

"Hunger is Capital Good Mustard,"  
and a Light Puss Makes "Bargain"  
ads. Doubly Interesting.

# SALT LAKE EVENING NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## THE MESSAGE OF MORMONISM.

President Joseph F. Smith Tells  
Chicago Elders to Live Above  
Suspicion.

SHOULD KEEP WORD SACRED.

Are Forbidden to Entice People  
To "Mormon" Belief Against  
Their Will.

Church Does Not Seek to Coax Women  
Away From Their Families, Says  
The President.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The prophet that  
Mormonism some day is to enshrine  
the world as the ruling religion of the  
universe, was made last night by Joseph F.  
Smith and other "Mormon" leaders  
who spoke to an audience of 400 people  
at the Latter-day Saints Church.

The special services were held for  
the purpose of giving Chicago "Mormons"  
the opportunity of hearing  
President Smith and his co-workers  
during their brief stay here on their  
way back to Salt Lake City from Ver-  
mont, where they attended the dedica-  
tion of a monument to the memory of  
the first "Mormon" prophet, Joseph  
Smith, uncle of the present leader of  
the faith.

"All Elders of our Church are for-  
bidden to entice people to our belief  
against their will," said Mr. Smith.  
"We do not seek to coax women away  
from their families. I want you to  
know that the Church does not tolerate  
such wrongdoings."

"To you young men here tonight I  
would leave this message. I want you  
to live above suspicion. It is essential  
that you live pure lives, that you  
keep your word sacred, and that you be  
honest in your business dealings. Don't  
tear down other people's beliefs, but  
show them yours, and if you in bet-  
ter they will choose it. This is our  
idea of religion."

All the speakers praised Joseph  
Smith as the true prophet of God. The  
party left after the meeting for Salt  
Lake City.

WILL BE HOME MONDAY.

Pres. Smith and Party Royally Entertained  
While in Chicago.

(Special to the "News.")

Chicago, Dec. 29.—President Joseph  
F. Smith and party were royally enter-  
tained by the Bain Wagon company  
Thursday, being taken to Kenosha, past  
Dowle's Zion, where they inspected the  
great wagon works and were dined at  
Kenosha's restaurant. They then  
went to Racine, where they inspected  
the carriage works, also the automobile  
factory, and next went to the Case  
works, taking carriage from place to  
place. Going and returning the party  
occupied a special car on the North-  
western, visiting also the Garfield  
monument on route. In the evening,  
through courtesy of the Bain company,  
all went to the theater, and on Friday  
the party visited the stockyards and  
were dined by the Swift Packing com-  
pany. In the evening a meeting was  
held in the Latter-day Saints' chapel,  
the hall being crowded. The speakers  
were Elder John Henry Smith, Presi-  
dent Francis M. Lyman, President An-  
thon H. Lund, Elder Charles W. B. B.  
and President Smith. The party  
left Chicago at 11 o'clock Friday night  
and will be home Monday.

PROF. BELL'S NEW KITE.

Designs One That Rises and Carries  
227 Pounds.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 29.—After experi-  
menting for a number of years at his  
laboratory at Beldin Bhrook, Badcock,  
with flying kites of the tetrahedral form  
of construction, Prof. Alexander Gram-  
ham Bell announced yesterday that he  
had succeeded in carrying his kite, and  
signed kite in the air and carry a  
weight of 227 pounds, this including a  
man weighing 165 pounds and ropes and  
lines weighing 62 pounds. The kite it-  
self weighs 41 pounds, making a total  
weight of 288 pounds.

The kite rose to a height of 20 feet,  
and remained there steadily until photo-  
graphs were taken of it. Following  
the experiment Prof. Bell left for Wash-  
ington.

CHURCH FEDERATION.

Russian Church of North America  
Deeply Interested in the Move.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The Russian  
church of North America has been tak-  
ing a deep interest in the Protestant  
Episcopal movement toward church  
federation, and in order to obtain ex-  
pression from the Russian synod on the  
question of union, Archbishop Tikhon  
of the Orthodox Catholic eastern  
church, who until last summer was en-  
tablished in San Francisco, conferred  
with that body in St. Petersburg to the  
part the church here might take in the  
matter.

