

MILL MYSTERY MICHIGAN.

Young Miller Meets Death in a Strange Manner.

SUPPOSED TO BE A ROBBERY

Was Last Seen on His Way from the Mill to the Office—Found Under the Water Wheel.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A special to the Chronicle from Battle Creek, Mich., says:

One of the deepest mysteries which ever stirred up this community assumed a new phase by the finding of the body of a young man, lying under the water wheel of the Augusta mills with both hands tied behind him and a heavy weight attached to his left leg.

Last Tuesday afternoon Henry Marvin, a leading resident of this vicinity, came into the Augusta mills to get a sack of grain. Sherman Church waited upon him and accepted the money. He then went from the office to the mill as Mr. Marvin was departing.

Church's wife kept supper waiting for him but he did not return. She went to the mill and found that he had disappeared.

The mill was searched but the body could not be found, and the entire community was started.

Several friends broke up the ice in the river and searched the country but the man was gone and the mystery was left that he had not been seen to leave the mill.

Last evening as a last hope the water was let out of the flume, which the residents had been certain was frozen over at the time of the disappearance of Church.

The body was found wedged in firmly between the big water wheel and the bottom of the flume. It was with difficulty that the bloated and bruised corpse was extricated and brought to the shore.

The body was found with a heavy weight attached to his left leg was firmly attached to the piece of heavy iron. The body was badly bruised, as it naturally would be beneath the water wheel.

The coroner impaneled a jury which will decide the cause of the death.

Going to Help England.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.—F. R. Burnham, an American scout, has arrived here from Alaska, en route to South Africa in compliance with a cablegram appointing him a member of the staff of Lord Roberts, commander of the military forces operating against the Boers.

Hibernians are Neutral.

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 8.—The Springfield division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which had been solicited by the national president to contribute to the fund of the relief of the Boers, decided by a recent unanimous vote, not to decide by the request. The reply sent to John T. Keating, at Washington, says: "We beg to say that while we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the Boers in South Africa and wish them a great and glorious victory in this war, yet we are opposed as members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to extending to them any financial aid whatever. We believe that there are more worthy causes in which we can expend our money. We are opposed to doing anything that is against the neutrality laws of our country, which must be respected above all things."

For the Lawton Fund.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Major General Corbin has sent to Adjutant General Corbin a draft for \$4,000, the contribution to the Lawton fund from the people of this coast. There is a sufficient sum reported now on its way to Gen. Shafter to make the final total \$10,121.

Want No British Representative.

New York, Jan. 8.—A special from Washington says:

The Transvaal government has informed the United States that W. S. St. John, American consul at Pretoria, will not be permitted to represent British interests in the republic during the war, it being against the Transvaal policy to permit any British representative in its territory. Consul St. John, however, is authorized to care for British prisoners of war confined in Pretoria in his personal capacity.

Murderess Hanged.

London, Jan. 9.—Louise O. Masset, a French governess, who was convicted of the murder of her illegitimate 3-year old son, was hanged at Newgate this morning. It is said the existence of the child was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view.

FRANCE AND DOMINGO.

Apology Demanded from the Little Government.

New York, Jan. 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Besides the payment of the money remaining due in the Boismore-Cacavelli claim, the French government has demanded an apology from Santo Domingo.

An official dispatch to this effect was received by Secretary Hay from the American representative at Santo Domingo. The department has been advised of the prospective arrival of a French squadron in Santo Domingo waters for the purpose of compelling immediate compliance with the French demands. Under orders issued several days ago without reference to the French incident, the gunboat Machias will return to Santo Domingo from San Juan where she went for coal. Upon her arrival about the middle of the week at Santo Domingo Commander D. C. Logan, commanding, will consult with the American minister for the protection of American interests.

The authorities have been advised that the money required to pay the French claims has been collected by popular subscription and the only remaining question to be settled is the apology. The Dominican government has not appeared to the United States to interfere, and there is no disposition on the part of this government to do so. It is learned that the department went so far as to prepare an instruction to Ambassador Porter at Paris, which, however, was not sent.

It is expected that the French government will have to comply with the French demand and that the incident will be settled in a few days. The course of the new government is likely to have an important effect upon its future, as it is not believed that the people will consent to supine compliance with the demands of a foreign power without a struggle.

The prospective settlement of the French claims has called the attention of the authorities to the desirability of securing action in American matters. Minister Powell will receive in a few

days an instruction to vigorously press the Dominican government for the payment of the remaining installments due in the McKay claim and with the Machias in the harbor the representation may be effective.

In view of the necessity of raising money by popular subscription for the payment of the French claims it is not expected that immediate satisfaction will be given, but dates will be specified upon which payments will be made.

JIMINEZ HAS GOT THE MONEY.

