# TELEGRAPHIC.

## BLIXT'S TESTIMONY

### In the Trial of Harry Hayward for the Murder of Miss Ging.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

Severe Cross-Examination Fails to Shake the Original Story of the Witness

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—In the trial of Harry Hayward for the murder of Miss Ging, Blixt said now the accused wanted him to go somewhere and get a revolver. He said he would drive out somewhere with Miss Ging, would drop some money out of the buggy and get her to go after it. Then he would strike her on the head with the "T" rail and leave her there and start the horse to running away. He said he had no use to make a list of all the things he had in his pocket when he would say that he should not have anything while away that would turn up against him as evidence. This was Saturday night before. Next morning he came down and asked me if I ever heard of people getting killed in elevators. He said he would get in the elevator with her and strike her on the head and then put her on the floor so that when the elevator stopped it would cut off her head."

At this there was a low murmur of horror that ran through the assemblage, which was checked by the deputy's gavel.

"I said I would not do that," went on Blixt. "Hayward said that every time Miss Ging came into his room and put her arms around his neck he wanted to stick a knife into her," and stick, with an expressive gesture, showed how Harry wanted to stab the woman.

"I said to him, 'Harry, cannot you make money some other way? This is the weightiest thing I ever heard.' He said, 'You're a coward. You're conscience is hurting. If I had her and a dog I'd shoot her and leave the dog.' That evening he came down with her to the boiler room and showed her things. The next morning, that was Monday, about 11 o'clock, he handed me his watch, a box of cartridges and a roll of money, and told me to hide them in a tin box so that they would not be found. The watch was gold and he said there was $50 in money there. I put it in the attic and when I told him where I had placed it he called me a —— fool and said that was the first place they'd look for it. He said to put it in a hollow tree in the woods. He said the money was not all good, but that some of it was green goods. He said there was going to be a funeral there before the 15th, no matter how it happened. He said 'Of course she'll be brought here and I'll be sorry and I'll have to sit up all night with the corpse and after the coroner has had his examination, then I'll go East with the body.' He said he had to have $15,000 to carry out his plans in the East. He would get $10,000 out of this and he would have to make $5,000 in some other way.

"Late that evening he came in with a pint of whisky. He said: 'Blixt, here's some whisky.' I said I did not want any. 'You're a —— fool,' he said. 'This isn't common whisky.' Then I took it and drank half of it. Then he said, 'Blixt's got to die tonight and you've got to help me.' I said, 'Harry, sint you got any other way to make money than to kill that poor little girl?' He said 'It's nothing to kill people. I've killed two other people.' He said one was a Chinaman, but he did not say who the other was. He said he had wounded a third. I said I could not help him do it. He said I'd get to or he would kill me. I did not pay any attention to that and then he said he'd kill my wife. I said him, 'Whatever you do, don't hurt my wife. You can do what you like with me, but don't touch my wife.'"

At the conclusion of this the witness broke down utterly and sobbed like a child. At last, resuming his narrative, Blixt said:

"Finally I said to him that I would do as he liked, but he must let hurt my wife. He wanted me to sign a receipt for a revolver, but I would not. He gave me six long cartridges and six short ones to put in it and after it was all done I was to change the cartridges. Then he told me to go out Hennepin avenue to Kenwood and wait for him. When he came I saw him coming and I followed him. Then he stopped the buggy and I came up and he told me to get into it and drive along. I got in and he said to me 'Keep your conscience bitter.' Then he said to Miss Ging, 'This man is in the gang.' Then we drove on Hennepin avenue, and I did not see him again until afterwards.

"About a week afterwards Hayward was buying green goods. I told her I did not know. She asked me what I had done there by my side. I took her it was a revolver that Harry had me to take. She kept looking out all the time and I kept talking. It was a fight in my head all the time. I thought I would get out and then I thought of my wife and stayed in the buggy. I tried ten times to do it and I was always fighting in my head. Finally I fired and hit her where so said I should. Then she threw her head back like this. I went on about twenty or forty paces farther and then I thought I'd have to get out. I moved her legs so, both she went out and I laid her down on the wheel and then she went over on the ground."

