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. 74. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Present Situation Regarded as Revolutionary.

A DEPUTY LOOKED FOR.

Premier Willing to Risk His Life Right Now Have a Chance of Winning.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs that the political situation in France is growing more serious.

"There best informed," the correspondent writes, "somehow the cabinet will not be allowed to remain in office much longer. It is certain that the effect of the late international dispute with Great Britain has been to strengthen and popularize President Crespo with all classes of people.

"The intelligence and vigorous attitude of the Chilean government has tended to concentrate the spirit of patriotism among all Venezuelans. One good popular effect was to increase the self-confidence of our people and their confidence in themselves.

"M. Puis is a close personal friend of President Crespo. He has been instrumental in developing the resources of the interior states and territories of Venezuela and in encouraging the export trade to many of the chief products of the country. It is great to the confidence placed in him by the government of the country, that by special decree, and the first instant, the minister to Washington was created a Minister Plenipotentiary, with Mr. Bayard's subordinate, a commissioner for the establishment of an agricultural colonizing company to develop and explore the rich lands of the entire territory at the extreme south, a strip of practically unexplored land that constitutes a big part of the whole country.

"The country in question embraces one of the most valuable lands in the world.

"Since the unsuccessful coup, a part of which was played Saturday by the Spanish battleship, are many gold, silver and coal mines, the finest forests of mahogany, cedar and other trees, it is supposed will succeed, and the United States ignore Negris and Americanize everything to the remotest degree of the front, involving a direct and open invasion of territory in which the United States government established a line of peace reasonable that will insure the neutrality of the productive zone by way of the Orinoco river, which is navigable by full size steamers for a distance of 1,000 miles from the mouth. It is said that about eighty miles of the timber that is at present floated from Brazil is produced on Venezuelan soil and is regarded as Venezuelan because it is carried down the Orinoco to the coast through Venezuela.

BOYCOTT AGAINST UNIONS.

Some Manufacturers Declare Their Independence of Laborers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A local paper says:

A few large stocking manufacturers have declared their independence of the labor unions rule in their establishments, and intend hereafter to conduct their business independent of the union dictation.

This has already caused strikes of employes at two big places and more are threatened today. The union men are to have a mass meeting this week at which a general strike may be ordered.

The fight is a continuation of one starting originally in New York and afterwards extending to Rochester.

The employers were so successful in the East the Chicago men decided to follow after their lead. A meeting of the representative manufacturers was called a week on Monday. At that time the proposed committee was discussed and an adjournment was taken until last Friday night. At that time an agreement was reached which was in the nature of an offensive and defensive alliance against the labor unions.

The agreement was to the effect that in the future the manufacturers would conduct their affairs as they saw fit. There was to be no fight against the labor unless so long as the unions did not object to the new man methods of the employers. These new methods included a decision on their part to pay their men as they saw fit, without regard to the union scale. The unions have dictated the price for several years, and the manufacturers claim, have compelled them to pay more wages than the men earned. This is to be done away with. The men are to be paid and promoted according to merit alone.

Another feature is that hereafter the manufacturers will put in what apprentices they choose, something that was not allowed in the unions. Union men are to be treated as any other men, but non-union men are not to be prevented from obtaining employment. The price of clothing has been going down, the competition in the East is brisk, and the manufacturers say they want a man to do $19 or $20 or $24 worth of work for that much pay.

The members to the agreement have all notified their employes of the change.

The employes affected are the cutters, the trimmers, machine operators and fitters. The entire number employed by the combine is from 900 to 1,000. The number so far out is comparatively small one. The manufacturers say they are prepared for the strike.

Isaac A. Sol, secretary of garment workers' union No. 61 said his union was nearly 1,000 strong, and that about 900 of its members, cutters and trimmers were affected by it. As to the outcome he thinks that the union was sure to win out and that his men were not striking and that his members cannot at this season afford a long lock-out. The question at issue is, at the bottom, whether the garment workers of Chicago who now receive the best pay for eight hours work are to be reduced to the same basis as in other cities where the men only get the same wages for nine hours work.

