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.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 212 VOL. XXVIII.

ARE STILL AT LARGE.

How the Outlaws Were Permitted to Escape.

AN UNPARDONABLE BLUNDER

As Due to Lack of Official Capacity and Organization.

NOT A SINGLE CLUE TODAY.

All of the Police Officers Called In—They Abandon All Hope of Capture—A Few Deputy Sheriffs Still Out—A Wonderful Case of "Now You See Him, Now You Don't."

Wanted.—"Two yellow-back literature fiends, purveyors of frontierrible, lovers of horses and sleepers of moon."

Wanted also.—"A couple of average citizens, such as it is said the New Orleans would make, to capture them."

From this introduction it will be inferred that Coughlin and George are still enjoying the liberty that would have been denied them had more reputable representatives of law and order offered their services over their circulous and circuitous course. The facts are, however, that such a conclusion is entirely correct. The boys are still at large—that is, they were when the NEWS went to press this afternoon, and the indications are that they will still be breathing the air of freedom, dearly as it has been secured, when it does so again.

Most of those who were engaged in the hunt have abandoned it, and those who are still "on" the trail do not number more than a half dozen. All of these are deputy sheriffs and there is not one of them who cares indulge the hope that he will win fame for himself by the capture of the "duke." The most they hope to do is, in the curvous jail, or their way to Deep Creek, southern Utah or Colorado or a foreign clime, so far as their wealth or capture goes. It is pretty certain, however, that they are not very far out of Salt Lake and they have been passed time and again during the last twenty hours. Every avenue of approach to the city was guarded last night as some time or other the unfortunately so officers were convinced that the fugitives could have escaped or departed unseen, especially by temporarily or permanently encloaking their guns.

The homes of George's relatives back in the city and at Cottonwood was closely watched but not a sight of the much wanted boys presented itself. The disappearance of last evening was as complete as though the earth had parted in twain to receive the fugitives and took the young outlaws in to afford them the protection they were so industriously seeking.

Story of All Their Trouble.

The whole story of their trouble simply goes to prove the truth of things long little grows. Their latter misfortune has their inception in the stealing of a few quarts of strawberries in Park City. A complaint was sworn to charging them with petty larceny. A warrant was issued for their arrest. The escape prosecution for petty larceny they made themselves liable to punishment for grand larceny by stealing horses with which to escape. In order to avoid punishment for that offense they committed murder, thus making a most remarkable case of criminal evolution complete in all its details.

SERIOUS OFFICIAL BLUNDERS.

How the Outlaws Escaped, When Every Vigilance Would Have Resulted in Their Capture.

One bird in hand is worth two in the bush. One story is good till another is told. The first of these indeed came home with striking force this morning to officials who were yesterday the incarnation of excitement and to-day the objects of all that was disconsolate and discouraging. The second has presented itself as virtually to the minds of the public that it has joined its own opinion as to the battle in City Creek canyon with Coughlin and George, the trade of exceedingly nonsensical kindergarten criminals.

Subsequent inquiry and developments disclosed the regrettable fact that the report of the good and brave work done by certain members of the police force in the pitched battle in the Seventeenth ward and the rocks and trees was neither as good nor as brave as it should have been. On the contrary, official incompetency was never more glaringly manifested in the history of attempted apprehension of lawless characters in this Territory. It was not because of a lack of nerve or courage, for there were officers in the canyon who were known to have the proper metal in them. But it was because of a lack of generalship. The want of a coal head, a cool mind and the resolution to stay on the trail until the capture was assured is what set it was said to have been.

First of all, it was considered to have been a fatal mistake to have kept the officers in attention their horses. It would have been infinitely easier to have followed them while they were on their horses than when they were dispersed of them and when they were compelled to take to the brush and other cover by under cover according to the requirements of the case. Then came the almost unpardonable blunder of sending a posse of officers to town with the explicit instructions of having them come in as the fugitives had taken them wherever they went. In despite of this it was said, "Oh, they are up there in that gulch, and we can easily get them when we go back." How sincere that declaration proved to be the evening's hunt and widest kind of shooting proved. As told in the special edition of the NEWS at seven o'clock, the desperadoes were tracked across the canyon from the west to the east. Every official conclusion is to the effect that the boys got out of the canyon entirely and that they slipped down into the city under cover of darkness and made directly for some friendly habitation where food and shelter were given them. While sentiment on this point is very close to being unanimous, there is a division of opinion as to whether the boys rested just for a few hours or whether they are still hidden away here where they will remain until after the deputies are all called in and the excitement dies out. That speculation will undoubtedly remain a speculation for some time if not for all time.