The witness was speaking in a faint voice throughout, so the witness was applied hands throw his body forward as though falling. He then told how he returned from the scene of the murder down town and went to Fort Minneapolis to establish an alibi and at last returned to the Ozark.

At the afternoon session Blixt was again put on the stand and asked to tell any part of the story he had forgotten in the morning. He said:

"A day or two after the murder, Harry came down stairs and I asked him if he did out. He said he had been in the sweat box, but that he would not give way."

Mr. Erwin then began a long and searching cross-examination. He first drew out that Blixt had been in the sweat box six days, including the city attorney, the sheriff, the jailer and his own attorney. Erwin questioned him closely about the sweating process by which he was subjected before the confession was drawn from him. But the lawyer failed in vain to shake his original story; he repeated it without substantial alteration. He said he was changed man now and a happy man. He knew he was forgiven and had a home with God in heaven. He was telling the truth now, although he had lied in his first confession.

"Was did then the men who were with you do?"

"Those men?" repeated Blixt in surprise.

"Yes, those men."

"There were not any men with me," Blixt said. He also said the clothes he had on were the ones worn that night, being the only ones he had. Erwin at once offered them in evidence.

The jury examined them and found what they thought might be spots of blood. Erwin asked that Blixt's coat remain in the courtroom.

### INSPIRATION FROM A FISH.

**General Smith Gets an Idea as to the Management of a Balloon.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—General William Sooy Smith, the expert engineer, has some novel ideas in regard to the construction of balloons for war purposes or other uses. Speaking today of the new war balloon which Uncle Sam purposes to have built for army headquarters at Fort Logan, Colo., General Smith, after pointing out that this is the first war balloon which will be built in this country, all others having been made in France, said:

"Some time ago, while on an engineering tour, I sat down on the banks of a stream and watched a fish floating quietly a few feet from the surface. I soon noticed that it rose and fell at will without the slight st move of a fin. I became interested in the operation from a mechanical standpoint. I naturally supposed that the fish was enabled to sink by letting out a few bubbles of air. But how was he to get air again with which to rise? The last was no thinking, and when I studied the matter I found that the fish rise and fall by a contraction of their muscles that compress the air bubbles within and alter their size slightly, according to the depth to which they wished to sink.

"I think the first step in solving the problem of aerial navigation lies in making a sailing ship or balloon that is capable of unlimited voyages—that is to say, a balloon that could come to the ground and rise again without wasting any gas, be in wait for favorable winds, and be, in fact, a perpetual balloon, capable of returning. The way to do this is to take advantage of the principle of the fish. As it would not be possible to compress the bag of a balloon, the mechanical way would be to carry a metal reservoir and a small hand compressor, instead of the sandbag. The pump would be attached to the escape tube. When the aeronaut wished to descend he would pump part of the gas out of the balloon into the reservoir. Then, when he had exhausted the storm or performed his errand, the gas would be allowed to expand again. A simple idea, but one that has not been adopted in warfare as yet."

### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The debate on the administration bill to authorize the issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tenders and treasury notes continued today. It developed widely divergent views at the outset. The silver Democrats and Populists opposed it outright. Some of the administration Democrats, like Hall, of Missouri, favored a substitute on the lines of the Carlisle bill, while Mr. Reed, the leader of the Republicans, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to sell 3 per cent coin bonds to keep up the gold reserve and certificates of indebtedness redeemable at the pleasure of the government to pay current expenses until the revenues shall equal the expenditures.

**The Tennessee Election.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—When the two houses of the general assembly met today to open the returns of the election for governor in November last, senator Butler (Dem.) read a protest from Hon. Henry Clay Evans, the Republican claimant for the governorship.

The speaker opened the returns from the counties in alphabetical order, handed them consecutively to the tellers, who examined them, as did the attorneys for the claimants, and then the speaker read the returns and called for objections, if any. The returns from sixty-seven counties were thus opened and all but sixteen of them were objected to by Governor Turney or Mr. Evans, object one being filed, stating that the claimants did not believe the returns were true.