Funds Raised to Pay France—Domingo Objects to Apologizing.

New York, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo says: President Jimenez, who has been at Macoris since Saturday superintending the raising of the popular subscription to pay the Boismore-Cacavelli claim to the French government, returned this afternoon with 300,000 francs. The claim amounts to 280,000 francs. As the popular subscription is larger than the claim the Dominicans are rejoicing.

The return of the president under such auspicious circumstances was marked by patriotic enthusiasm and a general flag display. The French cruiser Cecille saluted the gunboat on which President Jimenez returned. The gunboat answered the salute.

No steps have been taken by the French consul further than intrusting the case to Admiral Ricard.

No disorder have occurred but the popular sentiment is against apologizing to France. The people are urging the government to prepare a system of defense, as the overthrow of the government would be imminent at the first evidence of weakness.

In raising the popular subscription many ladies offered their jewelry. One Spanish and one Italian merchant have incurred the dislike of the people for their failure to subscribe. Placards have been posted urging a boycott of the two firms.

The arrival of the French cruiser Cecille created considerable excitement. She reached Santo Domingo yesterday afternoon but did not salute as she entered the harbor. The situation here is tranquil and the government has urged the people to show no hostility to France. It is reported that France will send two additional warships to this island.

An Aged Breach of Promise.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 63 years, has secured judgment in the superior court against Joseph Boardman, aged 73 years, for breach of promise of marriage. She sued for \$200,000.

JACKSON'S DAY OBSERVED.

Club in Omaha Held Its Annual Banquet Last Night.

W. J. Bryan and Other Notables Present—Bryan Speaks on National Policy.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 8.—Jackson's day was appropriately celebrated in Omaha today by the Jacksonian club. Three separate functions were down on the program and each was a distinct and gratifying success. The first was an informal reception held at club headquarters this afternoon, at which W. J. Bryan, Congressman Carmack of Tennessee, David Overmyer of Kansas, Weaver of Ohio and several other Democratic lights were the guests. Mr. Bryan was the chief center of attraction and during the two hours the reception lasted several hundred Democrats paid their respects. At 6 o'clock a dinner was tendered Mr. Bryan and a few other notables at the Omaha club.

At 9 o'clock tonight occurred the annual banquet of the club in the parlors of the Paxton hotel. Covers were laid for 300 and there were no vacant places. Other M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald, and late candidate for United States senator, officiated as toastmaster.

The speech of the evening was made by Mr. Bryan in response to the toast, "Our Nation." As the well known Lincoln man arose to respond he was greeted with tumultuous applause, and when he resumed his seat another ovation was given him. He spoke in part as follows:

"Those who studied the money question in 1896 foresaw that the danger threatened by the gold standard and pointed out that its permanent establishment would involve us in every financial disturbance hovering in Europe. But thinkers were for the most part blind to the warning. 'What do we see now?' Notwithstanding the increased production of gold, a few victories won by the Boers in South Africa have alarmed the same bankers and they are now fearing a panic unless England is immediately successful. Their financial interests in the triumph is so great that many of them have alienated their sympathy for a struggling republic and are hoping for the extension of the authority of the queen."

"If such agitation rests from war between England and a little republic what must we expect if war ever breaks out between two gold standard countries of the first class? Without financial independence this nation cannot be independent either in its foreign or its domestic policy. The money question is a matter of life and death to this country. It is a matter of life and death to the American people. It is a matter of life and death to the American republic."

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STRUGGLE IN THE ARENA TONIGHT

Comments on the Dixon-McGovern Fistic Contest.

HONORS ARE ABOUT EVEN.

Fight for a Purse of \$10,000 and the Featherweight Championship of the World.

In the arena of the Broadway A. C. tonight George Dixon of Boston and "Terry" McGovern of Brooklyn, will struggle for the featherweight championship of the world and a purse of \$10,000. A dispatch to the "News" from New York today says:

So far as conditions and confidence are concerned, honors are about even. No two fighters ever trained more faithfully than the colored Bostonian and the sturdy little Brooklynite. Each man has made all kinds of sacrifices in order to fit himself thoroughly for tonight's battle which means so much to the winner in a financial and pugilistic way. Both are extremely confident of success and each predicts a hard fight. McGovern has the call in the betting; at odds of 2 to 1. Very few large wagers have been placed on the contest, as the admirers of the colored champion have asked 2½ to 1 for their money. The McGovern men refused to lay such long odds which accounts for the absence of a big betting interest in the fight.

It is quite probable that the betting at the ring side will be lively if the Dixon men will consent to take 10 to 6 or 10 to 7 for their money.