It begins to look very much like there is to be a repetition of the Michael Gilford escape of a year ago after the cold blooded murder of Sheriff Burns of Sanpete county. And that suggests that the perpetrators of another terrible tragedy committed in this Territory in the recent past—the tripple murder on the shores of Utah lake are still unwhipped of justice. Three such shocking affairs within the short space of twelve months with those responsible for them still at large does not speak very creditably for those whose duty it is to run transgressors of the law down. Some of the officers of olden days and persons who remembered their work quite well, were heard to-day to say that when such thing happened it didn't occur. It is but justice, however, to several of those who participated in the present attempt to outline, to say that they did not like the way the affair was managed from the first, but they felt that it was their duty to obey and ask no questions, and so unanimously they set about carrying the territory occupied them. As an illustration of the lamentable of the whole business one instance cited by Blue Lake the Sentinel tells the story. It is this: Sheriff Sanders, of Davis county, one of the best officers engaged in the hunt was dispatched with a companion up a portion of City Creek canyon. When about three miles away they heard some rapid shooting. To them the firing was very significant and they set out in the direction from which the sounds came only to find that some of the officers were amusing themselves by shooting at a target. That was the conclusion of the use of some pretty warm language. But such indulgence was useless, so there was firing going on for two or three hours.

POLICE OFFICERS DESPAIR.

Discouragement and Impressionable Gloom of Police in acquarters this Morning.

Dismay if not chagrin was stamped on the face of every officer about police headquarters this morning when it became known that not a word as to the whereabouts of Coughlin and George had been received from a long night of detective and sentry duty. The station is said to be a picture of despair despair in the darkest and most unforgiving color.

The situation affords absolutely nothing of a cheering nature. The officers of peace and order had been baffled and they feel completely, even to excuse it as they may, that their zeal and efficiency as their talents had been disputed in a manner that left recollections they did not care to entertain. Had they been triumphed over by veteran outlaws such as the James, Dalton or Cook brothers it would not have been so bad. But to be outwitted at every turn by a pair of smooth-faced Utah boys, to be laughed at in a manner similar to the laugh indulged in by a certain kind of love that is generally believed to defy lachrymite and win over all obstacles was a different proposition.

With this feeling prevailing unanimously the determination was practically arrived at—to be honest. "This is really not our fight now. The sheriff has got back again and we will let the county do this business. It belongs to it anyway. The officials thereof are required to run the murderers down. We have already given a great deal of assistance and should not be called upon to do remote outside skirmishing." And so no more officers were sent out this morning and those who had spent the night in fruitless efforts to find the boys for a brief period of rest in order that they might be fitted for their regular shift work later in the day.

Sheriff Hardy Returns.

Last night Sheriff Hardy and Deputy Marshal Dyer returned to this city. The sheriff reported that about every man had been searching the country west of Evanston and a number of men were sent out. He said that at Wasatch yesterday afternoon he saw a dispatch to Sheriff Wright at Ogden, sent by a resident, telling him that the outlaws were going down Ogden canyon and so he and Mr. Dyer took the train for Ogden to meet them, but on arriving there found they were near this city and therefore came down.

Messrs. J. M. Young, Vandercook, Welch, Stewart and Brown were dispatched by the sheriff to search about this city for the outlaws last night. At about 1 o'clock this morning he and a few men went out to the eastern part of the city.

Mystery at the Sheriff's Office.

Inquiry at the Sheriff's office this afternoon revealed the fact that nothing was known of the whereabouts of the desperadoes nor the possibility of catching them. The only more were in the field that had previously been out, while others at the office were telephoning for available horses in short order that they might be enabled to go out and join in the search, and release some of those who had become weary and hungry in their vain attempts to capture their game.

