The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 146. WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

ANXIETY IN MADRID

Over the Decision to Remit Competitor Cases to a Higher Court.

THE PRISONERS WELL TREATED

And Everything Indicating an Agreeable Settlement—Notes From Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

There has been intense anxiety in political and military, and even in financial circles, over the effect on the country of the decision of the government to remit the cases of the convicted Americans found on the Competitor to the supreme court of naval and military appeals in Madrid, with a view to quash the sentences passed by the court martial. By this act the government clearly admits that all American subjects are entitled to trial before courts of ordinary jurisdiction under the seventh article of the treaty of 1795 and the treaty of 1877 between Spain and the United States, which the government concedes to be applicable to the case of the Competitor. The ministerial press have so clearly exposed this novel aspect of the affair and have so plainly insisted upon the friendly way in which the American government simply insisted upon the execution of the treaties without challenging the right of Spain to chastise foreign offenders by her ordinary courts of justice, that the excitement has slightly subsided despite the efforts of the jingo press. The result of the decision of the Spanish government is to postpone a fresh trial of the Competitor crew several months.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

La Union, the inspired government newspaper, announces that the verdict of death pronounced against all five of the Competitor's crew, tried on Friday by a naval court martial, was promptly confirmed by the admiral, and all preparations were being made to carry the sentence into effect when orders came to remit the papers to Madrid, though the prisoners had not been formally sentenced and have not as yet even been notified of the court's finding.

The transfer of the case to Spain, the marquis of Palmerola, the secretary general of the government, tells me amounts to a virtual suspension of judgment for a month or six weeks. The Spanish authorities, the marquis says, have no desire to precipitate matters. If the superior military tribunal at Madrid should decide that Consul General Williams's protest was well based, the cases of any members of the party whose American citizenship was clear may yet be transferred to the civil court, Spain having no desire to evade treaty stipulations. The American people, he continued, may rest assured that only justice will be carried out, and that after due consideration of the diplomatic protests of the United States and careful revision of the evidence by the ablest jurists in the Spanish courts.

The prisoners were well treated after their capture by Captain Paulo, of the Spanish warship Mensaje, and were especially defended by Lieut. Baron, who are now being well cared for by Captain Eulate, chief of the arsenal, where they are confined. It was Eulate who, when commanding the Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan, at La Guayra, during the last Venezuelan revolution, placed his vessel at the disposal of the United States consul at Caracas, and landed marines to back up the latter's demands that Gen. Pepper when he represented Mendoza's short lived dictatorship, should liberate the members of foreign consular corps held prisoners. When Mr. Hanna requested Eulate's co-operation, Eulate replied: "My ship is at your service. Spain, as one of the first European powers to recognize your government, is ever ready to give new proofs of friendly leaning toward your people."

The Spanish commander's prompt response enabled Mr. Hanna to save their consuls. Through his own government, I understand Eulate afterwards received the thanks of the Washington authorities for his courtesy. The Competitor's crew themselves, except Laborde, acknowledged that they were not even handcuffed while aboard the warship. When brought ashore, enroute to the prison, however, their hands were bound with cords as a precaution. The additional prisoners, Charles Barnett and William Leavitt, brought from Bahia Honda, by the Triton last night, are American citizens. The Marquis of Palmerola tells me they will be tried by the ordinary courts. They were captured ashore after the filibustering party landed.

The Havana newspapers publish no dispatches from the United States.

La Discussion prints an authorized denial of the rumor that Gen. Weyler has threatened to resign.

The commanding generals from various sections of the island have been in Havana for the last few days to receive new instructions and have been in close consultation with the captain general. Several have left to resume their posts.

Although General Weyler's amnesty decree expires today, it is understood orders have been given to the chiefs in operation to treat non-combatants found beyond the government lines with every consideration in the case of families especially. The officers are warned to use no harsh measures.

Fell Asleep and Caught Fire.

OZARK, Mo., May 13.—At Eau de Vie, sixteen miles south, while sitting up with her sick child near an open fireplace, Mrs. John Edwards's clothes caught fire, which communicated to the cradle. The baby was cremated and the woman seriously burned. Mrs. Edwards had fallen asleep.

Date of Sale.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—The date for the opening of the sale of the Northern Pacific properties has been fixed for August 1. The real estate to be sold aggregates about 40,000,000 acres. The work of preparing the notices, which must contain a full description of the property, will be ready as soon as the lawyers, who have just returned from a trip over the lines, return to New York.

