TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK POLICE METHOD

Testimony Before the Lexow Investigating Committee.

Hackel Men and Women Threatened with Prosecution Unless They Behold the Officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Mr. Moss, attorney for the Parkhurst society, opened today's proceedings before the Lexow investigating committee by placing in evidence a chattel mortgage given by David Kraunss to David Kraunss. The first David has already testified before the committee that he gave the mortgage to raise money to give the police for protection. Policeman Hussey was the first witness of any interest. Mrs. Unentlier, who some time ago appeared before the committee, had testified that an officer had walked her around the streets all night and then took down her stockings to search for money. The prosecution tried to show that Hussey was the officer. Hussey testified that a man named Black had told him that a policeman named Charles A. Place was the man who took the money. An affidavit from Black was read, saying he was present when Place demanded money in the woman's store. Officer Place took the stand and swore he never saw the woman nor took the money from her. He said Hussey had asked him to help him out by swearing that the woman was disreputable.

The women then took the stand. Her story was a shameful one. Her children were torn from her by the policemen and placed in an asylum. She was scourged from place to place by the police and by Max Hochstein, an East Side pandering. Hochstein, at first, under the guise of a friend, advised her to pay the police, and later threatened and humiliated her.

Looking around the courtroom, her eyes alighted upon Hussey. She rushed around the author of her troubles in a moment and became intensely agitated. She pointed dramatically at the officer, and half sobbing from the witness chair, cried: "That's him; that's him!" For a moment it seemed as if she would spring at the officer. It was some time before she became quiet.

Esther Mansell, a pretty whisper, testified that Hussey had come to him and demanded $100 for protection for gambling. He was arrested by Hussey on a false charge, later being subjected to much persecution. In court today, Officer Hussey accused Narcissus Duffer, a detective employed by the committee, of being the author of his trouble. After calling him a foul name the policeman threatened to blow Duffer's brains out. Later he denied he had made the accusation or threat.

Morris Mosch, a cloak manufacturer, testified that clothing had been stolen from his store. Officers Hussey and Sheehy assisted in finding the thief, but although they made threats and used strong arm, Mosch was not allowed to call his witnesses and the thieves were discharged.

Mrs. Annie Tryusch told a significant story. The women supports her family by selling newspapers on a certain street corner. The property owner on the corner had given her permission to sell them. Policeman Lynch came out that she was paid no rent and demanded that she give him $5. She said she thought she had no alternative but to pay the amount and he accepted her. She was consequently discharged. Lynch was present and was identified by the woman.

Jacob Brammer testified that he and West Detective Jarvis Brammer $5 a month. When he refused a second time Jarvis and Inspector Matt Murray $10 when the latter demanded it.

Adolph Forster told a tale which throws some light on the peculiar power wielded by Inspector Max Hochstein. Forster testified he paid $10 to him for protection for a coffee house. The business was legitimate, but Hochstein said he must pay up or he would be in trouble. Many other prominent witnesses followed and told the way they had called and sent them to Hochstein, who, under threats of prosecution, called the last cent they had.

DEAD OF A GLOVE.

The Remains of Hotter Discovered in the Desert.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Jose Gabrielle, a peddler, who late last returned from the Cocopah country with Quintina Onofre, a half breed, and Pinon Cota, a Mexican, tells of the finding on the desert below the national boundary of the body of an American who had died of thirst. The party was in search of Mangasar Angulo and Felipe Moreno, two Mexicans, and an American, supposed to have been Fred Wasson of this city. Angulo was brought from Yuma, but all recovered. But on the return trip the trail of another wanderer was discovered and certain circumstances led the party to believe that he had fallen a victim to the desert, as the hovering vultures and coyotes howling on the easy-to-climb the hills afforded good grounds for the suspicion.

Much suffering is reported on the desert by returning prospectors. The water is poor and there is not little of it.

THE MADAGASCAR DISPUTE.

France Sends a Special Ambassador to the Island.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The dispute between France and England regarding Madagascar is one of long standing. Madagascar is now virtually under a French protectorate, although it is claimed by England, at least one-seventh of the island is being built up British capital. But the French embassy in London recently answered a communication from the Madagascar colony in London by a formal statement that, officially, there no longer exists a kingdom as a Madagascar consul to London, and it was added that the agents of France in various countries represent the Hovas government. Early last month the French government extremely determined upon taking decided action in regard to Madagascar, probably believing that the goods of England were lost by the complications brought about through the war between China and Japan. Consequently, M. Le Myre de Vilers was sent out as special envoy to Madagascar, and it was understood that he was, in all intents and purposes, instructed to demand the abdication of the government and annex the island to France.