McGovern's admirers figure out the Brooklynite champion over Dixon owing to his wonderful aggressive tactics, tremendous hitting, power and great strength. They say that Dixon has never yet met a lad who was so thoroughly equipped in the departments named. They also argue that Dixon's style of fighting will suit the bantam-weight champion to a nicety. They point out that no man who has ever fought the boxing game has been so long as Dixon, who has been in the ring for 11 years. He has fought 112 fights, and although he has been outpointed, he has never been seriously hurt. How McGovern's friends can expect a lad with such limited ring experience as "Terry" possesses to knock out a man who has engaged in more than 200 contests with no serious results, is beyond the comprehension of the colored boy's backers.

Dixon discussed the fight with some of his friends, his training camp, in Lakewood, N. J. During the discussion Dixon made a remarkable strong point as to his ability to successfully cope with a boxer of the McGovern type. He referred to his fight with Oscar Gardner more than a year ago. At that time Gardner was at the top rank of featherweights. His style of fighting very much resembles McGovern's. Gardner forced the issue from the start and tried hard to score an early knockout but Dixon soon put him on the defensive with swinging left hand body blows, and eventually won. Dixon naturally figures that if he could stand off Gardner he should be equally successful with McGovern.

"I was not near so good physically when I fought Gardner," said Dixon, "as I am now, and those fellows are under the impression that I am a boxer. I am down to the weight called for in the articles of agreement, namely 115 pounds, and can truthfully say that I am fit to fight for my life. I think it is like finding money to bet that I will be in the ring 25 rounds if the battle goes that distance. I realize that McGovern is a mighty tough little fellow to beat; but I am confident of a light weight and can hit a very hard blow. I nevertheless feel that I will get the winner's share of the purse."

Dixon finished his training with mild road and gymnasium exercises. McGovern tapered off training for the fight at his Fleetwood training quarters. He enjoyed a short spin on the road in the morning and in the afternoon punched the bag and exercised on the wrist machine. He said he was down to 115 pounds, the requisite weight, and if Dixon beat him it would not be due to any flaw in his physical condition. He said he had been trained perfectly and could have no

CHRISTIAN UNION MEETING.

Old Officers Re-elected—Chairman Wake Submits Report.

The annual meeting of the Christian union was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors last night, Mrs. E. E. Shepard, the vice-president, presiding. The treasurer reported that there were \$14 in the treasury, and George A. Wake, chairman of the temperance committee submitted a written report. Mr. Wake referred to the work of last summer and the recommendation of the Mayor to the Council respecting the removal of blinds and window screens from saloons. This was an officially dying request, said Mr. Wake, but unlike dying requests generally, it was not carried out by the City Council.

"There are twenty-one men responsible for the enforcement of the law in Salt Lake City and county," declared Mr. Wake. "They are the Mayor, fifteen Councilmen, the chief of police, three county commissioners and the sheriff. These men have taken a solemn oath to enforce the laws. They should be made to understand that it is the sentiment of this union that they will be expected to enforce them. In trying to make out cases against saloonkeepers, let us try this plan: First—Luke, xv, tells of a man, and Luke xvi tells of a woman, each of whom succeeded because they went at it as if they meant business. Let us take them as examples or else go into bankruptcy." The reports were adopted. Only eleven members of the union were present, representing six young people's societies, and as eight were absent it was decided to request all of the old officers to board rather than attempt to choose new officers, and if the re-elected officers cannot serve, all necessary changes can be made at the February meeting. The officers retained are R. T. Eaton, president; Mrs. E. E. Shepard, vice-president; Arthur Gatrel, secretary, and Miss Bertha Moore, treasurer.

POSTMASTERS AND PENSION.

One Each in Utah, and Postmasters in Idaho and Wyoming.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—The following postmasters have been appointed:

Utah—W. J. Stickney, vice J. M. Holaday, removed, Santaquin, Utah county.

Idaho—L. S. Whiting, vice J. C. Jamison, resigned, Robin, Blaine county.

Wyoming—Corra, Fremont county, J. R. Mohr, vice Andrew Demere, resigned; Jackson, Uintah county, M. J. Anderson, vice Maggie Simpson, resigned; Jelm, Albany county, H. L. McMullen, vice T. D. Schrock, resigned; Owen, Albany county, F. J. Banner, vice E. King, resigned.

Original Pensioners—Charles Bowing, Salt Lake, \$6.

BICYCLES IN WAR.

Proving Useful in Their First Test in the Transvaal.

The present campaign in South Africa is practically the first test of the military authorities have had of putting the bicycle corps to a real test. As scouts and skirmishers they have proved most useful. The cyclist corps attached to the Durban light infantry recently covered a route of 90 miles in one day for the purpose of obtaining information of the Boer forces doing no small amount of fighting on the way. The rapidity of their movement startled the enemy, who ought to be unable to cope with the tactics a cyclist corps can employ. They are able to get away with most anything, however.

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What is CASTORIA

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