More Gold for Export.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. engaged $1,000,000 gold for shipment tomorrow.

L. Von Hoffman & Co. have ordered $500,000 gold coin from the subtreasury for export.

Expert Criminals Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—On Friday last the grand jury issued true bills against two men whose names and crimes have thus far been kept a secret.

The men indicted are Charles Becker, known for twenty years and more as the "prince of forgers," and James Creegan, who has no equal as a negotiator of spurious paper.

Bail was fixed in each case at $20,000 and bench warrants were issued by Judge Slack for the arrest of the two expert criminals.

In order to make these indictments possible the man now in jail here charged with the Nevada bank forgery, by which a Woodland draft for $22 was raised to $22,000 and who is known as A. H. Dean, Frank L. Seaver and otherwise, turned states evidence, told a dramatic tale to the grand jury and was promised on behalf of the district attorney immunity from the operation of the law.

DEFENDED HIS BOY.

A Negro Fights With Superior Numbers and Kills Some of Them.

BRAIDENTOWN, Fla., May 13.—Jack Trice, a negro, fought fifteen white men yesterday morning, killing James Hughes and Henry Sanchez and fatally wounding Henry Daniels and dangerously wounding Albert Buffum. The battle occurred at the negro's home near Palmetto, six miles south of here, and he fought to prevent his 14-year-old son from being "regulated" by the whites. Monday after Trice's son and the son of Town-marshal Hughes of Palmetto fought, the white boy being badly beaten. Marshal Hughes was greatly enraged, and at 3 o'clock yesterday morning he and fourteen other white men went to Trice's house to "regulate" the negro's little boy. The whites demanded that the boy be sent out. Trice refused and the whites began firing. Trice returned the fire, his first bullet killing Marshal Hughes. Edward Sanchez tried to burn the house, but was shot through the brain by Trice. Then the whites tried to batter in the door with a log which resulted in Henry Daniels getting a bullet in the stomach that will kill him. The "regulators" then ran, a final bullet from Trice's rifle striking Albert Buffum in the back. The whites secured reinforcements and returned to Trice's home at sunrise, vowing to burn father and son at the stake, but their intended victims had fled and only Trice's old mother was in the house. The old woman was driven out and the house burned. Posses with blood hounds are chasing Trice and the boy and they will be lynched if caught.

Decision in a Mining Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Judge Hebbard of the superior court has handed down his second decision in the suit of M. W. Fox vs The Hale and Norcross Silver Mining company on the question of the damages sustained by the stockholders of the alleged fraudulent milling of ores by Directors Alvinza Hayward and H. M. Levy. His first decision gave a judgment for $210,157 for the excessive milling charges and for $799,618 for damages for fraud. The latter item the supreme court considered too high and so sent the case back to Judge Hebbard for revision. The judgment today reiterates the former decision for the excessive milling charges but reduces the damages allowed for fraud by $377,980 allowing $417,638 instead of $799,618.

Millionaire Made Happy.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Walter Scott Hobart, the young mining millionaire and famous horseman, was married last evening to Miss Hannah Neil Williams, daughter of Pay Director W. W. Williams, U. S. N. and niece of Brigadier General J. W. Forsyth, U. S. A., commandant of the department of California. The ceremony took place in the suburban town of San Rafael.

JAPAN'S WAR SHIPS.

Probability That Some Will Be Built in This Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Among the passengers on the steamer China, which arrived here last night from Japan, were General G. H. Williams of Philadelphia and George W. Dickie of this city. These gentlemen represent respectively the Cramps of Philadelphia and the Union Iron Works of this city. They have been in Japan in the interest of their respective firms, as looking toward securing for the United States a number of the contracts for the building of war vessels, which the Japanese government expects soon to let.

In discussing last evening at the Palace Hotel the probability of this country securing the awards for building Japan's new war vessels, General Williams said that at the time he and Mr. Dickie left Japan no official action had been taken in regard to awarding the contracts. The financial status of the nation for the current year had not been determined. When the Diet adjourned six weeks ago the Chinese indemnity had not been paid and the appropriation for naval construction had been set aside. The Japanese government, said the general, is very favorably impressed with the war ships of the United States which have thus far been sent into Japanese waters.

General Williams said Japan was rapidly developing her resources in the way of naval construction. Already she is turning out first-class war ships from 3,000 to 4,000 tons burden.