M. Cusardy, of Paris, at the time of the departure of M. Le Myre de Vilers, who is just about due at Madagascar, said:

"He will call upon the Hovas government to solemnly sit our demands and to respect all the clauses of our treaties. In the case of the Hovas government accepting the demand, a protocol, summarizing our rights and tendering some secure point on coast, will be drawn up. These rights may be summarized as follows:

"The installation of a French representative who will treat exclusively all questions of foreign policy with the power; the recognition on the part of Europeans to possess property without any retrocession (including the rights of treating with the natives for the sale and leasing of property); the registration of all deeds concerning the purchase and sale of property at the French residency; the establishment of a railway, which the Malagasy government can tell now refused; the freedom of navigation of the rivers; the establishment of military stations where the French may think fit; the appointment of French agents to control and secure the Hovas revenues, stated at the present moment to the detriment of the natives; the installation of a French resident with each of the Malagasy governors, with the object of securing the respect of the treaties and the proper collection of the taxes—in a word, the effectual equilibrium of the protectorate regime, which has, until now, been nothing but nominal. If the Hovas ministers do not give entire satisfaction, M. de Vilers will withdraw some of the vessels of our squadron, and the commander of that squadron will then open our sealed instructions and act accordingly."

RAILROAD SUIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A complaint was filed today in the circuit court of the United States by the Prescott & Arizona Central railroad against the Atchison, Topeka Santa Fe, Atlantic & Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix roads, John Mahoney, Cecil Darling, Russell Sage, George J. Gould and other executors and trustees of the Geo. C. Magoun, deceased, and the receivers of the mentioned roads. The complainant corporation alleges that the defendant corporations have violated an agreement entered into on June 8, 1893, by which the Atlantic and Pacific sold the Prescott & Arizona Central railroad right of way with the Atlantic & Pacific at Prescott Junction, and right of way through certain lands of the Atlantic & Pacific railway. There is also provision that the majority of the capital stock be deposited with the Atlantic & Pacific railway as trustee, to vote upon any statement of the Prescott & Arizona Central railway against Prescott. The Prescott & Arizona proved successful, paid the interest on its first mortgage bonds and promised to pay dividends on its stock. According to the complaint, this alarmed the Atchison, who in the fall of 1893, made preparations toward purchasing a majority of the stock. The offer was declined, and the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway, of which Daniel H. Robinson was made president, was organized. A contract was made between the main road and the Atchison system on the 23rd of November, last, by which a rate of 5 per cent on all business exchanged between the roads was fixed, and the Prescott & Arizona Central road was paralleled and taken out of business. The new road opened about June, 1893. The Atchison road then refused to sell through tickets to Prescott via the old road, and all the freight was sent over the new road. These unfair and illegal proceedings necessitated a receivership of the Prescott & Arizona Central railway. Owing to the action of the Atchison company the Prescott & Arizona Central has been obliged to suspend operations.

The complainants demand $100,000 damages from the defendant corporations.

PROF. SWING DEAD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Professor David Swing died at 810 Melrose tonight of acute blood poisoning, brought on by an attack of jaundice. This morning Professor Swing's temperature was very high. He gave no signs of unconsciousness, and it was plain that the physicians regarded his condition as being critical, and that there was only the merest shadow of hope for his life. Late in the afternoon the physicians announced that blood poisoning had set in, and that the patient's death would only be a matter of a few hours. Every possible restorative was applied in vain, and at 8:10 Professor Swing was dead.

KILLED AND ROBBED.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—A dispatch received here from Wilna, Poland, describes a terrible outrage upon the party of a number of tourists. A rich farmer, it appears, resided in the town of Glowkowki, near Wilna, with his wife, three children and four servants. The farmer was believed to have a considerable sum of money in the house, and this fact became known to a gang of robbers, and they attacked the farmer's residence, killing him and all of his household, completely looted the house and escaped with their booty.

DEATH FOUND IN AN ELEVATOR.