As a result of the inquiry a committee  
was appointed by the synod to in-  
vestigate the American common book  
of prayer.

The finding of the Russian committee  
was extremely conservative, disagree-  
ing on many forms and expressions  
which were not in with strict agreement  
with the teachings of the Russian  
church.

In the hope of still bringing about  
closer relations with the American  
church the Russian synod will ap-  
point a committee of its clergy to meet  
a similar committee of Protestant  
Episcopal churchmen to obtain a clear-  
er interpretation of the common book  
of prayer.

CHARLES T. YERKES' WILL.

Art Collection Left to Metropolitan  
Museum of Art.

New York, Dec. 29.—When Charles  
T. Yerkes, the capitalist who died yes-  
terday, made his will several years ago,  
he announced that he had left his col-  
lection of pictures and objects of art  
and his two houses at Fifth Avenue and  
Sixty-eighth street in this city to the  
Metropolitan Museum of Art. This

property is worth about \$5,000,000. The  
houses themselves are a veritable art  
museum. It was said yesterday among  
his friends that this provision of his  
will remain unaltered.

Among Mr. Yerkes' most treasured  
possession is a collection of oriental  
rugs that is said to be the finest and  
most costly in the world, even exceed-  
ing in value and beauty the collection  
of the shah of Persia or that in the  
British museum. These rugs are 25 in  
number and are hung upon the walls of  
a gallery that Mr. Yerkes had built,  
especially for them.

Several years ago he had the de-  
signs copied in their original colors  
and reduced to book form.  
The paintings are comprised in a  
set of 10 volumes, one of which was to  
remain in the Yerkes collection and the  
nine others to be presented to the most  
famous museums of the world. Each  
rugs was copied separately and each  
painting is about two feet long.

Among the rugs is the "Holy Carpet"  
for which Mr. Yerkes paid \$50,000.  
Some of the others are represented as  
almost priceless treasures.  
In 1897 Mr. Yerkes purchased and re-  
built the large mansion at Fifth Avenue  
and Sixty-eighth street. In this he  
put his collection of paintings, said at  
that time to be the most valuable pri-  
vate collection in this country. He also  
bought the house adjoining his in  
East Sixty-eighth street and made the  
two into one. The architect described  
the first and main house as costing  
\$600,000, its furnishings nearly \$1,500,000.  
Mr. Yerkes' paintings at that time were  
valued at \$1,500,000 and have been  
greatly added to since.

A ROUGH VOYAGE.

Enormous Seas Retarded White Star  
Steamer Celtic's Progress.

New York, Dec. 29.—The White Star  
steamer Celtic, which arrived today  
from Liverpool encountered a terrific  
hurricane on Christmas day. Enormous  
seas retarded the steamer's progress,  
the day's run from noon on the 25th  
to noon on the 26th being only  
183 knots. An enormous sea broke over  
the starboard quarter and ripped out a  
section of the heavily plated water bul-  
warks. The uprights were snapped off  
and several other serious damages were  
done. The portion swept away was held  
by rivets 1 1/2 inches thick, but these to  
the number of 50 were drawn apart.  
The sea was so rough that the ship's  
gauging, flooding, various compart-  
ments and smashed in windows, doors  
and deadlights.

PRIZES FOR ESSAYS

BY COLLEGE MEN.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—College men have  
been invited by a committee of leading  
economists to prepare competitive es-  
says on present day problems, includ-  
ing public control of railway rates, tax-  
ation of railway property, causes of  
large fortunes and other subjects. A  
competition of the same character held  
last year resulted in important con-  
tributions to economic literature and  
the new series is expected to attract  
even wider attention.

The committee which has chosen the  
subjects and will pass the essays con-  
sists of Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin,  
University of Chicago, chairman; Prof.  
J. H. Clark, Columbia university; Prof.  
Henry C. Adams, University of Minn-  
neapolis; Horace White, Esq., New York  
city; and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright,  
Clark college.

