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. 8. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1897. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXXI.

## TWELVE MEN MISSING.

Left Skagway for a Short Voyage and Have Not Returned.

STAMPEDE FROM DAWSON CITY.

Some the Scarcity of Provisions—A Prediction that Klondike Will be No Good After This Year.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—A special from Tacoma, Wash., says:

For the last four days there has been a rumor in Skagway, says the Sentinel, that a party of 12 men, who on Tuesday set out in the sloop Pigeon ostensibly to make the trip around the coast to Telka. The skipper had come to the city and had carried down with him the names of most of the men, but he learned that it is known as Dickie Fleming, Tom Dickins, Frank Zeis, Jim Palmer, C. H. Dennis, and a man named Lombard were in the number. The latter is said to be Milton Lombard of Nelson, who was in Skagway en route to the Klondike point he had agreed to join in April on a $1,000 wager to be walked home.

It was impossible for the skipper to sail in the harbor as it was to be frozen up after several days, and he had to wait for a fair wind to reach cover, a few miles made about a mile before he was frozen in. Harry H. R. Mansfield of Seattle, Dr. Duffield of Denver, Dr. Hunter of Chicago, and others interviewed on board the sloop to dissuade them from the venture, but they would be able to get back when men were sent to the relief of the party, which time no one knows, since which time no trace has been had of any of the party.

Harry H. R. Mansfield of Seattle, describes the scene in Dawson City, which he left on the last day of November, as a quiet one. Food is scarce, and there is no doubt that there would be no relief for those who had gone out on the ice, and it caused the greatest excitement. Every man, as there was no doubt, that there would be no relief, and it caused the greatest excitement. Every man, as there was no doubt, provisions at all, is in a big stampede for the coming Klondike of people are leaving Dawson on the river, some down, others have gone up to the mouth of the Klondike. Food is worth $2 per pound and $100 a sack.

I believe that all the hot last year's country will be just good for nothing, there will be such an awful crowd of it as a man without a claim will have no chance in Dawson. There are over 20 good claims in the district as far as known. There are over 100 men working there in the mine. Unless there are more rich ones than have been found yet, I believe the country will be disappointed."

### LENIANY IS MODERATE.

Over the Failure Service of Intendent Bennett Doubtful.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—The U. S. ambassador, Andrew White, in his interview yesterday with the German minister for foreign affairs, Baron Von Bulow, received diplomatic assurances, couched in mild terms, of Germany's moderate course in regard to demanding of us a substitute for the illegal imprisonment of Herr Emile Lueders, a German subject. Baron Von Bulow and Mr. White of German's good and respect for American sensibilities, which caused the German government to reduce its claim for indemnity to a minimum.

It is also explained that the United States marshal was going to Germany with Mansfield, solely to protect American interests.

### STAY WILL FIGHT.

Jeffries Says Not Vigilant in Supposing Cheyenski Would Quit.

London, Dec. 1.—The Imperial, commenting today on the reports of the proposed Filibustering expedition to the American steamer Dauntless, says: "Our prudent Sagasta is make a representation on the subject to Washington. Nothing that the Spanish government can do will prevent the sailing of the Dauntless. The Imperial adds:

"The circumstances show a lack of foresight, especially as the filibustering expeditions coincide with the regime made for Cuba."

### Revolted by China.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—As a reward for their services in settling the difficulties between the Yuns and Sams in Chinatown, Vice Consul Yee will receive a silk robe and the honors and dignities of consul of the Chinese empire in this city.

Two a year ago, he came to San Francisco to Minister Wu Ting Fang, who was then on his way to the new embassy was sent back to Washington to see what was the matter in settle the differences between the Yuns and Sams and all the differences were settled.

### Cold in the Northwest.

Paul, Minn., Dec. 1.—Ordinary cold weather just night the mercury sank to 20 degrees, thus far. The lowest point was 10 degrees below zero, at the same hour yesterday. At Bismarck 34, at Fort Buford 31 below, and at Fort Assiniboine 1 below, and very little breeze. At Bismarck a northwest was blowing, at Fort Buford, Fort Assiniboine and Battleford it was a light snow fell in Minnesota, but train service was not seriously affected.