ELYRIA, O., Oct. 3.—Great excitement was caused here today by the discovery of a powerful nitro-glycerine bomb placed in the basement of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern elevator. Workmen found the bomb with fuse attached hidden in the building. It contained sufficient nitro-glycerine and dynamite to equal a hundred pounds of the most powerful of giant powder. If the bomb had exploded it would have wrecked the elevator.

MURDERED HIS BROTHER.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Oct. 3.—Taylor Townsend, a desperate negro, murdered his brother Harry, and another negro named Phillip Crenshaw, near Welumka. Stephen Crenshaw, a brother of the last named victim, and Townsend, had a quarrel about some cotton weights. Henry Townsend and Phillip Crenshaw tried to separate their brothers, when Taylor turned on his brother in anger and stuck a long knife into his side. Henry mounted his mule, rode home after a gun, and returning deliberately placed the muzzle to Crenshaw's head and blew his brains out. The murderer escaped.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life.

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. E. WOOD, Ragwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at 25 cts. & $1 a bottle or $5 for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all Druggists.

TO OUR FAT READERS.

Use Your Brilliant in Get Thin.

We desire to call your attention to the importance of using Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt to reduce your fat which is the cause of total disease, such as heart failure, Bright's disease, and others.

Read what a reliable man says about the remedy:

Store Auditor's Clerk of Michigan Line
38 Pounds.
Lansing, Mich.,
Oct. 12, 1893.

I have taken one package of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt, and dropped in weight from 226 to 188 pounds, and am gradually losing still. I am confident I shall bring myself down to the desired weight. Yours etc.

Name returned when in using Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills.

The Fruit Salt costs $1 on per bottle, and Pills $1 50 per bottle, or 4 bottles for $4 00. Send for an eight-column article on obesity. Address—

Lorna Remedy,
No 23 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

These goods are also sold by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City.

Paper Railroads

Carry no Passengers and Pay no Dividends. Neither will Paper Bargains bring trade nor pay bills. Whenever You see the

Siegel Clothing Co's Ad,

You can always find the bargains we advertise to be genuine. We do not believe the public can be deceived with bogus Bargains. The merchant who advertises them deceives himself, not the customers.

TODAY

We have Opened the Flood Gates and Bargains come Roaring And Tumbling Down to our Solid Foundation, Threatening To Flood out all Competition. Come help to Stem the Tide.

First Tidal Wave!

Grey, Double Breasted Square Cut Sack Suits (Cheviot)	$10.00
Single Breasted, Blue Cheviot Sack Suits,	12.50
Single and Double Breasted Grey, Brown, Blue, Black,	13.50
Extra Long Cut Sack Suits, Single and Double Breasted,	15.00
The Regent, Long Cut Frock Suits,	16.50
Square Cut, Long, Basket Cloth, Black,	17.00

Second Tidal Wave!

Boys' Long Pants, Part Wool School Suits, Plain Backs,	$ 4.00
Youths' Grey Pair Striped Wool Suits,	6.50
Young Men's Fancy Striped Grey Suits 14 to 19,	7.00
Handsome Black Cheviot Double Breasted,	10.00
An Elegant Assortment of Plain and Fancy Suits,	
$11.50, $12.50 $13.50, $15.00 and $16.00	

We are Going to Flood the Whole Town with Bargains.

THE

Siegel Clothing Co.,

SALT LAKE CITY. OGDEN CITY. BOISE CITY

VISITORS!! The Greatest Conference Sale

EVER HELD IN THIS BEAUTIFUL VALLEY

And Interior Mountain Region it is drawing crowds by the hundreds to the Liveliest Dry Goods Store in this Western country. It is our Fourth Birthday, and we are Celebrating with a Bargain Jubilee. Come and join us and see the Wonderful things the small some of 5c. will buy at Walker Bros. & Fyler Co., Corner Main and Third South Streets, Salt Lake City.

Cloaks. Here are a few like Cuts. Over 100 other Styles will be shown at this Sale. You will be Astonished when you see the Cloaks 25c, 75c, $1.00 $1.50 and $2.00 will Buy. LOOK AT THESE CUTS AND THE PRICES. We Purchased at Auction a large portion of a Cloak Manufacturer's Stock at less than 25 cents on the dollar. It was a forced sale and we have advantage of it, and shall sell Jackets, Capes, Wrappers, etc., at the Lowest Figures ever offered in the West. You cannot afford to miss it.