The subjects announced by Prof.  
Laughlin are:  
1.—To what extent, and by what ad-  
ministrative body should the public  
attempt to control railway rates in in-  
terstate commerce?  
2.—A just and practicable method of  
taxing railway property?

3.—Will the present policy of the la-  
bor unions in dealing with non-union  
men and the "closed shop" further the  
interests of the workmen?  
4.—Should ship subsidies be offered  
by the government of the United  
States?

5.—An examination into the econom-  
ic causes of large fortunes in this  
country.

6.—The influence of credit on the  
level of prices.

7.—The cattle industry in its relation  
to the ranchman, feeder, packer, rail-  
way and consumer.

8.—Should the government seek to  
control or regulate the use of mines of  
coal, iron, or other raw materials, whose  
supply may become the subject of  
monopoly?

9.—What provision can be made for  
workmen to avoid the economic in-  
security said to accompany the modern  
wage system?

The essays are to be delivered to  
Prof. Laughlin before June 1, 1906.  
Prizes will be divided into two classes.

Class A is exclusively for all persons  
who have received the bachelor's degree  
from an American college in 1904.  
The prizes in this class will be \$1,000 and \$500.

Class B is for undergraduates. The  
prizes will be \$500 and \$250. Any mem-  
ber of the class may compete in class  
A.

The most valuable of the essays  
will probably be issued in some per-  
manent form.

SHIPS COLLIDE.

Wilmington, Dec. 29.—The steamship  
Pennsylvania from New York for Phila-  
delphia and thence to San Francisco  
and Seattle was in collision with the  
schooner Prescott Palmer, on Cherry  
Island flats in the Delaware river to-  
day. At the time of the accident the  
Palmer was hard aground on the flats.  
The Pennsylvania, which was en-  
route from Philadelphia to New York,  
crashed into its stern to a distance  
of nearly 25 feet. The steamer was  
unable to withdraw from the schooner  
and both crafts are now lying on the  
muddy bottom. It is feared that the  
schooner will fill with water when the  
tide rises. No one was injured in the  
collision.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

WILL COME TO END TODAY.

New York, Dec. 29.—After pursuing  
a line of inquiry into the methods of  
life insurance companies in this state,  
which has covered a period of nearly  
four months, the legislative insurance  
investigating committee will end its  
session today. The vast accumulation  
of testimony, which contains revela-  
tions that have astounded the public,  
will at once be prepared in the form  
of a report to the legislature.

Joel G. Vanover, secretary of the Equi-  
table Life Assurance society, was the  
first witness today. He has been with  
the society for 35 years and answering  
Mr. Hughes, said that he was respon-  
sible for the actual methods of the  
society. He was asked if any of the  
management interfered with him, and  
replied:

Henry B. Hyde attempted to make  
me figure dividends declared on de-  
ferred dividend policies higher than I  
thought advisable. That was about 15  
years ago. I reported it to Vice Presi-  
dent James W. Alexander and he pre-  
sented the doing of this plan, and he per-  
suaded Mr. Hyde to give way."

## Follow Trail of Blood Through Blocks Of Snow

Police Find Important Clue in the Sheets Murder Mystery—Tell-Tale Drops of Red Traced  
From Where Body of Victim Lay For Three-Quarters of a Mile—  
Piece of Bone Also Found—Inquest Begins Today.

What Today Has Developed in Thursday Night's Murder Case.

Sergeant Hempel and Officers Johnson and Corless have traced blood stains from the scene of the crime  
to a point near Seventh East between Sixth and Seventh South.

A small piece of blood soaked bone was found on Fifth East and Fifth South by Hempel.  
The bullet fired into the head of the dead man was of 44 caliber, of the American model.  
The lead taken from the head weighs 195 grains. The bullets remaining in the weapon owned by Sheets,  
weigh 205 grains each.

County Physician Whitney says that ten grains of lead are missing from the bullet found during the post  
mortem.

No one has yet been found who heard more than one shot fired.  
J. D. H. and J. G. McAllister, brother-in-laws of the dead man, say they are satisfied that Sheets was  
murdered and robbed.

A coroner's jury, composed of G. E. Calder, Theodore Tobiasson and Hyrum J. Smith, are listening to the  
testimony at the inquest.