The present struggle, he said, is a revival of that of three years ago, when after laying off their men for three months at the time of the depression, the masters tried to reduce wages 20 per cent, by 33 per cent. After a four weeks' strike a compromise on 10 per cent reduction was effected, and the men have since regained what was then deducted. That strike he considered really made the union strong. At the beginning it had only 700 members, but at the end it included 90 per cent of the work.

PROBABLY PERISHED.

Persons Who Went to Visit a Stranded Steamer.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Feb. 18.—Much apprehension is felt here for the safety of the persons who crossed the Great South bay yesterday to visit the steamship Lamington, stranded at Fire Island inlet. Many went to gather oranges and it had been given out that the trip was to be limited. The cold snap from the bay solid enough to make a return to shore impossible, the boats being unable to break their way through the field.

All day long those on shore have been testing the ice to see if it was strong enough to support the ice boats that a trip might be made to the steamship to ascertain the condition of the passengers and crew.

Many of those on the beach are ill provided with clothing and must be suffering from the severity of the weather. Some of the more venturesome who carried no extra clothing have possibly perished from the cold. The families of the missing are in a distressed condition and fear the worst. Several seamen held a consultation at midnight and decided to resort to heroic measures to reach the missing men, should they not be able to reach land. It is estimated that the number of men who made the trip into the bay is fifty, and of this number none has been heard from. Just what part of the bay they are is to be found is to be stated.

Telegraphing Music.

COLON, Columbia, Feb. 18.—Senor Marquez, of Cauca, has invented a mode of telegraphing music.

The Obituary List.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Frank Halsted Halsted, superintendent of Agencies of the Equitable Life Assurance society, died of pneumonia at his home in Lawrence, L. I., last night after a week's illness. He had had two previous attacks and was not able to rally. The Ballard family has for more than forty years been prominent in theatrical circles.

HAD TO CONFESS.

A Convict's Statement of a Crime Committed Long Ago.

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa, Feb. 18.—When Mort Trosdale, of Kenosha, Wis., confessed at the revival meeting to the murder of a man named Shelden at Louisville, Colorado, Sept. 1, 1880, as mentioned in these dispatches yesterday, he said:

"I have been trying to lead a Christian life for several years, but have been conscious all the time that I was a great sinner. I am guilty of murder and am ready to surrender myself to the officers. I want to serve the Lord and cannot do it without leaving off this awful burden."

To a reporter Trosdale afterwards made the following confession:

"I first met the man I murdered at Spring field, Ill., the 26th day of July, 1880. He and I traveled from there to Colorado together. I had been a private detective in the State of Wisconsin. I was still a detective, but had no authority outside of that state. The fellow's name was Bill Shelton, or Snelling; I don't know which. At Tennessee Pass I was taken sick with the mountain fever. I was sick only one night. Shelden was then with me, and while I was in bed he rifled my pockets, taking some private letters which contained matter showing that I was a detective. I did not know he took the letters until we had trouble the next day. In the morning we started for Leadville. When within a few miles of that city I gave out and could go no further. Shelden began swearing at me and spoke of the letters he had taken from my pockets. He said he had found out I was a detective and would give him the worst of it for the crookedness he had told me of. He became enraged and as he came in front of me with a knife I pulled a revolver and shot him in the head. I fired two shots. The first bullet struck him in the temple. The other bullet took effect in the back of his head. After the shooting I laid the revolver by Shelden's side and took the knife and a watch and ring from Leadville with a farmer. I don't know whether the body was ever found or not.

Is Was Not She, Only.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 18.—The demented woman who was detained by the police here on the complaint that she was the missing Mrs. Cody of Chicago, is not the lost woman. Chief Smith of Tacoma, where Mrs. Cody was last seen, visited the woman and said she did not look like Mrs. Cody.

Off for Colville Reservation.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 18.—Three hundred mining men and prospectors have left here for Colville Indian reservation in anticipation of the President signing the bill addressing the mineral lands to the north half of the reserve. Some are going in via Malone and Orient and the northern road, while others are going over to Central Washington. News has been received that several hundred men are to camp at Marcus, but others have gone in regardless of the warnings of the Indian agents.