Rewards Unclaimed.

As is always the case when excitement prevails in the community, many were the wild and unfounded reports which were circulated broadcast last night. One was to the effect that Chief of Police Pratt had been killed while on the trail, when the fact is that he is out at Bob's Springs fishing and inhaling the balmy air of that much favored summer resort. Captain Donovan was said to be mortally wounded, while another report gave it that the desperadoes had shot themselves from the and made good their escape. The fugitives were also seen out by the penitentiary, but investigation proved it to be a couple of small boys running races. Others had seen them in town with their best girls, while again every report of unusually seen in City Creek canyon yesterday was a fugitive. So numerous and conflicting were the reports that some had finally reached the conclusion that they were still running around in the wild and woody hills of Wyoming.

TOLD IT EXCITEDLY.

A Young Man Who Claimed to Have Been Held Up by Coughlin and George.

Quite a breeze was created at police headquarters shortly before midnight by a young man rushing in and exclaiming that a friend of his had been held up by Coughlin and George in the mouth of City Creek canyon between 8 and 9 o'clock. When asked to produce his friend he brought in Frank Foreman who said he lived at 574 west North Temple street. Foreman was much excited and grew more so under the thorough cross-questioning of Chairman Jennings of the police commission and other officers. He stated that just below high water campfire house on the west side he was driving up the canyon with a team owned Stephenson of the "10 to 1" saloon the hold-up occurred. The officers took Stephenson in the story and a telephone conversation between Lieutenant Jennings and Deputy U. S. Marshall Tuomey resulted in an officer being dispatched for Stephenson. That person denied in most emphatic language that anything of the kind had occurred and added that the rented was of a most fairy-like character.

Just why Foreman put himself on record in that regard was a matter that was puzzling to the officers. He claimed that he had been an intimate friend of the outlaws and made no mistake. When he had his departure the officers shook their heads ominously and felt certain that an attempt had been made to receive them and throw them off the track.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The Question Discussed by Congressman Hilborn.

Present Conditions Not Favorable to Such an Undertaking—Such policy Suggested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Congressman Hilborn, who returned from Hawaii to-day, has placed himself on record as opposed to the annexation of the islands to the United States. In discussing the question, he said: "I can freely say that I do not believe it would be a wise thing for this country to undertake, at least while the present conditions prevail.

"The population consists chiefly of Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese, with a small proportion of American or English speaking people. The per cent of illiteracy is much greater among the whites than among the Kanakas, and perplexing questions as to what kind of government this country should extend to the islands would confront us, and who at that mixed people should be given the franchise would also have to be determined. The present government is not satisfactory to a majority of the people there, especially the native. It is practically an oligarchy, and the idea of a republic on such lines is laughed at. It is not popular and its safety is menaced as it stands. The great mass have no voice except in the election of the lower house. The senate is elected by the property holders, who represent but a few thousand of the people, and many of them are more illiterate than the natives. Much respects is shown to President Dole. He is considered able and conservative, and is generally liked. The Japanese are the most aggressive and most to be feared. They quickly learn the ways and take every advantage. They have driven many Portuguese traders out of business and are much like Chinese here. They import everything from Japan and spend little on the islands.

"The wisest ruling into country could do regarding the islands would be to form some commercial treaty which would give them the same advantages as our states and insure their markets for us. They would, of course, be required to put a tax upon all imports from other countries which came in competition with our products. If this is done and we extend a protectorate over the islands, both countries would derive the advantage of annexation, while they would be allowed to govern themselves as they saw fit. But as things are going now I believe the queen will be restored to her throne before long."

On the question of a Pacific cable, Mr. Hilborn said: "If there is a cable laid at any time in the near future it will have to be built by the country. It would not pay any private party to build it. I believe, though, it would pay the government. The Pacific will, in some emergency, be the redoubtable for the navies of the world, and telegraphic communication with Hawaii will be a great saving to us in handling our ships. This would be considerable revenue besides and I would vote favorably on the proposition."

Miners' Demand Granted.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The coal miners' strike will probably be averted and the miners be granted the advance demanded, provided they consent to wait until the first of October. It was claimed the present lake contracts would have to be filled at the present rate. It is thought the miners will accept the terms offered.