### Victory in the Philippines.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—It is announced in the dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, that the insurgents have defeated the Spanish in a battle with a loss of 800 killed and wounded. Among the insurgent dead were two Spanish officers.

### Riots in Colombia.

New York, Dec. 1.—Large shipments of arms have been recently been made in this port to the republic of Colombia. The arms left the steamer Alliance the last two trips, and the steamer Seguranca on Saturday. The presidential election in Colombia on the 1st of December. It is presumed that the Colombian government is making preparations to cope with a possible rebellion.

### Wales Gives Simons a Job.

London, Dec. 1.—The St. James Gazette says the prince of Wales has engaged Tod Sloane, the American jockey, to ride for him next season.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 1.—At the sale of thoroughbreds today Bramble, the famous sire of Clifford, Ben Brush and others, was sold to Clay & Woodford, of Paris, Ky., for $5,700. He is 22 years old.

### Lawyers Not Agreeable.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The examination of talesmen in the Prospert case today was marked by many conflicts between Assistant State's Attorney McEwen and Attorney Harmon for the defense. The judge was required to interfere frequently. Attorney Harmon in cross-examining talesmen, attacked the reliability of police testimony.

### Negro Petition Ill.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 1.—N. W. Cuney, the most prominent negro Republican politician in the country, and for several years the recognized party leader in Texas, is at Lonhorne, a health resort north of here, dangerously ill. His condition is such that it is thought he is suffering from chronic disease. He was collector of the port of Galveston under Harrison and led the Texas delegation at every Republican convention for the past twelve years.

## THORN HAS NO APPETITE.

Has No Hope of Getting Another Trial of His Case.

Mrs. Nack is Nervous—She May be Allowed to Plead Guilty to Manslaughter.

New York, Dec. 1.—Martin Thorn, who last evening received the verdict of the jury which will send him to the electric chair to explate the murder of William Guldensuppe, passed a quiet night in his cell at the Queen's county jail.

When Sheriff Dolt went into see Thorn this morning the condemned prisoner said he had no appetite for breakfast, but he felt that a big load was off his mind.

Thorn did not talk as if he had any hope of getting a new trial. He supposed, he said, he would have to make up his mind to meet the worst.

Mrs. Nack spent a restless night, being evidently affected by the conviction of Thorn. When she heard of the verdict she went and expressed sorrow for her former lover, although she says her conscience is relieved. Yet, Mrs. Nack is a highly nervous condition and is now very anxious about her husband. District Attorney Youngs has not announced just what he purposes doing in the case of Mrs. Nack. It is understood she will be arraigned next week on her counsel, Emanuel Friend, will in her behalf plead a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and that the district attorney will accept the plea. Counsel for Mr. Youngs would be recognizing Mrs. Nack's action in giving state's evidence at the first trial. Mrs. Nack may be sent to the penitentiary for twenty years.

### THORN NEVER CONFESSED.

Lawyer Howe today denied in strong terms the statement that Thorn, after the conviction yesterday, confessed to the killing and dismemberment of Guldensuppe. Mr. Howe entertained the belief that the court of appeals would reverse the verdict.

Police Captain Mathves of Long Island city, said: "There are some discrepancies in the published report of Thorn's confession, but the main facts are unchanged. Thorn made part of the confession to me and part to Sheriff Dolt."

### CHOYNSKI-JEFFRIES FIGHT A DRAW

This Praise of the Restless is Dashed on Pretty Thick.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—When all is said and done concerning last night's fight in this city, Choynski fought against odds, and fought well. After this few will dispute Jeffries' claims to be considered as a possibility for the world's championship. He is a clever boxer, and while little more than a novice, he fairly puzzled a man who, while young in years, is a veteran at difficulty.

If any mistake was made in Choynski's case it was in his not allowing Joe to go at his big vis-a-vis from the start. Jeffries was decidedly rattled when he entered the ring, and it was not until several rounds had elapsed that he regained his natural color and began to show with confidence. Possibly the idea of going against such a celebrity as Joe Choynski had had the effect. Once Jeffries did extend himself, but there were no signs of white feather about him.