During the last summer several hundred claims were staked out on the reservation, it being a legal point as to whether the mining laws were not already in force. Most of those now going in have been there before and their purpose now is to stand guard over their claims. Miners and prospectors are also coming down from the range in British Columbia. The reservation is now covered with snow, but the weather is mild and as fuel is plentiful, no hardships are anticipated.

BICYCLE EXPLOSION.

The Riders All in a Pile Behind a Fence.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 17.—At the Coronado track today the fire of a skyrocket exploded, causing seven horsemen to receive injuries. The accident occurred at the trial of a race to be for the world's records in the mile and the half-mile flying start. Wells, the San Francisco wonder, was passed by the entangled with Sones, Terrill, Washburne, Osmond, Vaughan and Hawthorn up.

A warming-up mile was made and down away they went for a go against time, Wells keeping within three feet of the rear wheel of the big machine, and the others pulling all their material into the combined effort to leave him. When near the three-quarter pole and going at a 1:41 gait, a report was heard, and in a second or so nothing could be seen of the wheels or the riders, all having gone down in a terrible jumble behind the low fence. Hawthorne was the only one, however, seriously hurt, his left arm being broken. The others were bruised about the limbs and body, except Wells, who escaped with scarcely a bruise.

Mrs. Cody Found.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Grace Goodrich Cody of Chicago, who disappeared from Tacoma on December 31st last, has been located here. She arrived several days ago and said she was traveling through California. She is evidently suffering from mental aberration. Her answers patently to a description given of Mrs. Cody. Relatives are en route to identify her.

Populist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national committee of the People's party, who has established national headquarters here at the Lindell hotel, says the Populist convention next July will be composed of 1,500 delegates, with an equal number of alternates. The committee of the Bimetallic League, which will be in session at another hall at the same time, will be composed of about 2,500 delegates, so that when these two bodies combine in one convention, as they are especially expected to do on the second day, the biggest strictly political gathering ever assembled in this country will be the result.

THE PACIFIC ROAD.

A Plan to Force the Government to Settle Its Claims.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A deal is said to have been made between the Southern Pacific and the seaboard air lines whereby all the traffic that can possibly be diverted to the former's Sunset route will be delivered by the latter at New Orleans. This deal is considered to be a direct blow to the Southern Pacific direct connections at Ogden. The object, however, is said to be to divert as much traffic as possible from the Central Pacific road, the Southern Pacific having entered upon a deliberate and systematic policy of impoverishing that part of its system with the view of forcing the United States to settle its claims against the road on the easiest terms possible.

Postmaster Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The President has nominated J. W. Woolock as postmaster at Forest Grove, Oregon.

Amelie Marries Her Prince.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Feb. 18.—Amelie Rives Chanler and Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, the Russian nobleman, were married this afternoon at Castle Hall, the home of Colonel Alfred Rives, the father of the authoress. Paul L. Manuel, D. D., of Richmond, a Lutheran clergyman, performed the ceremony. The couple will live in London.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Hearing Continued Before the Senate Committee.

HUNTINGTON AND SEN. MORGAN.

Searching Enquiry Into the Destruction of Certain Important Documents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The hearing on the refunding of the Pacific railroads debt by the Senate committee on Pacific railroads was continued today. Senator Morgan continued his enquiries concerning the destruction of the papers of the Finance and Contract company. The examination resulted in sharp passages between Morgan and Huntington. Morgan intimated that he believed the papers were burned for the purpose of destroying the proof of the individual liability of stockholders. Huntington insisted that they had been destroyed in cleaning out the room because the business for which the company had been organized was closed. He said he suggested to Mark Hopkins that the books be destroyed, but did not remember that there had been any response to his conversation with Hopkins to the clause in the California constitution regarding the personal liability of the stockholders. Such matter would, he said, have been referred to the legal department of the road.

Senator Morgan: "Did any lawyer advise you to destroy those papers?"