INDIANS UNITED.

Arapahoes, Sioux and Utes Sympathize With Bannocks.

THE GAME, THEY SAY, IS THEIRS.

General Schofield Interviewed on the Trouble—The Warriors Returning to the Reservation.

LANDER, Wyo., Aug. 2.—For the last two weeks the mountains have been alive with Indians. Now they all seem to be hiding.

Sharp Nose, chief of the Arapahoes, has been interviewed in regard to the Arapahoes leaving the reservation and joining a band of fifty Sioux at the headquarters of the little Popoagie river. He admitted he saw the Sioux had come to the place mentioned but it was to meet the Utes and they were to "visit." When asked if he thought it was right for so many Indians to be off their reservations at once, hunting and killing game, he replied: "The reservation is a home for Indians where the white man has no right to come by law, but he does come and pasture his stock there. Now the game is the Indian's meat and he will have it. The white man can make the law that will drive them."

This, from the chief of the Arapahoes, is evidence of their sympathy with the Bannocks on this question.

There were Wednesday four Indian waiters of the little Popoagie river, twenty miles south of Lander, 50 Sioux, 50 Arapahoes, and not less than 200 Utes. There were also several straggling bands of Bannocks going in that direction. One band of the Bannocks, when questioned, said they were on their way to join the Utes in hunting and fell certain that an attempt had been made to receive them and throw them off the track.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Lieutenant General Schofield, commander of the United States army, arrived in the city last night and is sleeping at the Windsor. He is accompanied by his wife, and Colonel L. H. Rice and Colonel J. P. Sanger, aide-de-camp of the personal staff. He was met and tendered by his son, W. H. Schofield, who has just returned from San Francisco, and by his son-in-law, Major Andrews. General Schofield is an official tour of inspection in connection with army posts and will leave today for Tacoma, Cour., where he intends to spend a few days resting. In an interview, he said: "I know very little about these troubles in Jackson's Hole. As a matter of fact I have received no information about it from the newspapers.

"I was traveling in the West," continued the general, "when the first news of any trouble among the Indians reached the East. When I returned to Washington last week I found everything in excellent shape. The troops had already started for Jackson's Hole. From present indications I should say that nothing of any serious character is likely to happen there. But then one can never tell."

"Have any special orders been issued by the war department regarding the movements of the United States troops?"

"Nothing special," said General Schofield. "The department commander was authorized to take whatever troops he thought necessary. General Coppinger's first duty is to prevent, if possible, a conflict between the whites and Indians. There is nothing else I can say to the point, except that it is the function of the United States army. I am proud to say that I find it in very fine condition. Wherever I have been, and I am now on a tour of inspection, I find the army in an excellent state of discipline, ready for an emergency at a moment's notice and everywhere evidences of content and satisfaction with the service."

INDIANS WANT WHITE MEN PUNISHED.

BOISE, Ida., Aug. 1.—Lieutenant-Governor Mills returned from a trip to Pocatello. When asked about the Indian trouble, he stated that in his opinion it would not amount to anything. The Indians, he said, were angry over the killing of their comrades in Jackson's Hole, but they did not attempted to retaliate, and did not intend to. He had talked with one of the chief men of the tribe, and had been told that the Indians knew that it would be folly for them to precipitate hostilities.

Two Indians were killed and others wounded, including one or more squaws. The Indians wanted the person who did the killing and had killed. The men were known and would easily be secured. The names of three of them were given Mr. Mills. He knew them all, one being a Fremont county physician. The Indian agent informed Mr. Mills that the Bannocks were nearly all back on the reservation.

NO FEAR OF TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The Indian bureau has received a dispatch from the agent at Fort Hall, dated 50 miles south of Jackson's Hole country stating that there was no cause for alarm among the settlers. Major Randlett, of Uintah and Ouray agency, Fort Duchesne, wires: "The Indians reported by Governor Richards are not from this agency." Agent Wilson in charge of the Shoshones at Fort Washakie, Wyoming, sent the despatch: "No Indians are absent. Without leave, there is no fear of trouble."