Choynski covered himself with glory and has never shown up to such advantage before. He never and as quick as ever, and last night he fought the first calculating battle he has ever been made. He never left an opening for his general tactics he was not reckless for a minute, and every round showed that he was carrying his game to a point a past master. A noticeable change in his work is the difference in his method of lead attack. He fought Jeffries with his body well open and faced him almost squarely in the Australian style, since he met Billy Woods in this city in 1891 and knocked him out, Choynski has not fought as long or so well as he did last night. The fact that he was not the aggressor was kind of generalship to keep away from the rushes and to duck. Choynski's ducking was superb and his rolling work in this direction culminated and brought down the house. He fabled Jeffries to force him into his own corner and the big fellow, believing that he had his opponent at close quarters, jammed him against the ropes in a hard fashion, whereupon Choynski caught the big fellow four smashing lefts in the jaw, ducking a side of the battered Jeffries. By time that the Los Angeles boy against the ropes, and then flow in with his right on the light. Several other times he wriggled he used it effectively in the whole fight. Several other times he wriggled out of a hole by his clever work, and during the last few rounds particularly he stopped several times blows or by throwing his body across Jeffries' arms.

The men fought at 179 and 220 pounds.

## WITH THE WHALERS.

Sailor Reports that the Ice-Bound Men Will Not Suffer.

THE BEAR CANNOT REACH THEM.

Story of How the Revenue Cutter's Officers Left the Crew of the Navarch to Die.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—A special from Tacoma, Wash., says:

Sailor Frank Wickersham has just returned from an eight months' whaling trip in the Arctic ocean on the steam bark William Lorenz. His ship was in company at various times with the eight whalers now imprisoned in the ice east of Point Barrow. Wickersham declares that the men aboard the ship are not suffering as generally supposed. He says:

"These vessels carried a year's supply. They men are now enjoying life and will be perfectly safe and comfortable until the ice breaks up, next summer, and they will probably have experiences, any hardships than. Should any vessel be crushed the men can easily get to the other ships or to shore which is not more than a mile away.

"They can kill bear, seal and walrus around the ships and deer are abundable on land. The natives live mostly on flesh of animals of that region and if necessary the walrus can do likewise."

Wickersham does not believe that the bear will reach the whalers this winter. He says the Bear was within five miles of the whalers when the wrecker whaler Navarch froze to death on float ice. The 18 picked up by one of the Bear's boats, and then they were walking the Bear's deck while their companions were dying. The whalers blame Captain Whitelaw of the Navarch, and the Bear's officers, for not making a more thorough search before abandoning ship and leaving the Navarch crew to die.

### IMPRISONED TWO AMERICANS.

Outrage on Boys Committed by the Government of Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 11.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—William Sheridan, a 16-year-old son of William Sheridan of California, temporarily residing on his office estate near Managua, who had been attending the national college at Managua, has been imprisoned "incommunicado" in the national prison on a charge by Roberto Rickman, a German, the director of the college, on suspicion that young Sheridan was one of a party of students who exploded a bomb in or near the college door. Three days later, Hugh Sheridan, a brother of William, also a student at the college, was imprisoned on a declaration of Eckman, on a similar charge.

Hugh is 14 years of age. Eckman, who is a German subject, was afraid to accuse the native boys, fearing that their parents would make a case against him and eventually influence President Zelaya to dismiss him, and none of the native students would testify that the Sheridan boys were guilty.

The United States consul at Managua called on William Sheridan but was refused permission to see the boy. The United States location also made an effort in his behalf, during his third day in prison and requested the transfer of the boy to a cleaner room.

Both boys were examined and released from prison by order of the government of Managua, on the evening of the fifth day of the imprisonment of the oldest boy, and they were remanded to appear before a criminal judge the next day, the government evidently hoping that they would run away and go to their father's estate. They were on hand when the court opened the following day, however, and the judge, having no testimony against them, took the declaration of the physician that the accused were under the age of manhood and dismissed them on the nominal promise that they would appear in court when summoned. In the meantime they may go wherever they please.