Huntington: "I think not. It was a mere casual matter. We did not regard it serious."

Morgan: "It becomes serious here. I should like very much to have the books here now."

Huntington: "I should like very much for you to have them, but in view of the fact that they are not in existence, I don't see how in the world you are going to get them."

Reference being made to the California memorial, Huntington said it emanated from the Sutro meeting, but he declared, it was not half so earnest as was the fight, when Ben Holladay (Huntington) he would fight him if he did not build the road not to his (Sutro's) place, where he had a saloon and a gambling house. He said these people who were fighting him in California were "about as unmanly a crowd as a farmer ever found in his barn roost."

The examination was then turned into an inquiry as to the payment of the Contract and Finance company in the construction of the Central Pacific and of the organization and purposes of the Western Development company and the Pacific Improvement company, composed largely of Central Pacific men, engaged in building other roads in California. At one time during this branch of the inquiry, Morgan sought to confine Huntington's replies to definite lines. Terry interfered to say the witness should be allowed to answer in his own way.

"I want him to answer," replied Morgan, "that is what I am trying to get him to do, but I am going to contest this examination exactly as my case until the committee stops me."

The questioning in this connection developed that the Central Pacific organizers had built three other roads in California connected with the Central Pacific and that all three roads finally failed. Huntington said the roads built cost about $40,000 a mile. The construction companies had been paid with bonds which were issued by the Central Pacific company.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the Senate, Gear, chairman of the committee on Pacific railways, called attention to the misapprehension that the committee was treating only railroad officers and agents. On the contrary, he said, the most ample audience has been given all parties who desired to appear. The committee could not undertake to subpoena the patrons of three roads.

Allen (Neb.), insisted that patrons, traders, etc., along the line had not been invited to the hearing. The only persons heard were Huntington, Winslow and other interested parties. There was a sharp three-cornered debate between Gear, Allen and Wolcott as to the committee's course. Gear wanted to know whom Allen desired to have heard.

Allen responded the Farmers' Alliance in Nebraska had a large fund of information. Why was it not asked for?

"We have no official knowledge of the existence of such an organization, responded Gear.

Allen declared there was conspicuous evidence all over the country of the Alliance's existence.

"Why does not the Nebraska senator inform his Alliance constituents of this hearing?" asked Wolcott, "and possibly securing them passes, as they would doubtless decline to come at the government's expense as contrary to their principles."

There was a sharp controversy in the Senate over the Peffer resolution to investigate the recent bond issues.

Lodge (Mass.) moved to amend to have the committee on finance make the investigation. Hill (N. Y.) opposed the resolution, declaring the Senate should not dignify vague rumors by an investigation as it had done regarding the charges that senators speculated in sugar stocks. When Hill said the charges had been made in the form of the president or secretary of the treasury, Stewart (Nev.) said he would make the charges. There was an angry passage between Hill and Tillman (S. C.) because Hill refused to be interrupted. The latter accused Hill of talking against time to kill the resolution. As no action was taken upon it at 2 o'clock, under the rules it went to the bottom of the calendar.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the House today Newlands, Nevada, presented a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to inquire what effect the difference in exchange between the gold and silver standard countries has upon the manufacturing industries of the United States. The Pacific coast, he said, was now threatened with an invasion of the products of cheap labor of oriental countries, especially Japan, and the increase in the price of silver would take from the oriental countries the advantages they now possessed.

The House resumed consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

THE TROY DISASTER.

Escapes Pleuritic, but to the route the Victims Overtooked There.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Several fire engines are still pouring water upon the ruins of the Burnett building. If any victims are in the ruins it will be impossible to reach the bodies for hours, perhaps days. No additional names of missing people have been reported.

According to Deputy State Factory Inspector Devine, the avenues of escape from the building were plenty. The fifth floor, where the flames broke out, is divided by a partition in two parts, with a door in the center known as the fire door, to be opened only in such emergency. The south part, where the fire started, was occupied by Stettheimer & Co., and the north part by Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co. From one of these two departments there was a stairway leading directly to the street. If the door in the partition separating the two departments had been opened, then the employes of Stettheimer & Co. could have escaped through the department of Van Sant & Jacobs and down the south stairway. None of the employes of Van Sant, Jacobs & Co. were injured as far as learned. The presumption is strong that the door between the two departments was never opened.