A South American Triple Alliance.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chili, says:

There is so much criticism in official circles here of the protocol settling the boundary dispute with Argentina that one of the leading papers suggests a triple alliance with Brazil and Ecuador or Bolivia. This, the paper says, would serve the same purpose as the triple alliance in Europe. If any nation in South America should assume the role of France or Russia, the alliance would be expected to neutralize its action.

Believes in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—J. W. Copman, general manager of the Standard Oil company in Japan and China, arrived from the Orient on the China last night. Mr. Copman has great faith in Japan as an important factor in the commercial world. He says she is forging ahead in all lines of industry and he thinks she will soon be a hot competitor with Europe for the Oriental trade in many kinds of manufactured goods. This competition, Mr. Copman says, will affect Europe more than this country. The Japanese, he says, have the two requisites to success of any nation—frugality and industry. These traits of character, he says, are alike noticeable in the rich and the poor. Further than this, he says, Japan is ambitious, and this, coupled with her frugal and industrious habits, will bear her along on the full tide of commercial power until her influence will be felt all over the world.

FREE FIGHT.

A Mob of Citizens Invades the Council Chamber at Hammond, Ind.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Free fights followed the meeting of the Hammond, Ind., common council last night. A mob of angry citizens invaded the council chamber, became aroused to a pitch of fury by the councilmen's action and at the end precipitated a hand to hand battle in which the following persons suffered most severely:

Ex-Councilman Fred W. Newell, scalp wound caused by heavy cane in hands of Charles Spelmer.

Theodore Ahlendorf, cadavership officer, two teeth knocked out, back injured.

Andrew Kowalski, left hand lacerated.

Frank Hosier, head cut and internally injured.

Charles Spelmer, eyes gouged and otherwise disfigured.

It is expected numerous arrests will follow the fight and today's police court sessions may add another chapter to the incident.

The measure that caused the trouble was a bill introduced at a special meeting held on Monday night. Anticipating its passage, the Democrats, headed by Joseph D. Hoch, petitioned for an injunction which was granted yesterday by Superior Judge Case. The writ contained an order enjoining Mayor Hott and the council from creating any new wards in the city, or in any way changing the present boundary lines, or from adding to the territory.

Despite the order the mayor called for the vote. Councilman Reilly arose in protest, and that was the signal for the outbreak.

Dygert Has a Grievance.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Representative Hopkins has received from Walter G. Dygert, the young Illinoisan who had such an unpleasant experience in a Cuban prison, a personal letter of thanks for his release. Among other things Dygert says: "The Spanish government did not treat me well or give me a fair chance to show my innocence, and I do not feel the kindest toward it. I intend to present my claim before the state department against the Spanish government for damages for ill treatment and imprisonment received at his hands.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

To Strap a Baby in a Basket on the Bicycle.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The fond father, the admiring uncle and the doting big brother who have been in the habit of strapping baby into a basket or other contrivance and giving the youngster a ride on the bicycle must forego that sort of amusement or incur the liability of prosecution. Such is the edict of the Illinois humane society, which claims the practice now in vogue not only imperils the life of the child by accident, but tends to impair its health in more ways than one.

The officers of the society have been giving the matter serious investigation and have become alarmed at the consequences being visited on the extremely young generation of bicycle riders. A baby strapped on the front of a wheel must needs stand the brunt of the shock when a collision occurs and is helpless when danger arises. But that is only one of the least objections raised. Medical experts, they say, are convinced that the rapid and unnatural motion affects the child's brain. If the advice is disregarded, the officials of the society will take a hand and invoke the aid of the law.

Grand Army Parade.

CAIRO, Ills., May 13.—The Grand Army parade here was the greatest event seen since the war and was witnessed by thousands of people. Business houses and residences were elaborately decorated with flags and pictures of Lincoln, Grant and Logan. The children of the public schools were massed at three points, dressed in colors so that each company represented the American flag, and as the veterans passed they sang patriotic songs and strewed the path with flowers. Afterwards camp fires were held at which National Commander Walker and Regiment Commander Powell were the principal speakers.

British Steamer Ashore.

PORT SAID, May 13.—The British steamer Woolwich, Captain Sabbitt, which sailed from New York April 5 for Jeddah, Aden, Singapore, etc., is ashore on the Shaw El Keber reefs. It is hoped the steamer will be floated.

Anti-Missionary Riots in China.

