Of which honor these men were so solicitous that they forgot their own; so solicitous of the national honor that they were ready to and did give away thousands of dollars of your money and mine—of the money of poor men, of widows, of cramoney of their own. phans, but not a cent of their own.

"Let us have done with this shame and pretense of having used the funds for honorable or necessary purposes. It is no answer to the statement that the money stolen was well spent. But there is not given this excuse here. was spent in a way that it was thought would greatly aggrandize the men who directed the spending and it did. It was spent to keep the Depews in the upper house of the Congress of the United States for selfish purposes and

'Again I charge the truth to be that the chief argument a year ago advanced for the re-election of this very senator we are now discussing was that he had been instrumental in raising large sums of money from these very insur-ance corporations for use in the election then just over, and it was breadly intimated in more than one conference on the subject, if, indeed, not actually etated and argued that such contribu-tions were made up on the express un-derstanding that he was to be returned to the senate, where he could continue to protect in their places these men who thus gave away your money and

mine. "If there is here on the floor any timid soul among the majority thinks that this recital will hurt his party. I want to say to him and to everyone of my party associates, to say it kindly but firmly, that if we do not expose and rid ourselves of and our party of transactions of that kind there will presently be no party to be injured,

"You turn back in the pages of the