Insurance men estimate the loss on the Burnett building at $60,000, two thirds covered by insurance. On the McCarthy building the damage will not exceed $2,000. The following is the list of dead: Mrs. Catherine Reed, Mrs. Margaret Carroll, Mrs. Johnnie Doyle.

Others mentioned as missing last night are safe. It is not believed there are any bodies in the ruins.

Anaconda Mining Stock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—It is rumored that Kuhn-Loeb & Co. have taken another block of Anaconda mining stock for sale in Europe. It is said the time the last block of 300,000 shares was taken further privileges was secured by this firm to have the first right in these parties stock at a price to be fixed by the owners. The owners have not yet fixed the price. The owners are Heaut estate, who still hold 900,000 shares.

Earthquake in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 18.—An earthquake, preceded by deep rumblings and alarming noises, has been experienced here. The inhabitants were terror stricken until the noises ceased.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Fifty-five Miners Reported Killed in the Accident.

DENVER, Feb. 18.—A special to the Times from Glenwood Springs, Colorado, says: A terrible explosion has occurred in the Vulcan coal mine at Newcastle and 55 miners are reported killed.

The Vulcan mine is owned by the Aitchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company. Usually 75 were employed. The news of the disaster is confirmed at the office of the company in this city, but no particulars have been learned.

DENVER, Feb. 18.—A special to the Times from Glenwood Springs says: A gas explosion occurred at the Vulcan mine at Newcastle just before noon when there were between 50 and 60 men in the mine. At the mouth of the shaft a hole, a hundred feet square, was blown. Edward Welch, who was near the mouth of the tunnel, was blown six stories. Timbers two feet square were blown into the Grand river. It is almost certain that all in the mine perished. Smoke is rushing from the shaft in black clouds, preventing entrance. The fans were the only means of supplying air and as these were destroyed, the last hope of any men being found alive is cut off. Capt. Paul Blount of the Consolidated closed his mine and sent his men to the rescue. They have procured wet sponges and will attempt to reach the interior of the mine. The wives and children of the victims are rushing to and fro, tearing their hair in deep anguish.

Self-Inflicted Fatal Wound.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Charles H. Nasworthy, assignee of the American Loan and Trust company, was removed from his trust today by Judge Brown, having to appear and produce his reports. This afternoon Nasworthy was found in his room suffering from a fatal wound, self-inflicted with a pistol.

Daring Bank Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Three masked men entered Market street bank, a small institution, at 10 a.m. today, ordered Cashier Hopkins and Bookkeeper Colbert to throw up their hands. Hopkins refused. One robber fired, the bullet grazing Hopkins's head. Three robbers climbed through a hole in the wire screen and handed the bank officials to a vault. Hastily dumping a pile of gold on the cashier's counter into a sack, they escaped, although Market street was crowded with people. It is supposed they got only $800.

Lynching Prevented by the Police.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—Owing to the incendiary advertisement calling for 1,000 men at Court and Sycamore streets at 8:30 this morning "ready for work," there was well founded apprehension that a mob was to be gathered to lynch the prisoners Jackson and Walling on their way from jail to the police court. The crowd did assemble, but a heavy relay of police was on hand and no demonstration was permitted. The prisoners had been quietly removed to the city hall two hours before the time when it was supposed that they would leave the jail.

Instantly Killed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—While Alfred Whitaker, chairman of the Democratic county central committee and proprietor of Brooks Oil company and his stepsons Durward and Don Canner were driving to Bedford this morning, the Cleveland, Canton and Southern mail train struck the cutter built-

ting Whitaker fifty feet and killing him instantly, and inflicting probably fatal injuries on Dana Canner and seriously injuring the driver, John Rich.

JACKSON AND WALLING.