Officers are still following the trail of blood from the scene of the murder.

In view of the blood stains, it is believed that the thing, or one of them if there were two, was wounded by  
Sheets during a struggle, and that he left the bloody trail in making his escape.

City and county officers are doing  
everything in their power to unravel  
the seemingly unfathomable mystery  
which surrounds the brutal murder of  
Nephi M. Sheets, which occurred Thurs-  
day night on Fifth South between Sec-  
ond and Third East streets.

All the machinery of the law is now  
at work on the case and the authorities  
are determined to spare no labor or  
expense in hunting down every clue  
no matter how remote or irrelevant  
they may appear.

A coroner's jury, composed of G. E.  
Calder, Theodore Tobiasson and Hyrum  
J. Smith, has been selected by Jus-  
tice Dana T. Smith, and this jury is  
now investigating, officially, all the de-  
tails associated with the case. County  
Atty. Parley P. Christensen is per-  
sonally conducting the investigation. The  
jury has seen the remains, and for the  
next two or three days will hear every  
scrap of testimony that may be ac-  
cumulated.

By far the most important discovery  
was made last evening and this morn-  
ing, by Sergt. Hempel and Officers  
Johnson and John Corless.

BLOOD STAINS FOUND.

Blood stains, leading from the scene  
of the crime to a point on Seventh  
South between Sixth and Seventh East  
streets, have been followed with blood-  
hound-like persistency by the officers.  
On Fifth East and Fifth South, a small  
piece of bone, blood soaked, and having  
the appearance of recent fracture and  
directly in line with the tell-tale trail  
of blood stains, was found by Sergt. Hempel.

From that point the trail was followed  
to Sixth South in a zig-zag course,  
thence to Seventh South and then east-  
ward for half a block. Halfway be-  
tween Sixth and Seventh East on Sev-  
enth South, the stains led the officers  
into a front yard. Around the house to  
the rear they traced the crimson trail,  
and thence over the fence and into a  
small alleyway leading east.

The officers are, at this writing, still  
following the trail and have hopes of  
bringing up to something definite.

County Attorney Christensen asked  
that patches of the bloody snow be se-  
cured and submitted to City Chemist  
Harris for analysis in order to deter-  
mine whether or not the blood and  
bone are human.

HOW SHEETS WAS KILLED.

Small, but important details, were  
brought out in the inquest today.  
While there may be reason to believe  
that Sheets was killed by his own  
weapon, the proof is not definite.

The testimony of County Physician E.  
W. Whitney furnished almost con-  
clusive proof that the bullet which did the  
deadly work was of 44 caliber. The  
gun found, and identified as the one  
belonging to Sheets was of 44 caliber.  
The cartridge was of American make  
and weighed exactly 205 grains. The bullet,  
and parts of it recovered from the dead  
man's head, weighed, according to Dr.  
Whitney, exactly 195 grains. He says  
that 10 grains are missing. The lead  
recovered consists of four pieces.

From this, the inference is that  
Sheets was either killed by his own  
weapon, or by one of the same caliber,  
and loaded with the same model of  
cartridges. There are many kinds of  
bullets of that caliber, and they weigh  
from 160 to 250 grains.

FOUND BUT ONE WOUND.

In his testimony today, Dr. Whit-  
ney stated that he examined the  
body carefully, and found but one  
wound. He said there was absolutely  
no evidence of a blow having been  
struck. That the gun was held very  
close to the deceased's head, Dr. Whit-  
ney said there could not be the least  
doubt, as the powder had burned the  
hair, the scalp, and had even entered  
the brain.

BROTHER-IN-LAW'S TESTIMONY.

J. D. H. McAllister, brother-in-law of  
the dead man, and in front of whose  
house the atrocious crime was com-  
mitted, and J. G. McAllister, also a  
brother-in-law of the murdered man,  
testified that they were in the house  
at the time of the murder. They could  
throw but little light on the mystery.  
Both stated that Mr. Sheets was a  
man of cheerful disposition and took no  
stock in the theory of suicide. They  
stated that their relative was foully murdered  
by a thug they said they had not the  
least doubt.