THE SIOUX OVER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The latest news from General Coppinger received at the war department is headquarters, Omaha, is reassuring. The dispatch, under date yesterday, is as follows: "A report was received from Market Lake this morning which indicates that the Indians are returning from Jackson's Hole by a straight line to the reservation. Chief Sitting Bull is expected to-day at Pocatello, where he is to be met by Lieutenant Casey, of the Fifth cavalry, who is to telegraph for instructions to the stations along the Oregon Short Line from Glar's Lake and Soda Springs westward. The following society is from the division superintendent at Pocatello: "The sioux Indians just reached Soda Springs are all thrashed this morning. He came through Gray's Lake and Blackfoot river country and reports that the hundred Bannocks are at Gray's Lake in their way from Jackson's Hole to the reservation. They say there has been no fighting and no desire to fight on their part. The scare seems to be over, and the settlers understand that the Indians are trying to make their way back to the reservation to avoid the troops. The information is thoroughly reliable."

HOLMES EXPLAINS.

The Mystery of the Sioux—His Sympathies Thrown.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A special to the *Post* from Philadelphia says:

Holmes, the alleged wholesale murderer, was asked today to an interview: "Can you explain how so many bones came to be concealed in the basement and other parts of your Chicago house?"

"I will answer that question in this way," he replied. "Every person who has taken pains to search into Lizzie Borden's prosecution. It is also known generally well in Chicago that there was a restaurant in my building during the World's Fair. At the time there were lots of bones from fowls and other cooked animals thrown outside the building. Lots of these bones, no doubt, found their way to the cellar. During the time in the building I brought several canisters there, both for scientific and pecuniary purposes. Thinking around for the bones for Chicago police say they have found."

"Will you explain your relations with Minnie Williams?"

"The poor girl was a great friend of mine. She was unfortunate in more than one respect. I learned but lately that she is still alive, although God only knows where, as she is a fugitive from justice, on account of the awful tragedy which resulted in the killing of her sister. I care to say nothing more about my attachment."

"Is it true that Minnie Williams killed her sister Nannie?"

"Yes, it is some about over a jealous quarrel. During the heat of passion Minnie threw a steel at Nannie. It struck Nannie in the head. She died shortly afterwards."

"It is reported that some of your family were the victims of insanity. Is this true?"

"It is. My mother died insane at Hallowell, Me. The insanity attack in our family is from mother's side. I want to say, however, that I am still enough possessed of my reason in view of the absurd reports that have gone out that I am insane, to plead not guilty to any charge of insanity if and the answers are the same."

"Will you deny or confirm the report that you are a rich man?"

"My money is principally tied up in real estate. Part of this is encumbered and part of it clear. If I was out of jail I might be able to turn up $200, but without much difficulty."

"Do you belong to any religious denomination?"

"No, I am a believer in the teachings of Tom Paine and Ingersoll."

Abandoned Rain.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 2.—Six inches of rain in 24 hours is the report reported by the signal service office at Indian Bay. Enough water has fallen during that time to swell the every river and water course within one hundred miles of Fort Smith. Yesterday the river was rising at the rate of one foot per hour, but it is gradually receding and the danger of a flood has passed for the present. The valley road is a heavy sufferer by the wrecks and washouts. A bridge near Bonnie Station is so badly damaged by the torrent of water that all freight trains have been abandoned and passenger trains are compelled to transfer.

JEFFERSONIAN MUST GO.

Russia Refuses to Recognize Him as Bulgaria's Ruler.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A *Herald* dispatch from Lemos says: A semi-official statement issued in St. Petersburg disposes of the rumors that Russia would probably recognize Prince Ferdinand as the ruler of Bulgaria. The statement is to the effect that Russia will never enter into relations with the existing illegal Bulgarian government which has been forced upon the principality by a usurper. Russia simply demands that a prince shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions of the Berlin treaty with the concurrence of the Porte.

The *Daily News* prints a Vienna dispatch saying that the declaration of Russia's position is held to signify the removal of Prince Ferdinand and the existing Bulgarian government at the shortest possible notice.

