

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

PRES. CANNON NOW GETTING WEAKER

Telegram to His Family Says That He is Very Low and Sinking—Great Anxiety Obtains.

"Father weaker today and rapidly sinking." This telegram was received by Angus Cannon from the bedside of his father, George Q. Cannon, at 11:30 p. m., Salt Lake City, today, (April 10, 1901, Monterey time).

It was the only word that had arrived from the father of the family since the day and would seem to indicate that the end is very near at hand. President Cannon last night received the following:

"Father very low, though quite conscious. Appears to be sinking." It will thus be seen that he has been gradually getting worse since last night. The Associated Press furnished this bulletin at noon today:

Monterey, Cal., April 10.—Apostle George Q. Cannon rallied slightly during the night. No change up to 8 o'clock this morning.

CANNON PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Three conveyances of property were

made by George Q. Cannon and his wife Caroline Y. Cannon yesterday and recorded with the county recorder late in the afternoon. One of these conveys four parcels of land southwest of the city and a house and lot at the northwest corner of South Temple and First west to the George Q. Cannon association for a consideration of \$1, although the stamps attached to the warranty deed indicate that the value of the property conveyed is \$25,000.

The second conveyance is to Emily H. Cannon, the consideration being the same, although the stamps indicate a transfer of \$3,000 worth of property. The conveyance is of a lot 54 1/2 by 80 feet on Fifth West between North and South Temple streets. The third conveyance, also indicating a value of \$3,000, is to Sylvester Q. Cannon, and consists of a parcel of land in the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 1 south, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian, near the river Jordan.

J. D. SARGENT WANTS DAMAGES

Sues Three Jackson Hole Men for Persecuting Him.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 10.—John D. Sargent, at one time a partner of Robert Ray Hamilton, the wealthy young playboy of New York, who was drowned in a mysterious manner in Snake river, near his Marymere ranch, in western Wyoming, in 1891, has filed suit in the United States court against J. C. Nowlin, William L. Simpson and D. C. Nowlin, prominent citizens of the Jackson Hole country, for damages to the amount of \$25,000 for alleged persecution and defamation of character. A year ago Sargent was arrested and indicted for wife-murder, but was subsequently discharged. Nowlin was the justice of the peace before whom Sargent was arraigned, and who bound him over for trial, and the other two defendants are alleged to have made accusations against him. An unsuccessful attempt was made to fasten responsibility for Hamilton's death upon Sargent several years after the drowning occurred.

WILLIAM JAY YOUNG DEAD.

Was Founder and Editor of the Popular Science Monthly.

New York, April 10.—Dr. William Jay Young, for many years editor of Popular Science Monthly, died today at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days. Dr. Young established the Popular Science Monthly in 1872 and has been its sole editor since the death of his brother, with whom he was associated in its management. He was 60 years of age. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Vincent L. Young, and two daughters, Miss Mary Young and Dr. Alice C. Young, who has recently been practicing in New York City.

CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

President Names Col. Wallace Randolph to the New Position.

Washington, April 10.—The President has appointed Col. Wallace Randolph chief of the artillery corps under the provisions of the army reorganization bill. He was formerly colonel of the 1st artillery and was stationed at Williams Island, S. C.

Deaths Against Bulgarian Deputies.

Sofia, April 10.—A Macedonian armed with a revolver and a yataghan, was arrested yesterday at the entrance to the senate.

The president of the senate has received letters threatening to blow up the chamber of deputies with a bomb.

Fire on the Transport Rawlins.

New York, April 10.—Fire was discovered in the second hold of the transport Rawlins early today. The Rawlins was at the government pier, Brooklyn, and was to have sailed for Cuba this afternoon.

The fire was under control after about two hours' work by firemen, but the quantity of water pumped through the port holes by the fire engine, caused a large portion of which was of home food for army use, to prove a total loss.

The Rawlins sank in the mud at her pier. The damage to the transport is estimated at \$20,000 and to the cargo at \$50,000.

Lagowsky Gets Six Years.

London, April 10.—A dispatch from Petersburg says that Lagowsky, a provincial official who recently attempted to assassinate Privy Councilor Stolypin, has been sentenced to six years penal servitude with deprivation of civil rights.