After being detached from Washing-  
ton, in 1903, Gen. Bingham's next duty  
was the direction of all great river and  
harbor works on the lower lakes sec-  
tion. It was while engaged in the dis-  
charge of the duties of that office that  
he met with the accident that termi-  
nated his active service and resulted in  
an amputated limb.

HE HAS NO AXES TO GRIND.

Will Hunt for Best Men—No Friends  
to Reward, No Enemies to  
Placate.

New York, Dec. 29.—Gen. Theodore A.  
Bingham, U. S. A., retired, who on Jan.  
1 will become police commissioner of  
New York City, declared last night that  
he had no politics and only sought to  
aid Mayor McClellan in giving this city  
the best municipal government in the  
world.

"I do not personally know any man  
who figures in local politics in this city  
except the mayor," he said, "but I have  
watched and studied the administra-  
tion of New York City's police ever  
since President Roosevelt was a police  
commissioner."

"In taking this place I am fully con-  
scious of all its difficulties, but I want-  
ed to get back into harness again now  
that I have recovered from the accident  
to my leg which caused me to leave the  
army."

"I have no politics and no military  
hobby to ride. Military rules involve  
much common sense in the matter of  
discipline. In that it is just as valu-  
able and just as desirable in the police  
department as in the direction of em-  
ployees by any great railroad."

"My study of police history here has  
shown that chief clerks under se-  
rious difficulty in not having the power  
of removal with less restriction and  
more independence of the courts than is  
at present the case."

"My aim shall be to find men in or  
outside the department who understand  
it and in whom I can place full trust."

"I have no axe to grind, no friends to  
reward, no rivals to placate, no ene-  
mies to punish in this great city. I  
feel only that I owe it a solemn duty,  
which I shall devote all my energies to  
perform."

GEN. BINGHAM'S RECORD.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Gen. Theodore  
Alfred Bingham, who has been offered  
the police commissionership of New  
York City, had the reputation of being  
one of the most active men in that  
corps. He was born in Connecticut  
about 36 years ago, and was appointed  
to the military academy from New Ham-  
psire Sept. 1, 1855. All his active ser-  
vice was in the engineer corps, and  
many of the most attractive features of  
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## THE SMOOT CASE WILL BE REOPENED

Is Chairman Burrows' Intention  
To Summon a Great Many  
More Witnesses.

COMMITTEE MEETS SATURDAY

Washington Post Says Consen-  
sus of Informed Opinion is Re-  
port Will be Against Senator.

Beveridge and Hopkins are the Only  
Once Known to be Favorable  
To Him.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—Formal  
announcement was made last night of  
the reopening of hearings in the case of  
Senator Smoot when Chairman Burrows  
issued notice of the first meeting of the  
senate elections committee for next Sat-  
urday. It is the purpose of Senator  
Burrows to summon a great many more  
witnesses from the west and it appears  
to be his purpose to confine his inquiries  
largely to the test oath administered by  
the Church to all higher officials with a  
view to proving that the oath makes  
citizenship allegiance subordinate to  
Church allegiance.

The Washington Post this morning  
in an article headed "Serious for Smoot,"  
says: "It is of course possible that the  
committee's report will not be against  
Mr. Smoot, though the consensus of  
the informed opinion of the senate is  
that by a virtually unanimous vote  
the committee will declare against him.  
At this time only two members of the  
committee are positively counted for  
Mr. Smoot. These are Beveridge and  
Indiana and Hopkins of Illinois. Messrs.  
Knox and Dooliver were added to the  
committee only recently, and while  
their attitude is not accurately known,  
it is said by persons who have sounded  
them that they are leaning strongly  
against the Mormon senator after hav-  
ing read much of the voluminous tes-  
timony thus far developed. Whether  
President Roosevelt is taking an active  
interest in the case is not known, al-  
though it is presumed that Senator  
Knox's final attitude will show what  
the president desires done. During the  
progress of the hearings at the last ses-  
sion of Congress, Senator Dewey was  
generally counted among Smoot's sup-  
porters, but it is said that the New  
Yorker now takes a different  
view of the questions involved.