The Two Prisoners Watched by a Curious Crowd.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 18.—The appearance of Jackson and Walling in police court today drew to the court room a jostling curious crowd.

The prisoners were required to remain not more than half a minute, for counsel had agreed to continue the hearing until February 27. The prisoners were easily returned to jail, the wagon being followed at a run by a few over-curious boys.

A Broken Rail.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Feb. 18.—A broken rail on the Rutland division of the Central Vermont Railway, about two miles south of Ludlow, this morning derailed the engine. Three coaches were thrown down a fifty-foot embankment. About a dozen persons were injured, four of them seriously. No passengers were badly hurt.

Salmon Refuses His Seat.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, has resigned his seat in Parliament.

THREE YEARS IN PRISON.

That Is What a Mexican Governor Promises the Fighters

As Well As the Spectators If the Battle Is Fought On Chihuahua Soil.

EL PASO, TEX., Feb. 18.—Governor Ahumada left Juarez last night for Chihuahua after making this solemn declaration:

"Should the fighters give battle on Chihuahua soil, I will arrest the principals, backers, spectators and newspaper correspondents and not one will escape a three-year sentence in prison."

FITZ WILL FIGHT CORBETT.

EL PASO, TEX., Feb. 18.—Fitzsimmons, after reading the interview given in Chicago yesterday by James J. Corbett and learning that he could have a fight with the latter before a London club, exclaimed:

"That suits me. I will fight Corbett anywhere at any time. All I ask is that we be secure from interference. I would be ready for him the day after the Maher fight, if he was here and ready to fight."

Practically all sporting men have left the city and only correspondents are now waiting for the big fight. Fitz has resumed training but will do only light work. He is in a splendid condition.

Miss Barton Heard From.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross society, has arrived here, and is organizing a system for the distribution of relief to the sufferers Armenians.

It has been arranged that Rev. Geo. P. Nay, the American missionary at Hilla, accompanied by family is to come to this city to be examined by the United States Minister Terrell, regarding the charge of sedition brought against him by the authorities.

To Succeed Rosebery.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The members of the Irish parliamentary party today elected Dillon as chairman to succeed Justin McCarthy, by a vote of 37 to 21.

WHERE IS GOVERNOR WEST?

Gone to Kentucky to Lobby for the Southern Pacific.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 18.—Jarrold R. Letcher, formerly chairman of the Utah commission, now in Denver, says it is generally understood in Utah that ex-Governor West has gone to Kentucky to lobby for the Southern Pacific, which is fighting for a charter before the legislature.

HE IS AT HOME.

[In view of the fact that ex-Governor West is at home in this city, where he proposes to remain and practice law, and in view of the further fact he has already emphatically denied that he has or intends to engage in any lobbying business for Huntington or the Southern Pacific, the rawness of the above dispatch will be easily appreciated. It is simply another instance where the representation of the case is at variance with the truth.]

Bank Manager Assassinated.

BARRIE, Ontario, Feb. 18.—J. A. Hirsley, the manager of the Bank of Commerce in this town for fifteen years, was shot and fatally wounded today by an unknown man who called at his house. The assassin fled.

Personal Paragraphs.

Otis Bassett, of St. Louis, is at the Walker.

S. H. Lord Jr. and T. B. Eaton, of Providence, are guests at the Templeton.

William Webb, a mining man, is down from Marcus and registered at the Walker.

Rev. Francis Herman, of the Scandinavian M. E. church, left for the East at noon today.

T. D. Pitt, of Corinne, is in Salt Lake on business and is again at his old stopping place, the Cullen.

H. S. Clark and wife, of Omaha, W. A. Bryant, of New York, and D. C. Dodge, of Denver, are among the late arrivals at the Knickerbocker.

Hon. Ben E. Rich, of St. Anthony, Idaho, and editor of the Silver Hammer, was in the city on business today. He arrived from the north late evening and will remain here for two or three days.

SHOT IN THE BACK

Frank Stevens Tries to Again Escape From the Chain-Gang.

IS SHOT BY JOE RALEIGH.