PURCHASE NO. 8. Like Cut. 30 Ladies' [illegible] Jackets, the makers' price was $4.00. The Twelve Days' Sale Price, $2.00.

PURCHASE NO. 9. Like Cut. 25 Ladies' Jackets [illegible] Diagonal. The makers' price was $5.50. The Twelve Days' Sale Price, $2.50.

PURCHASE NO. 10. 30 Ladies' Tailor Made Jackets, [illegible] Cloth, [illegible] The makers' price was $5.00. Twelve Days' Sale Price [illegible]

PURCHASE NO. 6. Like Cut. 30 Ladies' [illegible] Jackets, [illegible] Twelve Days' Sale Price, $2.75.

PURCHASE NO. 10. 30 Ladies Jackets in black, [illegible] The makers' price was $7.50 and $7.00. The Twelve Days' Sale Price $4.00.

PURCHASE NO. 7. Like Cut. 30 Ladies' Jackets in [illegible] Diagonal, Serges and Melrose, [illegible] The makers' price was $14.00, $15.00 and $20.00. The Twelve Days' Sale Price $5.00.

PURCHASE NO. 13. 25 Jackets made of [illegible] material, extra long with facings and [illegible] The makers' price was $18.00 and $20.00. The Twelve Days' Sale Price $7.00.

PURCHASE NO. 9. Like Cut. 25 Ladies' [illegible] Jackets, [illegible] The makers' price was $18.00. The Twelve Days' Sale Price $4.00.

PURCHASE NO. 12. 25 Ladies' Jackets, [illegible] The makers' price was $12.00. The Twelve Days' Sale Price $4.75.

If you did not go to the World's Fair don't miss seeing the Bridge of Venice, made of handkerchiefs and ribbons, in our show window. Bring your little ones to see it.

CONFERENCE SALE!

WALKER BROS. & FYLER CO.

SILKS.

No. 1. A special line of Silk Satins in light colors, will be sold at 25c yd.

No. 2. A full line of heavy double warp Satins in all the leading fall and winter shades, will be sold at 50c yd.

No. 3. All the popular shades of an immense line of heavy corded Gros Grains, which are great value, will be sold at 75c yard.

No. 4. Lady Ross, satin stripe and special quality, new spring shades, will go at 40c yard.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

We offer during this Sale the whole new Handkerchief line at the Twelve Days' Sale Prices, 3c, 5c and 10c. Every handkerchief worth double money.

MILLINERY.

NO. 10c. 500 Ladies' Felt Hats in all the new shapes and styles. The worth is $1; price for this sale, 50c.

RIBBONS.

NO. 22c. 300 pieces No. 9 Satin Ribbon, satin edge all colors, will be sold at 22c.

LEADERS.

500 pairs Children's shoes, great bargains, all sizes, worth $1.75, reduced to $1. [illegible]

[illegible] Kid Button Shoes in opera and square toe, worth $2.50, reduced to $1.50.

[illegible] Kid Button Shoes in opera and square toe. A great bargain. Worth $3, reduced to $1.60.

[illegible] Men's Felt Boots shoe in [illegible] and [illegible] shoe sold for $2.50, now $1.90.

DRESS GOODS.

No. 1. Fifty pieces of gray Plaid Cashmere, 36 inches wide, will be sold at 12c.

No. 2. Twenty-six pieces of silver Brocade Dress Goods, [illegible] will be sold at 25c.

No. 3. Forty-two pieces of silk Mixed Dress Goods, Wrap Cloths, [illegible] will be sold at 25c.

No. 4. Eighteen pieces of the new Homespun, 54 to 60 inches in width, 39 shades, which will be sold at 25c.

No. 5. Twenty-five pieces of Fermentated French Worsteds, [illegible] inches, [illegible] will be sold at 25c.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.

No. 1. 50 doz. Ladies' Heavy Cotton Jersey Ribbed Vests and Drawers, [illegible] 25c each.

No. 2. 25 doz. Ladies' Fleece-lined Jersey Ribbed Vests and Drawers, [illegible] 25c each.

No. 3. 50 doz. Children's Wool Ribbed Vests and Drawers, sizes 24 to 34, a pair, 25c, the 50c quality 19c.

No. 4. 50 doz. Ladies' Vest Black Cotton Hose, [illegible] 10c, [illegible] 10c.