SHANGHAI, May 13.—The anti-missionary riots broke out at Kiang Yin, yesterday. The British mission was looted and burned. The missionary escaped.

A Train Wrecked.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—The eastbound cannon ball on the Central Ohio division of the B. and O. was wrecked near Cambridge early this morning. It is not known whether any passengers were hurt. It was on time and at a cross switch the engine jumped the track, derailing several cars.

CHEFOO INCIDENT.

Believed to be But an Ordinary Business Transaction.

A BRITISH AND GERMAN PROTEST.

The Russian Squadron Ready to Occupy Port Arthur or Some Other Strategic Point.

LONDON, May 13.—A special from Shanghai says the British and German minister at Pekin protested against the action of the Russians occupying a part of the foreshore at Chefoo, contrary to treaty rights. The Russian squadron in Chinese waters will rendezvous at Chefoo in readiness to occupy Port Arthur or Kiaochau bay, on the receipt of instructions from St. Petersburg. In well informed commercial quarters of London, it is believed the Chefoo incident is but an ordinary business deal as Ferguson & Co. have been offering to sell land alleged to have been seized for sale, and the only cause for dispute is the fact that the Russian Steam Navigation company, through whose agent, J. Smith, an American, the land has been occupied, is a company subsidized by the Russian government.

Brazil's Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro says it is announced that upon the opening of congress the Rio Grande deputies intend to demand an energetic policy from the president and more of a republican type of government. They will insist upon an immediate renovation of the navy at all cost.

It Was a Cloud Burst.

RACINE, Wis., May 13.—A storm visited this city last night which developed into a cloudburst. It lasted two hours and vast quantities of rain fell. In many places the water was even with the curbing of the main streets, and in lowlands it was three feet deep. Cellars were flooded and altogether it was the greatest downpour known in years. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning and a brewery on Douglas Avenue was struck and entirely consumed.

An Insane Linguist.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—J. B. Leoni, who converses fluently in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian and Latin as well as English, occupies a cot in the city hospital where he is under observation for supposed insanity. Monday night he was picked up on the street while talking to an imaginary audience.

Dr. Sutter said that the left side of his skull had been crushed in, the broken fragments had been removed, the scalp sewed back in place, leaving a soft spot of perhaps two inches in diameter. That evidently was the cause of his dementia. Leoni has a brother and father in Milwaukee who have been notified of his condition.

CUBAN SITUATION.

Senor Palma is Much Encouraged Over the Present Outlook.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Among the spectators of the unveiling of the statue of General Hancock was Senor Palma, the president of the Cuban republic in the United States.

Senor Palma has been over in New York for some time and it is rumored he is giving his personal attention to the shipment of arms to Cuba, but this is denied by the patriots here, who say Senor Palma is concerning himself with diplomatic matters only, and that he has intentionally kept his skirts clear of the charge of aiding the filibusters.

In talking over the situation in Cuba Minister Palma said with evident enthusiasm:

"I feel much encouraged over the outlook for the Cuban republic. Gomez with an army is coming westward again and Garcia will soon follow with another. If we could put 20,000 rifles only into Cuba the war would be over in six months.

The sentiment of Americans and the attitude of the government of this country over the Competitor affair are very gratifying to us. I think the United States government is being more and more convinced that the methods Spain is pursuing in Cuba are too iniquitous to be permitted to proceed much longer.

The talk in the newspapers of this country and Europe about Spain bringing the war to a close by giving Cuba some sort of home rule is as ridiculous as are the Spanish reports that Cuba was already to be closed in a beneficent garb of reform when the war began.

There never will be an end to the present war unless it comes with full independence for the Cuban people. That is what the Cubans are fighting for, that is what they will continue to fight for until it is attained. Spain is in a most desperate condition, and is growing weaker, while we are growing stronger. Cuban freedom is assured as absolutely as any coming event can be foreshadowed."

Death's Harvest.

NEW YORK, May 13.—William Tucker, a theatrical man, who came to this city from Chicago with his family a short time ago, died suddenly last evening while witnessing the performance in the Union Square theater. The cause of his death has not as yet been determined, but it is supposed to have been heart failure.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—T. C. Knight, chairman Philadelphia stock exchange for ten years, is dead, aged 67.

The New Market Races.