### NOT QUITE THE RICHEST.

Venezuelan Asphalt 95 per Cent Pure, but Utah Has it 99 Per Cent.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 1.—It has been officially given out that Governor Pingree has an interest in Venezuelan asphalt properties. Corporation counsel Flower said:

"The rights to the asphalt lake on Pedernales island were granted to a company a number of years ago and the governor of that island has an option on them from this company. A number of capitalists are ready to invest as soon as they can have examined the lake and pronounce the material all right. The analysis made of the product shows it to be 95 per cent pure asphalt, which makes it the richest of its kind in the world."

### Weyler Seals Office.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

A telegram from Palma announces that Gen. Weyler has paid a visit to the captain general of the Balearic islands in consequence of an order from that functionary. The visit lasted two hours and was very cordial and quick as ever, and last night he fought the first calculating battle he has ever been made. Gen. Weyler said to his general tactics he was not reckless for a minute, and every round showed that he was carrying his game to a point a past master. A noticeable change in his work is the difference in his method of lead attack. He fought Jeffries with his body well open and faced him almost squarely in the Australian style, since he met Billy Woods in this city in 1891 and knocked him out, Choynski has not fought as long or so well as he did last night. The fact that he was not the aggressor was kind of generalship to keep away from the rushes and to duck. Choynski's ducking was superb and his rolling work in this direction culminated and brought down the house. He fabled Jeffries to force him into his own corner and the big fellow, believing that he had his opponent at close quarters, jammed him against the ropes in a hard fashion, whereupon Choynski caught the big fellow four smashing lefts in the jaw, ducking a side of the battered Jeffries. By time that the Los Angeles boy against the ropes, and then flow in with his right on the light. Several other times he wriggled he used it effectively in the whole fight. Several other times he wriggled out of a hole by his clever work, and during the last few rounds particularly he stopped several times blows or by throwing his body across Jeffries' arms.

The men fought at 179 and 220 pounds.

## BANKER SENT TO JAIL.

Judgment Imposed in the Case of C. W. Spaulding.

HE MAKES A SPEECH IN COURT TODAY.

Contradicts the Judge—Highly Dramatic Scene—Says He Never Did a Mean Wrong.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Charles William Spaulding, ex-president of the Globe Savings bank, was today sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. He was charged with embezzling funds from the University of Illinois of which he was treasurer.

The proceeding in court were highly dramatic. Judge Horton reviewed the case in an elaborate address. Its one assertion seemed to unnerve Spaulding. This was when the court said that Spaulding spoke his last word.

"I wish," cried Spaulding, when asked if he had any thing to say, "to deny that I or my counsel ever submitted my guilt.

"Every dollar I received from the university has been applied to my benefit. I protest against this unjust verdict which I feel would never have been returned had your honor permitted certain facts to be considered by the jury.

"These facts had relation to the question of intent to commit embezzlement. I am proud of my business career of thirty years, during which I have been passed in this community. I challenge any man to stand up before me and say I ever did him a wrong.

"Your honor may abridge my days of usefulness, but you cannot take from me the honor of the past."

At this point Spaulding's voice failed him and he choked with emotion. Judge Horton then imposed sentence.

It was announced in behalf of the ex-banker that an appeal would be taken up to the supreme court pending which he will be kept in the county jail, where he has been confined since last spring.

Banker Spaulding made a stubborn fight. Besides being in justice courts and before magistrates in Chicago, he twice stood charge of illegally diverting funds intrusted to his care. The first time the verdict was not guilty, but on the second trial, which was on a different count, the jury brought in an adverse decision.

The indictment and subsequent conviction, the Spaulding case story indicating the details of his alleged offenses, and his self-possession under the most trying circumstances combined to make his case an unusually interesting one.

Under the indeterminate law the convicted bank president may be kept in prison from one to fifteen years. The length of sentence above six year rests with the board of prison commissioners.

### Miss Gunne in Colorado.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 1.—Miss Maud Gunne, lecturer on the Irish question, who was to have addressed an opera house on the freedom of Ireland, her reception in this city announced to an ovation. The meeting at the opera house was presided over by Mayor Pearce and participated in by a number of local leaders in the Irish cause.