He Wasn't Hurt But at the Same Time Might Have Been Killed—A Tough Character.

Frank Stevens, the notorious crook and all-round desperate criminal, had an experience this morning which very likely he will not soon forget, and which came nearly ending his checkered early career.

About half-past ten, as the prisoners were working in the vicinity of Capitol hill, Stevens and a fellow-prisoner named J. C. Grace took it into their heads to escape, and they proceeded to do so by means of "shanks's ponies."

Guard Joe Raleigh, however, was on the alert for such movements, and they had no sooner started than he shouted telling them to stop. His shouts did not have the desired effect, and quick as a flash, he whipped out his 44-calibre revolver and taking deliberate aim at Stevens, who was in the lead and about 25 yards away, fired. The report of the gun caused Grace to think that he was treading on dangerous ground, and he immediately stopped. Stevens ran about ten feet farther, when he too stopped, and surrendered with a wound in his back which caused him to think that it would only be a matter of a few hours, until his time would come to shuffle off this mortal coil.

Guard Raleigh evidently thought the man had been mortally wounded and he immediately communicated with the police station telling the desk sergeant to send up the patrol wagon for a wounded man. The wagon was sent up and along with it went Driver Armstrong, Jailor Kimball and several others, and after an absence of about fifteen minutes they returned with Stevens, who was not dead, but frightfully scared lest he was dying.

Jailor Kimball took a hasty look at the wound and after satisfying himself that the bullet was lodged somewhere near the man's spinal column, he ordered a physician called for, and after calling up nearly every physician's office in town, Dr. Witcher was procured and hastily repaired himself to the station.

The doctor came, well supplied with tools for probing, alleviating pain, etc., and after a careful scrutiny of the wound, and likewise the man's clothing, he turned to his satchel and took therefrom a small pointed instrument.

Stevens was eagerly watching the movements of the doctor and when he saw him turn to his grip, he said: "Get me a drink of whisky, doctor; don't give me any of that chloroform."

The doctor assured him that he was not going to apply anesthetics but simply wanted to ascertain the whereabouts of the lead missile. After probing around for a while Dr. Witcher turned to Chief Pratt and stated that the bullet had had no effect whatever other than the making of a slight bruise. It had struck the man's backbone and glanced into the sagebrush.

Then the man's position when shot was discussed. Guard McQuarry, who had come down from the hill, said [illegible] he was bending over while making his flight, and that, of course, proved the correctness of the doctor's statement.

Stevens's record in this city and vicinity is an interesting one. About six months ago, he made a successful escape from the chain-gang by watching his chance and scaling the hill at the gravel pit, the splitting qualifications at that time, keeping him out of reach of the bullets from Guard Raleigh's revolver. The officers thought the city was well rid of him and consequently made very little attempt to restore him to the jail.

About a month afterwards, three men were arrested at Farmington on a charge of highway robbery. They were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the Farmington jail. A few days before their terms expired there, it was reported that one of the men was dangerous, and upon the report being affirmed, he was brought to this city and placed in jail to finish his unexpired sentence. A few days ago he assaulted Tom McManus in the jail, for which Judge Wenger gave him an additional 100 days. He will probably be put to work again tomorrow.

Grace is serving a fifty-day term for vagrancy, he having been found guilty of that offense on the 6th inst.

KENYON OR PARK—WHICH?

Many Wires Being Pulled and Much Pressure Used—Gunners Give It Up.

The fact that the City Council will tonight name a fire and police commissioner to take the place ex-Councilman Cohn was calculated to occupy has caused much work to be done today by friends of candidates for the fast becoming unenviable position have done some lively rustling for votes.

It was claimed this afternoon that the race had actually narrowed down to two men—S. J. Kenyon and Boyd Park—with chances so nearly even that the best guessers had given up speculation and declared he would remain. It was regarded as reasonably certain that each of these candidates had seven votes pledged. The member who is looked upon as the certain quantity in this matter is Hayward.

Paul, Pickard and Morris are now said to be out of the contest altogether.