Big Fire in Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., April 10.—The large mill dry goods store of Julius Meyers was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is not known. The stock and fixtures are insured for about \$150,000.

The building, which was owned by Lamb and E. M. Eberfeld, was insured for \$100,000. There were no casualties.

"Hinky Dink" is Acquitted.

Chicago, April 10.—Alderman Michael "Hinky Dink" Jones, who was prominent in "levee" politics, who was arrested yesterday, on complaint

of Mrs. Kate Mills Boyd, secretary of the Anti-Vice Crusade society, charged with keeping his saloon open on Sundays, was acquitted by a jury in Justice Prindiville's court today. Members of the jury stated that City Prosecutor Scully had introduced no evidence against Kenna. Attorneys for Kenna were very severe in their examination of Mrs. Boyd, who announced she would take no further steps in the matter.

Gen. Booth's Birthday.

London, April 10.—Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation Army, is today celebrating his seventy-second birthday by attending a series of meetings at which he is receiving the congratulations of the force. Telegrams from all parts of the world are coming in. The general is in good health.

River Rhine Rising.

Berlin, April 10.—The river Rhine has risen considerably above the normal stage. It is announced that at Cologne yesterday the river rose to 18 feet and that on the Swiss border villages are flooded and the people have fled from their houses.

POWDER WORKS EXPLOSION

Occurred at Santa Cruz, Cal., Killing One Man.

Santa Cruz, Calif., April 10.—An explosion occurred at the powder works today, whereby Chester Shepard, aged about 20 years, was killed, and Phil Curtis severely burned. They were at work in the shotgun smokeless mill cleaning it out. Shepard was in a large tank when the explosion took place and was burned to death. Curtis, who was a helper, was burned on the face and head, but not seriously injured. The building caught fire and was destroyed. The cause of the accident is unknown.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Minnesota Legislature Takes Matter Up for Investigation.

St. Paul, Minn., April 10.—Senator Miller's resolution instructing the attorney-general to investigate the reported consolidation or proposed consolidation of railroads in Minnesota was adopted by the senate without debate. Senator Miller then introduced a bill, empowering the attorney-general whenever he deemed it desirable to examine into the affairs of corporations, to requisition books and subpoena witnesses.

Later the Miller bill was passed, having been favorably reported to the senate.

JERSEY CENTRAL TROUBLES.

Employees Expect to be Called Out Almost Any Hour.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 10.—The employees of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, are still in a state of suspense. They say they expect to be called out almost any hour, although it is possible that they will not be called out at all. The local grievance committee at Ashley, one of the terminal points of the road, say it is now up to the brotherhood chiefs to say whether or not there shall be a strike. Only the members of the local organization and Chairman Waite, of the general grievance committee, know positively the result of yesterday's poll on the strike question. While the employees are unusually reticent, enough can be gleaned from their conversation to justify the statement that they are only waiting for the brotherhood leaders to say quit work.

It is believed that the Jersey Central officials are fortifying themselves against a tie-up, as many men who are known by the employees here to be railroaders, reached this city late last night. Nearly all of them were members of the brotherhood at the time of the trouble on the Lehigh valley.

There is a strong probability that the conference between the employees and officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, abandoned at the time of the fruitless intervention of the railway brotherhood chiefs, may be resumed, and it is believed that if the dispute gets together in friendly spirit the possibility of a strike on the line will become very remote. Some of the more conservative element among the employees have declared openly that they will not vote on the strike proposition until there has been another conference with the officials.

Speaking for the company, in an-



PRINCIPALS IN NEW JERSEY CENTRAL STRIKE NEGOTIATIONS.

President Maxwell of the New Jersey Central has had as a spokesman in dealing with the demand of his employees Vice President Charles H. Warren. On the other hand, P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, F. P. Sargent, grand master of the Locomotive Firemen, and the heads of other interested unions have presented their terms through a committee of the Central railroad's employees.

over to a question, Vice President Warren said:

"Yes, we are most certainly prepared to meet our men if they care to confer with us. I have been informed that the men will name a conference committee, but I am not in possession of any direct information on the subject either through the men or through my position with the railroad. If they come forward they will find us ready to treat fairly and openly with them."