After all the returns are opened, the pleadings will be made up and an investigation committee appointed.

### FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

**Protest Against the Proposed Issue of Bonds.**

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5.—The supreme council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met in annual convention for today. United States Senator-elect Marion Butler, president of the alliance, called the council to order and presented Major Hanger, of this city, who delivered the address of welcome. President Mewborn, of the North Carolina State Alliance, welcomed the council on behalf of the state. Delegates are present from twenty states. At the evening meeting of the council the following resolutions on the currency question were adopted:

"Whereas it is correctly reported that another bond issue has been determined on by the President of the United States; and

"Whereas, in our opinion, existing statute laws do not authorize such issues, neither do present emergencies require it; and

"Whereas, The power is now reposed in the general government to meet such pressing contingencies and by the plain terms of existing laws, therefore

"Resolved, That the national council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union in regular annual session assembled, enter our solemn and most earnest protest against such issue.

"Resolved, That instead the administration be urged to empty the system allowed by law and pay out silver as well as gold when both is demanded for the treasury notes.

"Resolved, That if this does not end the present emergency, the government be requested to issue non-interest bearing but legal tender treasury notes."

**Rosebery Refers to the Armenians.**

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the House of Lords Lord Rosebery said the government was able to act in the Armenian matter with the cordial acquiescence of France, Russia and Italy. Events would show that these powers were able to watch the inquiry of the Turkish commission and ascertain the truth. If the inquiry into the allegations made show them to be true then it would not possibly do to leave the Armenian Christians in their present condition or they would be subject to reprisals.

The reduction of crime in Ireland was certainly due to John Morley's wise, kind and firm administration and the hope that Ireland would have a legislature for its own affairs consistent with imperial rule.

Referring to the complaint of Salisbury that the House of Lords was not referred to in the Queen's speech, Rosebery adhered to what he had already said that the relations between the two houses were a grave danger for the future of the country and that in the opinion of the government the constitutional method of dealing with the situation was by a resolution which it was not necessary nor expedient to introduce immediately, as it must necessarily be followed by a dissolution of Parliament for which he, the speaker, did not see any immediate necessity.

After the Duke of Devonshire had declared that the measures mentioned in the speech from the throne were not intended to pass, the House adopted the address in reply to the speech.

**Negroes Go to Mexico.**

MAYNI, Mex., Feb. 5.—The first installment of 200 families of negroes from Georgia, who are to colonize a vast tract of land fifteen miles from here, have reached this place. The negroes are all in good health and well pleased with their surroundings.


FRAGRANT VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

FRAGRANT VANITY FAIR

NONE BUT THE FINEST VIRGINIA & TURKISH TOBACCO & THE HIGHEST SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED IN MAKING THESE CIGARETTES

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO.
The American Tobacco Manufacturer



F. Auerbach & Bro.

Grand Semi-Annual Sale of

STANDARD MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Commencing February 4th, 1895

Our reputation for always offering the best values during this sale is well known. We will surpass ourselves in this sale. Don't fail to examine the bargains offered in these goods on our center counters, as follows:

**15c** Will buy Ladies' Chemises, Drawers, Children's Pantaloons, made of good quality muslin, well sewed in all sizes.

**25c** Buys for Ladies' Corset Covers, Chemises, Night Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, made of fine quality Muslin, trimmed in lace or embroidery, all sizes.

**50c** Gives you a choice of Ladies' Chemises, Corset Covers, Drawers, Night Robes, Skirts, Misses' Nightrobes, Children's Chemise Dresses, Infants' slips, all elegantly made and trimmed in Hamburg embroidery and insertings, finished with tucks, hemstitching tucks, herring bone braid.

These are regular $1.00 goods.

**75c** Buys you excellent value in Ladies' Skirts, Ladies' Night Robes, Ladies' Drawers, Ladies' Corset Covers, Ladies' Chemises, Children's Dresses, Infants' Slips, all made of very fine quality Muslin, elaborately trimmed in Hamburg embroidery and insertings, finished with tucks and herring bone braid. Sold elsewhere for $1.25 each.