LONDON, May 13.—Pierre Lorillard's Sandia won the maiden plate at Newmarket today, seven horses running. George H. Ketcham was second, Red Virgin third. Normanian made a running short distance when Sandia overtook him, led the remainder of the race and won easily by four lengths. Lorillard's Berash ran third in the race for the Dyke plate. R. D. Beattie's Petrie won, P. ... Ruby's Sturgon second. At the Aldidge selling plate there were sixteen starters, including the American horse Wizard's Kelly which finished second. Molesey was first, Carpitio third. There were no American horses in the Newmarket stake race for three-year-olds. Leopold De Rothschild's Galeazzo won; Balsamo second, Bradwardine third. Fifteen horses ran.

Pierre Lorillard's Dauntak II was the plate for the horses which had not won a race of the value of 200 sovereigns; Carlton Grange, second; Hawkwood third.

Declare for McKinley.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 13.—At 4 o'clock this morning the Republican state convention adjourned after resolving in favor of McKinley for President, and sound money. The delegates-at-large are: Chauncey I. Filley, ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus, Major William Warner, J. H. Bothwell. The convention reelected Chauncey I. Filley of the state central committee and adopted resolutions favoring him as a member of the national Republican committee to succeed R. C. Kerens.

Was Drinking and Became Insane.

WOLCOTT, Col., May 13.—Theodore Uhlein, proprietor of the restaurant at 330 Kearney street, San Francisco, who got the Rio Grande eastbound train here yesterday, has become violently insane. He is under the impression that his wife Kate is trying to have him assassinated. The police have taken him to Red Cliff where he will be given a hearing. Uhlein broke several window lights, cutting his wrist severely. He has been drinking heavy and may have been drugged.

A Nomination for Tarsney.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of John C. Tarsney, Missouri, associate justice of the supreme court of Oklahoma.

Mr. Tarsney is the well known ex-congressman of Kansas City. He held a seat in the present Congress, but was unseated.

The Pretoria Reform Prisoners.

LONDON, May 13.—It was reported on the stock exchange this afternoon that the Pretoria reform prisoners, with the exception of the five leaders, had been released subject to three years' banishment. There were 59, each sentenced to two years' imprisonment with $10,000 fines, or failing in payment, one year's additional imprisonment and three years' banishment after the expiration of the imprisonment.

Lumber Yards Afire.

CHICAGO, May 13.—A fire broke out in the yards of Edward Hines lumber company, Fuller street and Blue Island Avenue, this afternoon. The district is full of lumber yards and in a few moments the fire may spread to alarming proportions.

Dividend Declared.

BOSTON, May 13.—The C. B. and Q. directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of one per cent, payable on June 15th for stock on record May 20th.

Shot in a Saloon.

DENVER, May 13.—"Crazy Horse" Newell, an ex-convict, shot and dangerously wounded Charles J. Stewart, ex-member of Haverly's minstrels, in P. A. Hickey's saloon last night. Newell and Stewart were friends and the shot was intended for Hickey, with whom Newell quarreled over the payment for drinks.

IN BEHALF OF ARMENIA.

The Methodists Protest Against the Outrages Committed.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—The Methodist conference opened today with Bishop Vincent in the chair. Resolutions were offered denouncing in the strongest terms the Armenian outrages and massacres and referring to the apathy of the Christian governments, Europe and America. It closed by calling on Congress to pass a joint resolution authorizing the President to enter into negotiations with the European governments directly interested, with a view of interfering and preventing further massacres. The resolution also provided that a copy of the resolution be sent to both houses of Congress. It was referred to the committee on the state of the church. The proposition to change the time of holding the general conference from May 1 to the first Wednesday in May aroused discussion on the point of the constitutionality of the action. Three-fourths of the annual conference approved it and it was approved by more than two-thirds of the general conference. Dr. Leonard led the opposition. The vote stood 387 yeas to 190 nays. The next general conference will therefore meet the first Wednesday of May, 1900.

Bank Closed.

EL RENO, O. T., May 13.—The First National bank of El Reno closed today. The officers claim it was done to forestall the impending run. They say the depositors will be paid in full.

Scott Jackson's Defense.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 13.—Attorney Crawford, for the defense in the Scott Jackson case, finished his argument at noon. Among the propositions presented today was one that Pearl Bryan was dead before the body was taken to Kentucky. Another was that if she was killed in Kentucky, the murderer was not Scott Jackson. Attorney Lockhart, for the commonwealth, will begin the closing argument tomorrow afternoon.