There has been some speculation as to a sympathetic strike that might come from a walk-out on the Central, but it has not created an apprehensive feeling among the officials of the lines that would be affected. Outside railway men doubt that the Central employees will go out.

GARNETT RIPLEY JURY.

It is Finally Selected, All Being Democrats.

Frankfort, Ky., April 10.—The work of selecting a jury in the case of Garnett Ripley, accused of complicity in the Goebel murder, was completed today. The jurors are all Democrats and are farmers living outside the city. Ripley entered a plea of not guilty at the conclusion of the reading of the indictment and Judge B. G. Williams began the opening statement for the Commonwealth. He declared that it would be shown by the State that Ripley left Frankfort the evening before the assassination with information that the assassination was to take place the next day, and that he contributed to it by going home and equipping his company and having it in readiness to come to Frankfort as soon as he received word that Goebel had been killed.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

Omaha, Neb., April 10.—Deputy United States Marshal Hans, who is also special agent for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, yesterday shot and instantly killed David O. Luse, near Ainsworth, Neb., while the latter was resisting arrest.

The railroad officials authorize the statement today that the mission of Detective Hans to Ainsworth was to prevent a well planned train hold-up. The man killed is said to have been the terror of Brown county.

Demonstration Against a Monastery.

Madrid, April 10.—A hostile demonstration has taken place at the monastery of Paramos, near Oporto, Portugal.

The monks replied with gunshots, whereupon the mob stoned the building. A number of persons were wounded.

Plague at Alexandria, Egypt.

Washington, April 10.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul Long at Cairo, Egypt, announcing that plague has broken out at Alexandria.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Charles Wellender, Treasurer of Phillipsburg, Montana.

Helena, Mont., April 10.—Charles Wellender, city treasurer of Phillipsburg, Granite county, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$2,000 of public funds.

Dr. Duffield, of Princeton, Dead.

Princeton, N. J., April 10.—Dr. John T. Duffield, class of 1841, emeritus professor of mathematics, died of heart trouble today. He was the senior member of the faculty and was 78 years old.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S BONDS

Commissioner of the General Land Office Approves Them.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Commissioner Hermann of the land office today approved the bonds of E. H. Anderson, as surveyor general of Utah, and notified the chief clerk, who has been acting as surveyor general to turn over the papers, etc., to Mr. Anderson, so that he can immediately take charge of the office.

Miss Nora Christensen of White Rock, Utah, appointed cook at Ouray Indian school.

TEN THOUSAND MARKS REWARD.

North German Lloyd Co. Offers it for Return of Gold.

WAS STOLEN FROM STEAMER

How the Theft Was Accomplished is Not Known—Was Taken While at Sea.

Bremen Haven, April 10.—It is officially announced that two bars of gold were stolen during the voyage of the North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which left New York, April 2, and arrived at Cherbourg, April 9. The company has offered a reward of 10,000 marks for their restitution or for the discovery of the thieves.

NO CLUES FORTHCOMING.

London, April 10.—The offer of a reward for the return of the gold stolen from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse or for the discovery of the thieves appears to effectually dispose of the theory first advanced, that the bars were stolen previous to having been put on board the steamer. No clues, however, seem to be forthcoming regarding the perpetrators of the robbery. Passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, who were landed at Southampton, told a representative of the Associated Press that they knew nothing of the matter until they read of it in the newspapers this morning. It was observed that there were no special precautions or searching when the passengers disembarked, though there was some comment caused by the delay of seven hours in landing the passengers at Cherbourg, where the steamer arrived at 11 o'clock Monday night. But, contrary to custom, the passengers were kept on board until 6 o'clock in the morning. The officers of the steamer explained that the tender would not come out. But this failed to satisfy the impatient passengers, who, however, were quite ignorant until they landed that their detention was due to the initial investigations consequent upon the theft and the precautions exercised at Cherbourg. But the fact that these precautions were not observed subsequently at Southampton was taken to indicate that the officials believe the conspiracy has its chief end on the continent. The passengers are inclined to believe that the robbery must have been accomplished by an individual exceptionally conversant with the arrangements of the steamship company, for not one of the cabin passengers, apparently, knew there was specie on board, much less where it was kept.