Dog and Man Killed.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Yesterday James Seitle, 10 years old, having lost sleep the night before, by down on the rails of the B. & O. near Martin's a curve near Point Mills, east of here, when a train rounded the curve too near to be stopped. His shepherd dog lugged at him, trying faithfully to pull him off. The train ended in killing both the boy and his heroic dog.

LEFT TO SAVE THEIR LIVES.

Statement of Tantalizing Sisters, Fugitives From Ecuador.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The story of the five Hamilton sisters who returned from Ecuador to St. Wallace, a convent in Elizabeth, having been driven from Ecuador by the outrages committed by present ruler, Alfaro, has been published in the Sunday newspapers. The sisters were interviewed by a reporter.

Sister Zawarsia, who was sent at the convent, said: "We like three sisters, Genevieve, Josephine and Frances, left for Ecuador nearly eight years ago to establish schools there. We were assigned to Ibaita de Carangue, from which place we have just returned, giving up a school of over seventy pupils. We, however, were never molested. Some days ago we heard of the Alfaro revolution and we were told to be on our lives. Every band of marauding revolutionists we saw passed the convent, often close with the Chancellor and made elaborate inquiries. They accused the church of being friendly to the government.

"Two weeks ago the convent was R. estado, which published letters, was surrounded by a mob, which demanded entrance. It was refused, whereupon the leader commanded the men to fire on the convent and its inmates. At this moment a friendly Ecuadorian appeared and running between the men and the convent, shouting in the line of fire, asked them to desist, informing them that none but women were in the building. During the delay this cause, a number of our sympathizers gathered and dispersed the mob.

"Such privileges became so frequent that we at last felt compelled to leave in order to save our lives, we have all other duties and people in Ecuador. The convention starts tomorrow in the country where we will be excluded from the world entirely, and in these solitudes, work will be attempted to Lamentable in the revolution is over."

EVIDENCE AGAINST DURRANT.

Clarke's Depositions Will Not Be Taken on Her in Boston or to the Dock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The police have received a Williams Wilson story, it appears to stand, and it is also United States Detective Durrant's defense against the murder charges with which he is dealing. The new witness is a woman, and it is said she declares that on the night of the murder of Blanche Williams, Durrant arrived home very late and carried something—probably clothing—a where before he retired to his bedroom.

The same medical student claims that on the night Minnie Williams met her tragic fate he saw two young people leave from the reception at the Vogel residence and then went to his own abode, on Fair Oaks street, where he remained until about 2 o'clock the next morning.

Two police officers corroborated all along that Durrant attended Minnie Williams before he went to Dr. Vogel's and after the reception returned and marked her body with a knife. The story as which they are now working forward up the days.

Mrs. Durrant, the mother of the accused, has rented her son arrived home on that eventful night about the same time as usual, and went directly to bed. This story has just been directly contradicted by witnesses who claim that she stayed in the Durrant house that night. She has told a familiar friend of hers that she was awakened by the noise which Durrant made getting into the house.

"I heard a noise down stairs," she said, "made by someone who was at the door. Mrs. Durrant called out, 'Is that you, Theodore?' the answer came 'yes.' 'What are you doing down there?' asked the young man's mother. 'I am burning some of letters of mine,' he replied. I paid no more attention to the matter, but soon detected the odor of burning rubber. It was long after midnight when I went to sleep, and I thought no more of the matter until I heard that Theodore was charged with the murder of Minnie Williams. Then the experience of that night came back to me. But I kept my own counsel, as I do not wish to get mixed up in the matter."

The police authorities are very reticent as to this important witness, but the general impression is that they have located her and will have her to court at the proper time.

Captain Lees, chief of detectives, in speaking of the subject admitted that no had heard the story, but would give no information regarding the identity of the witness. In fact, he denied that he knew her.

"The only way in which such matter could be effective," said he, "would be to have the witness tell her story on the witness stand. I have heard that the lady has told the story but whether she will tell it in court is another matter."

The Chronicle says: Chas. H. Clarke did not see Blanche Lamont with a man who looked like Theodore Durrant but he was and Durrant, on a Powell street car on April 30, the day Miss Lamont was murdered in Emmanuel church. Theodore Clarke's deposition will not be taken in Boston, to be used at the trial of Durrant and the testimony of the young girl Clarke Dwyer saw Durrant and Miss Lamont on the car will go unchallenged so far as Clarke is concerned.