Still Time for Pardon.

HAVANA, May 13.—Captain General Weyler has prolonged indefinitely the period given the insurgents to surrender and obtain pardon.

Murder in the Second Degree.

WICHITA, Kansas, May 13.—Mrs. Irene Leonard, accused of the murder of her husband, Henry H. Leonard, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree. The fact that Leonard was killed in his own house and that the motive was to secure insurance was not only established by circumstantial evidence but by the confession of the defendant. Marion Williams, the divorced husband of the defendant, supposed to have had a hand in the murder, was released today.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The Senate has decided by 40 to 23 the amendment of Gorman to the river and harbor bill, limiting the expenditures under the contract to ten millions annually.

The river and harbor bill passed the Senate by a vote of 51 to 9.

Those who voted in the negative were: Bate, Chilton, Harris, Hill, Smith, Vilas (Democrats), Brown (Republican), and Allen and Kyle (Populists).

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The House has been engaged today on the Hinrichsen-Browning election contest and will vote after 4 o'clock. The result is doubtful, as the Republican majority is not united.

The Cuban Question Considered.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today considered Morgan's joint resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans, but action was postponed until next meeting. Morgan explained at some length that his reason for offering the resolution in a form which would, if adopted by Congress, require the action of the President, was that he felt the time had arrived when the American government as a whole should declare its position. He laid stress upon the condition of American citizens in Cuba and urged that action be taken on this, if on no other account.

Charged With Check Raising.

NEWARK, N. J., May 13.—James Creegan and Chas. Becker were arrested here today on a charge of check raising by which they secured from the Bank of Nevada, of San Francisco, $22,000.

RUNAWAY SCHOOL BOYS.

A Truant Officer Named Last Night to Look After Them—The Law to be Enforced.

Whether the coming of many circuses with attendant menageries have offered undue attractions and inducements to the school boys of truancy proclivities or whether some other cause is responsible for their absence from the school room is a question that the board of education is just now unable to answer. Certain it is though that the truancy is practiced in the city schools now as it never was before. In the past there has not been much trouble from this evil, but now it has become epidemic and a ring of less than a dozen boys are to blame. These will be closely watched hereafter and be compelled to attend school or suffer the penalties of the law.

Last night the committee on teachers and school work named J. W. Miner, an ex-policeman, as truant officer, and for the remainder of the school year runaway boys will be especially cared for by him. In some instances, strange as it may seem, parents have given encouragement to their children in their lawlessness. In so doing they themselves become violators of the law, which expressly provides:

Any parent, guardian or other person, having control of any child between eight and fourteen years of age, who willfully fails to comply with the requirements of the law (sending them to school for at least sixteen weeks each school year) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not more than $10 for the first offense, and for the second and each subsequent offense, $20 and costs in each case, such fine to be paid into the district school fund.

As to Bank Statements.

Secretary of State Hammond, who is also State bank examiner, has mailed a copy of the following notice to every banking institution in Utah organized under State laws:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the provisions of section 2514 of an act governing banking corporations, approved March 8, 1888, you are hereby notified and required to publish, in some newspaper having a general circulation in the county where your bank is located, a statement of the condition of your bank at the close of business on May 7, 1896, and forward a copy of the same to this office.

Supreme Court Opinion.

Chief Justice Zane handed down an opinion in the Supreme court today in the case of J. W. Beasley respondent vs E. M. Sparks et al affirming the judgment of the lower court with a unanimous concurrence. The verdict in this case was rendered by nine jurors, the only exception taken upon the appellants as whether a verdict concurred in by less than twelve jurors as provided by the act of the Territorial Legislature approved March 10, 1892, will support its judgment. The question has been passed upon by the court in the affirmative.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

President Cannon Makes a Report to the Board of Directors of the Salt Lake & Pacific.

The directors of the Salt Lake & Pacific met at the company's office in the Hooper-Eldredge block at 10 a. m. today and for two hours important business matters were discussed.

President George Q. Cannon made a formal report of his recent trip east and his meeting with the reorganization committee, several members of which are due here tomorrow. These gentlemen are now inspecting the Oregon Short Line, and as they are travelling in a special train, the exact hour of their arrival is not known. During their sojourn in this city they will meet with the officers of the newly projected roads. The outcome of the conference will be looked for with a great deal of interest.

WHO IS THIS "H. B."?