TAKEN FROM CASK NO. 4.

New York, April 10.—The robbery at sea of the specie room of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse seems a mysterious crime. Apparently there has been complete failure to locate either the missing gold bullion or the men who took it, although the search of passengers and ship at Bremen again this morning may furnish material for the investigations. The advice to Oelrichs & Company, agents for the company, came in German and on the point as to whether the specie room was broken open or entered by picking the lock admit of translation either way. The specie room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is iron-bound and almost as strong as a vault. The bars of gold were packed in oak casks bound with iron hoops. Thousands of dollars in gold were within the reach of the man who forced his way into the strong room, but only the sum named was taken. At the office of the North German Lloyd agents this morning the following statement was given to the Associated Press:

"Three bars of gold, valued at \$22,750 were taken from the specie room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse somewhere between here and Cherbourg. The bars were taken from cask No. 4, but we have no idea as to how the robbery was accomplished. Our advice are but brief and do not show how the room was entered. The gold was shipped by the National City bank of New York. We understand it was insured, but the question of responsibility will be passed upon later. We have not recovered the gold and this office has no knowledge of the thieves. The specie room is a strong safe, one secured by patent locks to which there were but two keys. The chief officer kept one and the purser the other. We will make every possible effort to recover the money and catch the thieves."

THEORY OF PARIS POLICE.

Paris, April 10.—Neither the Cherbourg nor the Paris police have found any trace of the missing gold bars or of the thieves. They are confident that the bars were not landed in France, and think they are still aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and will be found concealed in the hold on her arrival at Bremen.

The only suspicious incident on board the steamer was a fight between two members of the crew on the eve of her arrival.

PREST. LOUBET'S DOINGS.

Visits Russian Squadron and Decorates Admiral Birliff.

Villefrance, April 10.—President Loubet today paid his promised visit to the Russian squadron and during his visit decorated Admiral Birliff and two of his officers with the cross of the Legion of Honor. Admiral Birliff and his staff, contrary to usage, landed and conducted M. Loubet aboard the flagship. The whole squadron was dressed and manned.

President Loubet subsequently embarked on the St. Louis and sailed for Toulon. The Russian bands played the Marseillaise and their crews were cheered, and both the French and Russian warships saluted as the St. Louis, with the president on board, passed out. The Russian fleet will remain here for a week.

TOULON FAST FILLING UP.

Toulon, April 10.—The town is filling up fast and is gay with flags and festoons of French and Italian colors.

The Duke of Genoa and his staff left the Lepanto at 3 o'clock, all of the forty warships in the roads firing salutes. On his arrival at the arsenal, the duke was received by the officials and conducted in a landau to the maritime prefecture, where he was received with military honors.

President Loubet has sent numerous decorations of the Legion of Honor to the Italian officers and he has also bestowed Legion of Honor decorations on three officers of the Spanish battleship Pelayo.

The duke, who was in full uniform, was immediately presented to President Loubet. They conversed for twenty minutes, after which the duke handed M. Loubet the collar of the Order of the Annunziata. The suites were then introduced to one another and the Duke of Genoa left and returned to his flagship with the same ceremonial as observed on his arrival.

President Loubet next received the officers of the Spanish battleship Pelayo and compliments were exchanged, the representatives of each nation declaring that they rejoiced over the sympathy uniting their respective countries.

The officers of the Japanese and Russian warships were afterwards introduced. Immense crowds assembled around the maritime prefecture and wildly cheered the representatives of each nation, especially the Russians.

President Loubet later returned the

JAPAN ACCEPTS THE DECLARATION

Is Assured of Russia's Good Faith—She is Satisfied to Leave Manchurian Question in Its Present Status.