### Missing A. L. Robertson.

Joliet, Ills., Dec. 1.—Albert L. Robertson, who jumped from a Pullman car while going through the Mojave desert on route to Colton, Cal., and is still missing, was 33 years of age and lived with his wife at the home of his parents in the finest residence in Joliet, 306 North Broadway.

Friday, Nov. 19, Albert Robertson and his father started for Colton, where they have a large orange grove, intending to stay until spring. The elder Robertson is worth $100,000 and his son is one of two heirs. He has been subject to mental disorder and it is supposed he was under a mania when he leaped from the train.

### A Contractor Disappears.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—Charles J. Franke, one of the leading contractors of the city, has been missing since a week ago last Friday and his friends fear he has met with some misfortune. He drew $600 the morning of the day he left home. His business affairs, which were extensive, were left in good condition.

### A Bill on Insurance.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 1.—A bill providing for the incontestibility of insurance policies after their first year passed the house of representatives by a vote of 32 to 41.

### Yale-Harvard Debate.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 1.—International interest is felt in the Yale-Harvard debate which will take place here Friday evening. The question is "Resolved, that Hawaii should be annexed to the United States." The Hawaiians and Japanese will be present. The selection of the affirmative side of the question by Harvard is regarded as a neat bit of diplomacy. The president of the Yale Debating Association, according to Hiram Bingham jr., of Hawaii, and he was naturally anxious to have Yale allowed the affirmative argument. Harvard, however, wanted that side herself and forced Yale to act on the defensive.

### To Explore Tiburon.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 1.—A party of four Texas gentlemen left San Antonio here last evening on an exploration trip to Tiburon island, in the Gulf of California.

This is the home of the Seris Indians, who have never permitted the exploration of their island. They have murdered a number of parties who have attempted to land there. Some years ago some being the survivors of the entire crew of a vessel and the sailing of the bodies of their companions.

The exploring party who left here consists of F. A. Hines, Edgar Johnson, H. R. Crane and John Rutherford. They go to hunt for gold on the island, and state they will find what is there or die in the attempt. They took along a large supply of guns and ammunition. They expect to reach the island in about 20 days.

### Died from a Carbuncle.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Colonel W. D. Chibley of Florida, who has been ill for some time, died today from a carbuncle, died this morning. The remains will be removed to Columbus, Ga., for interment.

Colonel Chibley was a native of Alabama and about 45 years old. He engaged in numerous pursuit with success at Columbus, Ga.

### Sale of Thoroughbreds.

Pat Dunne, of Chicago, bought a weanling by Bramble, dam, Lady Warwick, for $2,300.

Charles Fleischmann of Cincinnati paid $2,000 for a weanling by Kingston, dam, Libby L., also $2,300 for a weanling by Bramble, dam, North Anna.

John Madden of Lexington, Ky., paid $2,700 for a weanling by Bramble, dam, Charity.

### George Will Marry.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—A marriage license was issued today to Harry George jr., and Miss Mary Henry Gurney, to marry Marie M. Hills, at his city.

### Locomotives for Japan.

New York, Dec. 1.—The government of Japan has sent an order to the locomotive builders in Jersey City for fifteen locomotives for use on railway trains. Work on the locomotives will be begun at once.

### Two Were Killed.

Kaiserslautern, Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 1.—A fire destroyed a dye house here, place in the Frankenthals mine near Homburg. The bodies of six men killed and it is feared others already have been extricated; others are still missing.

Homburg is a fortified town 4 miles north of Bexax Pforts.

### Presentation to Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Wm. H. Ingersoll of Ithaca, and Dan Sage, of Albany, have given to Cornell university the magnificent residence of the late Henry W. Sage for a students' hospital, and Cornell is obligated to will so do it with 100,000. The property is worth $50,000.

## S. H. H. CLARK DECLINES.

Could Not Accept the Presidency of the Union Pacific.

E. W. Winter of the Northern Pacific May be Named, but Marvin Hughitt is the Real Power.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Mr. S. H. H. Clark, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, today announced that he had been offered the presidency of that company by the reorganization committee, but owing to ill health, he had refused the position.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Tribune says today:

Well defined rumors are in circulation here that S. H. H. Clark has positively declined to accept the presidency of the Union Pacific, on account of ill health, and that it has been practically settled that E. W. Winter, late president of the Northern Pacific, is the place he has heretofore held by 22.