A Letter of Martin Hayken to the Firm of Andrews & Co.

DEVELOPS A LITTLE SENSATION

In the Trial of Joseph R. Morris for Bribery—Judge Powers Getting Work in On Hayken.

The most important evidence which was brought forth to today's trial of the Morris bribery case was a letter written by Hayken to the firm of Andrews & Co. The letter was introduced by the defense and contained one item which Judge Powers will utilize in an attempt to shift the responsibility for the furniture deal from the shoulders of the defendant. The initials "H. B." in the communication are construed by the defense to refer to Herman Bamberger, and as the initials appear in connection with a percentage proposition it is the evident intention of Judge Powers to make the most of it.

Continuing his testimony yesterday afternoon, Martin Hayken testified that he and Morris signed a contract in a mining deal which was to convey to Hayken interests in the Francis, Holland and Black Warrior lode mining claims, situated in the Dugway mining district, Tooele county. The purchase price was to be $10,000. The witness testified that the contract was bogus and was only made at the instigation of Morris for his protection in collecting the amount due him on the furniture deal. The letters which passed between Morris and Hayken were also admitted in evidence. They will be found in another part of this issue.

J. B. Hickman, the mining recorder of Tooele county, with a cart load of books "annexed," was the first witness called this morning upon resumption of proceedings at 10 o'clock. His testimony went to show that the mining claims alleged to have been sold by Morris to Hayken under the bogus contract for $10,000 were worth but very little—nowhere near $10,000.

HAYKEN AGAIN TESTIFIES.

Martin Hayken was again placed in the witness box for the prosecution. He was asked by Mr. Varian as to the purport of the agreement between himself and Morris for the payment of the 20 per cent bribe and what should be done with the money thus obtained. Witness testified that previous to the time specified in the agreement Morris came to me and said my firm should pay part of the 20 per cent now, as he was in need of it; I wrote the house and received $1,000; this did not satisfy Morris, I so informed my firm and received another $1,500; I then, in May, paid Morris $2,000; the package which he left for Morris was opened in the bank; Mr. Knox was present; he asked me who the $1,000 belonged to and I told him it was mine, that it belonged to the house; he said, "I'll keep it; the house owes me;" I got a receipt for the money from Knox.

The receipt was introduced in evidence and objected to by the defense. Mr. Varian withdrew it for the present.

Cross-examined by Judge Powers the witness said he had told the whole truth about matters in connection with the furniture contract and the defendant's business relations with him.

"Can you tell anything more about this defendant?" asked Judge Powers.

"Yes."

"What is it?—tell it all."

"You ask me a question, Judge, and I will answer it."

After continuing his questioning on this line for some time Judge Powers allowed the witness to tell the story of the famous furniture deal from his first meeting with Morris in Chicago, the points of which have all appeared in the former testimony of the witness. Since the commencement of the trouble over the furniture contract witness had been warned by Morris repeatedly to not give the transactions away. He had stood his trial intending to see the thing out, but since the house had failed——

Here Judge Powers interrupted the narration of the witness and reopened his cross-examination, during which Hayken admitted that he was at work on the members of the City Council in January of 1894, in an attempt to secure the contract for furnishing the city's portion of the building; had informed his firm that certain members of the Council were "O. K.;" at that time O'Meara, Lynn, Daly, Hardy, Carum and Judge Young were "doubtful" but that he was "working on them;" in writing to the house I used certain signs—not always; sent a printed roll call of the City Council on Jan. 14, 1894, to my house and put signs opposite their names; a circle with a dash through it indicated that the man was O. K., a circle with a cross through it meant that I was working on the man, and a plain cross indicated that the gentleman was a member of the building committee; did not use the signs to prevent an understanding by persons other than members of the firm, because I wrote an explanation of the signs on the same sheet; do not remember all the contents of that letter.

Witness was allowed to read the letter, which is as follows:

SALT LAKE, January 14, 1894.

A. W. Andrews & Company:

Gentlemen—In reply to your favor of 8th inst. received on today, I respectfully submit the following, that since my arrival here I have been and am still drawing in ¼ scale the floor plans for every room in the building, locating in each thereof the furniture required and numbering and selecting every article necessary and wanted for the use of the different offices, so as to enable me to make up intelligently the schedule and prices and to submit them to the committee, as you will readily see. I cannot do anything until I have things in a presentable shape. Now, perhaps before the end of the week I will be able to wire