Washington, April 10.—The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, today received official advice from the foreign office at Tokio, entirely dispelling the alarming reports as to a Russo-Japanese rupture and showing that the Japanese government accepted the latest declaration of Russia on Manchuria with the same sense of satisfaction that it had been received within the United States. Mr. Takahira called at the state department and informed Secy Hay of the gratifying turn of events.

The position of Japan, as now defined in the highest official quarters, is practically the same as that of the United States. A copy of the recent Russian communication was delivered to Japan at the same time it was given to this government, although the texts differ slightly, they are alike in all material points. The Japanese government now makes known that it accepts the declaration as made in entire good faith, and like the United States it is quite satisfied to leave the Manchurian question in its present status. The assurances given by Russia are of such a character that the Japanese authorities confidently look forward to a course of action which will remove the perplexities and dangers in which the issue has been involved thus far. As the other powers already have indicated their acceptance of the Russian declaration, the course of Japan removes the last possibility of division and appears to restore the harmonious concert which

has thus far proceeded in dealing with China.

RUSSIAN PRESS BOLDER.

St. Petersburg, April 10.—3 p. m.—The Russian press is abandoning that nervousness with which it first discussed the government's declaration on the subject of Manchuria. It now declares that the joy with which the British press greeted China's refusal to sign the Manchurian agreement has merely postponed the signing of a new understanding with China, since the convention would be advantageous to China. One paper says: "Our London friends overlooked the fact that in disavowing the signing of the agreement, they should not have overlooked the fact that the signing of the agreement would strengthen Russia's position."

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RUSSIA'S JUDGMENT APPLAUD.

Yokohama, April 10.—The Nishin-Shinichi, a leading newspaper, which reflects the government views, applauds Russia's judgment and love of peace and says the great desideratum is the restoration to the Chinese government of effective authority, adding: "Russia cannot justly be condemned for the adoption of measures to protect rights acquired in Manchuria. Under the present conditions the duty of preserving order in Manchuria would devolve upon those responsible for Russia's withdrawal. It would not conduce to Japan's interests to accept such a responsibility."

Duke of Genoa's visit at Cherbourg, during which both men were stabbed with knives. A little later the robbery was discovered. These particulars have been telegraphed to Bremen.

CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM Plans for Unifying and Raising the Standard Discussed.

Chicago, April 10.—Improvement of the Catholic educational system and plans for unifying the educational work of the church and raising it to a level in effectiveness with the state and non-sectarian institutions for higher learning, were discussed today at the third annual convention of representatives of Catholic colleges, which opened here today. The convention will continue in session three days and during that time many important papers will be read and discussed by leading church educators. Representatives were present at today's meeting from nearly every Catholic college and university of prominence in the United States and Canada.

The convention began with the celebration of mass by Father French of Notre Dame college in St. James' church. The active business of the convention was begun by Right Rev. Mr. Conaty, D.D., rector of the Catholic university at Washington, and president of the association, who delivered his annual address. He took for his subject, "The Catholic College in the Twentieth Century."

add ten thousand

MURDERED HIS BRIDE.

Henry Devere Kills His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—Temporarily crazed, it is believed, by the reading of "The Fate of Blue Beard's Wife," Henry Devere, aged 29 years, at 1:30 this morning, cut the throat of Bertha Devere, his 19-year-old bride of two months. After killing his wife he cut his own throat and died almost instantly. The tragedy took place at the home of Mrs. Devere's father, James Edlen, 1410 Twenty-second street. In his dresser was found the novel in which the killing of the wife by her husband is detailed at considerable length. The indications are that Devere sat up until after midnight last night reading this book, and that it finally prompted him to murder and suicide.

Condition of Winter Wheat.

Washington, April 10.—The condition of winter wheat April 1st is 91.7 against 82.1 last year.

Kruger May Come in Fall.

New York, April 10.—Charles D. Pierce, official representative in New York of the Boers, gives positive denial of the statement cabled from Europe, that President Kruger will sail for the United States on May 31.

"There is absolutely nothing in the story," he said. "Mr. Kruger may come here in the fall, but not sooner. He is taking the rest which he needs so badly."

ALBERT T. PATRICK CASE.

Capt. Baker, of Houston, Texas, First Witness Examined.