The actual head of the corporation, it is said, is to be Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, who is to become chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific.

Omaha, Dec. 1.—President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific railroad today did not see any truth in Omaha and he had been expected. It is now quite certain when he will be here but everybody not until next week. Since the foreclosure sale became an assured fact no tariff Mr. Clark's return from the East has been anticipated by the reformers and the reorganization committee. The only talk about presidency of the company here in Omaha and Nebraska was that the incumbent's name would be Mr. Clark. Several events that happened in New York and other things said by him prominent in reorganization matters during the past week have tended to change this widespread opinion. It is now generally admitted that Clark will not again be president. A man usually been gifted in foresight regarding railway matters, says:

MUST REORGANIZE THE ROAD.

"I think that the chance of the Union Pacific is to be now owners will be forced to be a complete reorganization. The purchasers of the Union Pacific were forced to pay $60,000,000 more for the property than they had cost them. The only way they can get that back is to work it for the property. To successfully accomplish this tremendous task, a reorganization of the railroad will be absolutely necessary. This reorganization may be gradual but it is bound to come. I do not say that any of the officials there will go. Some not—but they are very apt to have authority curtailed by the placing of a man over them. There is a great deal of talk about a Northwestern man to take charge of the property. I believe this is true. Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad man on the committee having temporary charge of the road. But Winter is a Pacific man. Mr. Winter's interests is also a member of that committee. To my mind Jacob S. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of Wall street, is the most powerful member of the committee. What he says is likely to be the decisive factor."

"There has been a great deal of talk about the probability of the election of Horace Phillips, the present president of the Northwestern, to the Union Pacific presidency. This he predict that's election may be made but Mr. Hughitt wants to take care of H. C. Chilcote, the present head of the system of the Northwestern by making him chief, vice president to succeed Mr. Dow.

Edwin W. Winter, formerly president of the Northwestern Pacific is still prominent in Pacific railroad circles on matters of an executive nature. They predict the election of Mr. Winter to succeed Mr. Clark. Mr. Winter is the Union Pacific, as an chairman of the board of directors. He has served with a half dozen candidates for the order of reasonable probability that Mr. Winter will be the man, and that Mr. Clark, Horace G. Burt, S. H. H. Clark, Edward Dickinson, Wm. H. Truesdale and others are out of the race.

It has but developed that Horace Burt has resigned an office here to the effect that he will not be a candidate, or, for a counter fact, and to have connected with private secretary and clerks.

### CLARK LEAVES THE U. P.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Rumors which have been current ever since the Union Pacific was bought by the reorganization committee were set at rest by the day afternoon when it was S. H. H. Clark and Edward Dickinson left for the east. For some time Mr. Clark has been at work to confirm the rumors, and every effort was made to induce the management to induce him to accept the position.

Today it is announced that his decision was final. Ill health due to the heavy work imposed on him for many years, is the reason given for his refusal to accept the presidency.

Mr. Clark is one of the receivers with the Union Pacific and will remain in its hands. It is not known whether or not he will return to the Union Pacific, if such is was the president and general manager for many years.

### MAY NOT BE WINTER.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 1.—The impression among railroad men here is against the truth of the report that ex-President E. H. Winter of the Northern Pacific, is to be president of the reorganized Union Pacific system. A similar report was affirmed and denied several weeks ago.

## SALT LAKE LETTER CARRIER.

He Wins a Suit Against the Pacififfce for Overtime.

This Victory of A. S. Post, Formerly in the Pacififfce Employ Here, Opens the Way for Other Claims.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Washington says:

Abraham Post, a letter carrier of Salt Lake City, recently sued the government under the eight hour law for overtime and a decision was rendered in favor of Post. The government appealed to the United States Supreme court. The highest court has affirmed the finding.

The suit of Post and the decision of the Supreme court opened the way for the bringing of suits to collect claims of a similar character aggregating a very large amount.

Washington, Dec. 1.—By order of Assistant Postmaster General Heath, it has been made an offense punishable by dismissal from the service for a letter carrier to work more than eight hours a day.