**$1.00** Will buy a choice Ladies' Night Robes, Ladies' Chemises, Ladies' Drawers, Ladies' Corset Covers, Ladies' Skirts, Children's Fine Embroidery Dresses, Infants' Slips, all made of very fine material, guaranteed first workmanship, elegantly trimmed with very handsome embroidery, ribbon trimmed with tucks and herringbone braid.

**$1.40** Gives you a choice of very fine Ladies' Skirts, made of fine muslin, trimmed with rows of tucks and finished with deep ruffles. Ladies' Night Robes, Ladies' Drawers, trimmed with the Torchon Lace, insertion between two rows of tucks, finished with deep Torchon Lace worth $2. Be sure and examine our $1.00 and $1.40 Dollar Bids.

It is worth a visit to our store just to see the new styles of novelties in WASH DRESS FABRICS and skirts like CHECK CLOTHS, the latest wash fabrics, Linton Percales, or best Percales, 12c styles to select from, genuine Scotch Zephyrs, the very best Arkwright goods, which for quality, beauty and variety of styles surpass any ever offered.

First direct importation of the Loveliest European Novelties in Black and colored Dress Goods, Silks, etc., at astonishingly low prices. COME FOR FIRST CHOICE THIS WEEK.

SEE OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR FOR FURTHER DESCRIPTION AND CLEARING SALE PRICES ON ALL WINTER GOODS.



At Your Own Price

—AT—

The Salt Lake Equitable Co-op.

See What They Will Sell For.



$5.00 A MONTH, MEDICINES FREE.

Dr. G. W. Shores's Offer for February, Not Alone for Catarrh But for All Diseases.

Every Sufferer Applying to Dr. G. W. Shores During February, no Matter What the Nature of His or Her Trouble May be, Will be Treated, Cured for and Supplied with all Medicines Until Cured at the Nominal Fee Rate of $5.00 a Month.

E. S. MURPHY, MILL CREEK WARD.

OPEN TO ALL FOR ALL DISEASES.

Every sufferer, whether from catarrh or any other malady, should avail himself or herself of the opportunity now offered to apply during February to Dr. G. W. Shores will be treated, cured for and furnished with all medicines required at the nominal fee rate of $5 a month. Absolutely no greater, nor less fee accepted for any application. This applies not only to catarrhal troubles, but to all sufferers now old diseases.

AN OBSCURE PSORIATIC DISEASE CURED.

MR. E. S. MURPHY, residing at Mill Creek ward, on Mill creek road, south of Salt Lake City, writes: "I was troubled for years with a disease which I was told was psoriasis, and which I was unable to cure. I tried all the remedies I could hear of, but they did me no good. I was induced to try Dr. G. W. Shores, and he cured me perfectly. I have had no return of the disease, which was very severe, and I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Shores. I cheerfully recommend him to all who may be afflicted with any disease he advertises to cure, and I will be glad to answer any inquiries addressed to me." Dr. G. W. Shores, 24 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

"I will cheerfully do all in my power to make known the wonderful cure Dr. G. W. Shores has made in my case. I was troubled with a disease which I was told was psoriasis, and which was very severe, and I had tried a number of the remedies I could hear of, but they did me no good. I was induced to try Dr. G. W. Shores, and he cured me perfectly. I have had no return of the disease, which was very severe, and I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Shores. I cheerfully recommend him to all who may be afflicted with any disease he advertises to cure, and I will be glad to answer any inquiries addressed to me." Dr. G. W. Shores, 24 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE SOCIAL.

To whom may concern: Persons of experience of a number of years in the trade of manufacturing and selling medicines, and who will endorse your medicines, are scarce. Yours is a rare case. Your medicines have been in use for a long time, and I have had a good chance to see the results of your medicines. Dr. G. W. Shores, 24 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. G. W. Shores's office is a place of business, and I have found it satisfactory in every respect. Yours truly, J. E. Taylor, Superintendent Salt Lake City Railway