New York, April 10.—The taking of evidence in the commitment proceedings in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, who is accused of having caused the death of William Marsh Rice, was resumed today before Justice Jerome.

The first witness today was Capt. James A. Baker, Jr., a lawyer of Houston, Texas, who was named as an executor in the Rice will of 1896. Capt. Baker in reply to questions by Asst. Dist. Atty. Osborne said that Patrick had never acted as attorney for Rice at any time. The will of Mrs. Lizzie Rice, wife of William M. Rice, he said, was offered for probate in Galveston, Texas. This will was contested by the children of Mrs. Rice, who employed A. T. Holt and Patrick at attorneys. The witness appeared in these proceedings as attorney for William H. Rice, the testimony in the case being taken in New York. He also said he had acted as Mr. Rice's attorney up to the time of his death in September last. He

knew Patrick in Houston, Texas, as far back as 1891. The first news he received of the death of the aged millionaire, was in a telegram sent him by Jones, the valet. He immediately telegraphed Jones to confer with M. S. Melvin to maintain the status quo until he (the witness) arrived in New York. He reached this city on the Thursday following the death of Rice and met Patrick. Mr. Melvin was with the witness. "When I met Patrick," said Baker, "he asked me to step into another room, as he wanted to speak to me alone. I went into the back room, with Patrick."

Capt. Baker detailed his conversation with Patrick, who informed him that Mr. Rice had lost confidence in the witness and had engaged Patrick as his legal adviser. The will of 1896 was produced by Patrick, who after some objections, had given the witness a copy of the will of Rice and a true copy of the will of the relations. The witness also received a number of Rice's papers, which Patrick had told him he did not wish his connection with Rice to become generally known and said that Jones, Rice's valet, was the only person who knew of the relations. The 1896 will was handed to Capt. Baker by the assistant district attorney and the witness declared that the signature attached thereto was Rice's. Then the Swenson check was handed to the witness, who declared that the signature, purporting to be Rice's, were forgeries. On cross-examination Capt. Baker said he had not known that Rice had a mania for making wills, though when the Rice family was in the city was over the will of Mrs. Rice, he had learned that Rice made several wills between the years 1873 and 1896.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.

House of Representatives Again at Loggerheads with Gov. Dole.

Honolulu, T. H., April 4.—The house of representatives has engaged in another controversy with Gov. Dole. The executive yesterday sent a communication to the house replying to a request for data and the house ordered its clerk to return the document to the governor with notice that it was "not in proper shape," because it was signed "Stanford B. Dole," without title being affixed to the signature. This action was taken because the governor recently sent a resolution back to the house on account of its being uncertified by the secretary.

In his letter the governor declined to respond to a call for general information on subjects connected with proceedings of the executive council, stating that he required specific demands for certain data and that there did not appear to be any subject before the house on which data was needed by the members. On receiving his returned communication the governor sent another note to the house, merely acknowledging it and warning again, according to his custom, with his name only.

In the senate the liquor dispensary bill is thought to have received a knock-out blow. It was unfavorably reported on by a committee to which it was referred and a majority of the senators are now thought to be against it.

The steamer Upolu, a small island vessel owned by Hind, Ralph & Company, is reported on the reef at Puka, Hawaii. The news was sent to Honolulu by wireless telegraph from Manakoa and no particulars have been received. She is a 100-ton steamer that has long been used between the islands.

Botha Reopens Peace Negotiations.

Capetown, April 10.—Gen. Botha has reopened negotiations with the British for peace.

MAHER-SHALASH-BAZ.

A man in Haslingden, England, who recently applied for a certificate exempting his child from vaccination, quite staggered the clerk with the Christian name of the child, whereupon he explained that the name would be found in "Hishi," eighth chapter, second verse. The clerk looked up the Old Testament and in Isaiah found the name Maher-shalash-baz. "That's it," said the applicant and thoughtfully explained that he and his wife had come across it in the Bible and thought it aristocratic and therefore chose it. The clerk suggested that John was a more popular name among the aristocracy, and the applicant accepted the suggestion so far as to say that their child should be named John, but this would have to be Maher-shalash-baz.