This is the result of a decision by the Supreme court upholding the claim of A. S. Post, a letter carrier of Salt Lake, for overtime under the eight hour law of 1888.

Mr. Post is an old soldier who is drawing a pension from the government. He is well known here and was in the employ of the Salt Lake postoffice during Cleveland's first administration. Last week the case comes up now is not understood by the local authorities. A News man called at Postmaster Barrett's office today for information but did not find the official in at the time. Charles C. Slade, superintendent of city delivery, was seen, however. He said: "I cannot understand the meaning of this dispatch. The Post case was passed on by the United States Supreme Court several years ago and in a number of others. I had one among them. It happened in this way: During Cleveland's first administration we were short of assistance and had to work overtime a great deal putting in from twelve to fourteen hours a day. We felt that we were entitled to extra compensation, as under the rules of the department, we independent them, as were only required to work eight hours a day. Therefore seven of us, Rod H. Shaine, W. W. Wilcomb, W. J. Wilcomb, A. S. Post, S. B. Eldmore, L. B. Morse and myself, all carriers, filed claims for little the compensation. These were allowed by the Court of Claims, and the government appealed the case to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision and we all got our money, ranging from $50 to $1,800. Post getting the larger amount. We won in all of our contentions except as to sundays for sunday compensation. These were ruled out.

"This ruling," continued Mr. Slade, "opened up the way for other carriers similarly situated throughout the United States, and a flood of suits came in the courts. Under the claims Congress passed a special appropriation bill of more than a million dollars to cover the claims of carriers, however, and the present dispatch must be connected with that in some way. I do not believe it can refer to any new phase of the case, as all claims arising under it were passed upon and paid years ago except the Sunday claims which were declared void.

"Recently Mr. Post, who has been out of the department service for a considerable time, applied for reinstatement. The matter was referred to the authorities at Washington and the officials here but the case was adversely passed upon."

### More Rioting at Prague.

Prague, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—There was a renewal of the rioting here last evening. The whole city of the German theatre, German schools, German residences and newspaper offices were broken. The troops cleared the streets. Many people were injured and a number of arrests were made.

### More Relief for Cuba.

New York, Dec. 1.—President McKinley is considering the best method of placing before the Spanish authorities of the United States an appeal for food to relieve destitution in Cuba. According to the information of the correspondent of the World the Spanish minister has informally conveyed the information to his government that any contributions which will be made will be welcomed. In view of this it is expected that within a few days Consul General Lee will be authorized to take charge of the supplies as may be forwarded by citizens of the United States.

The administration hopes a general relief movement will be started in this country. In such an event steps will be taken to have the supplies admitted without the payment of duties.

### Esterhazy is in a Fizzle.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

Major Esterhazy was confronted yesterday with the statement that whatever his letters were seized and admitted to General Pellieux that these letters, forwarded to the minister of war and the Figaro three days ago were authentic, having been written by him in last year. The letters in question are those which was reproduced in the issue by the Figaro and which stated that as a soldier he was ready to do his ugly duty when Drenthem, was a forgery.

The Figaro affirms the authenticity of the letters and the forgery of the others. Dreyfus's counsel is making an inquiry on the subject.

### Dashed a Cabinet Office.

Montevideo, Dec. 1.—Jose y Castras, the president, has issued a decree calling Dr. Manuel Herrera, Opio Brito del Pino, ex-minister of war and justice in the cabinet of the last President Berdo, Dr. Aguirre and General Diaz.

Dr. Herrera incurred the enmity of the president at interim of Uruguay by his action in refusing to take part in the Congress of Deputies to define the program he would follow in the event of his being called upon to fill the vacant presidential election. The demand was made in a speech severely arraigning the president for his action in the matter intended to establish a dictatorship. Senor Castras placed a strong guard around the house in which he is arrested the residence of Dr. Herrera, who has been since that time a virtual prisoner.

Senor Castras justified the act together with other assumptions of extraordinary powers, that placed Montevideo practically under martial law, on the ground that Herrera was the leader of a conspiracy to kidnap him and depose him from the presidency ad interim.