Beveridge and Hopkins are  
supposed to be committed to the  
"Mormon" apostle, although it is  
thought by members of the committee  
who have already made up their minds  
against Mr. Smoot, that the Indiana  
and Illinoisian will be driven from this  
position by new testimony soon to be  
developed. Should they still adhere to  
their alleged opinions—that the evi-  
dence does not prove that Mr. Smoot's  
church relations unfit him for a seat  
in the senate—it is supposed that Sen-  
ators Beveridge and Hopkins will make  
a minority report and thus bring the  
fight to the floor of the senate. The  
question of polygamous practices as  
the present day among the "Mormons"  
will be more fully gone into at the  
forthcoming hearing than has been  
done heretofore. It is understood that  
testimony of this point will not be con-  
fined to the "Mormons" of Utah but  
will be extended to every "Mormon"  
community in the United States. The  
object of this will be to prove that in  
spite of the rigid provisions of the Ed-  
munds law and oath, which members  
of the "Mormon" Church have taken to  
respect this law, their religious beliefs  
are so strong as to cause them to obey  
the spirit of the Church rather than  
the mandates of the courts. It is ex-  
pected that a good deal of sensational  
evidence along this line will be devel-  
oped before the hearing is closed this  
winter."

CARLISLE WILL MAKE TALK.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Senator Bur-  
rows, chairman of the committee on  
privileges and elections, contemplates  
calling a meeting of the committee for  
next Saturday to consider matters  
which have arisen in connection with  
the investigation of the protest against  
Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah.

Action will be determined by the  
presence of a quorum of the commit-  
tee. If it appears that there are in  
the city nearly all the members of the  
committee, a meeting will be held; if  
not, the meeting will go over until the  
week following. When the committee  
held its last session to consider the  
case, it was understood that all of the  
evidence was in, although further evi-  
dence is not barred if the commit-  
tee desired to hear other witnesses.

The arguments of counsel have been  
made, but Senator Burrows has been  
informed by former Secretary of the  
Treasury John G. Carlisle, who is one  
of the attorneys for the protestants, that  
he would like to make an argument in  
the case. It will be for the committee  
to determine whether Mr. Carlisle will  
be heard.

JOY MORTON'S CONDITION SAME.

Nebraska City, Neb., Dec. 29.—Paul  
Morton of New York, president of the Equi-  
table Assurance society, arrived here this  
morning and is at the bedside of his brother,  
Joy Morton. No change is reported in  
the condition of Joy Morton.

GLASS FACTORY BURNED.

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The factory of  
the Pittsburgh Glass & Planter company was  
destroyed by fire early today. Loss over  
\$200,000. Hundred of barrels of one sort  
statuary taken from the world's fair were  
consumed.

WORK ON BATHING POOL.

Work began today at Saltair by the  
Harris Bros., contractors, on the pro-  
posed bathing pool with 15 teams and a  
good force of men. The pool will vary  
from 2 feet 8 inches to 4 feet in depth,  
and it is the intention to make an island  
in the center, whereon a pavilion will  
be erected. The pavilion will be within the pool embank-  
ment and therefore in the water.

PENALTY FOR HAZING.

It is Dismissal from Naval Academy  
and Ineligibility for Reappointment.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Although the  
papers in the case of Midshipman Tren-  
nor Coffin, Jr., whose trial by court-

martial on the charge of hazing which  
has just been concluded at Annapolis,  
will be forwarded to the navy depart-  
ment for execution, approval by the  
superintendent of the sentence of the  
court is, by law, final. The law of June  
23, 1874, provides that "any cadet, mid-  
shipman or officer, enlisted through guilty  
of said offense of hazing, by said court  
shall upon recommendation of said  
court, be dismissed and such finding  
when approved by the superintendent  
shall be final and the cadet so dis-  
missed from the naval academy shall  
forever be ineligible to reappointment  
to said naval academy."

At Annapolis, Monday, the law of the  
law of March 3, 1899, does not contra-  
dict the law of 1874. Prompt action  
will be taken by the navy department  
as soon as the papers are received.

REP. BINGER HAZARD.