Mrs. Clarke, wife of the man who is now in Boston, made a statement to Captain Lees, District Attorney Barnes, Eugene Deprey and John H. Dickinson which proves conclusively that Clarke could not have been on a Powell street car at the time Blanche Lamont is known to have taken her last street car ride. She also exhibited a letter from Clarke to herself, written from Boston, in which he stated that he was ignorant as to the date.

The letter said that Clarke was sitting on the dummy of a Powell street car, and sitting in front of him was a young lady and a young man. At the corner of Powell and Market streets the young lady took a transfer to a Market street car. The young man took no transfer. Clarke stated that he was sitting in front of Durrant, the young man say "Good bye, Miss Lamont," as he raised his hat and left her.

It is known that on April 30, the day Blanche Lamont was murdered, Clarke was with certain friends all day until 6:30 in the afternoon. It was therefore impossible for him to have seen Miss Lamont on a street car that day. Clarke's mother, Mrs. Mylrea, came here from Los Angeles about April 10, and had a surgical operation performed. On April 30 she was very ill and because of that Miss Mrs. Clarke remembers the date. On this day Clarke arose at 5 o'clock and after breakfast went to his mother's house where he remained all day. Mrs. Clarke remembers a day when Clarke could have seen Miss Lamont with a man, but it was not the day the girl was murdered. It was a week prior to April 30. As a result of these developments the police are highly delighted. Mr. Clarke's testimony as outlined by the detectives, would have serious effect the case of the prosecution against Durrant.

Postmaster Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The President today appointed John Ryan postmaster at Hoquiam, Washington.

Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—One million dollars has been ordered at the subtreasury by the Bank of Montreal for shipment tomorrow by a European steamer.

TROUBLE AT OMAHA.

Troops Said to be Needed to Prevent Bloodshed.

FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS

The Prince Ousted by the Two Factions Heeded by the Governor and Attorney-General.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 2.—War has not yet broken out in Omaha as a result of the effort of the A. P. A. to take charge of the fire and police departments under the law which they claim went into effect yesterday. Trouble, however, at noon was imminent. The commissioners of public lands and buildings and the attorney-general, who are A. P. A.'s, met as an appointing board at Lincoln. The governor refused to meet with them. They appointed Captain Houston, Paul Vandervoort and H. T. Foster police commissioners of Omaha. The three are well known political workers. The state law requires that all commissioners of this character shall be signed by the Governor. The Governor refused to sign these commissions and the attorney-general signed them.

At 1:30 a special session of the council will be held for the purpose of approving the police commissioners' bonds. As a majority of the council is A. P. A. This will no doubt be done. The commission will then begin business.

As the old members of the police and fire department refuse to recognize the authority of the new commission, another force will be installed. As the old force will not surrender the city property, a conflict is expected when "push" comes the new force will make an effort to get forcible possession of the city hall.

Troops may be needed to prevent bloodshed.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

Three Men Killed, Five Others Badly Injured.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 2.—At Massillon, two miles east of here on the Fort Wayne road, a disastrous wreck occurred this morning in which three men were killed and five more injured. A freight train broke in two at the summit and the rear run into the front end. Eight cars were smashed into kindling wood.

The injured are: William McCoy, Pittsburg; Michael Morgan, Cleveland; Tom Collins, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Richard Reid, Denver; Joseph Roser, New York; John Lessens, Chicago; Charles L. Kerl, Philadelphia; C. Richardson, Mason City, and Louis Simpson, Pittsburg.

These were tramps riding in an empty box car. Tom Collins was killed and Mike Moran, Cleveland, seriously hurt. He may die. Joseph Roser, Louis Simpson, Pittsburg, John Lessens, Chicago, Charles Kerl, Philadelphia, were badly hurt. The names of the other killed are unknown.

Grass Bankers Fail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A cablegram to the *Evening Post* reports the failure of the Rogers Brothers, bankers of Lisbon. The failure is attributed to heavy bear operations in Italian rentes and is said to be important.

Aldgeld's Special Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Aug. 2.—The special session of the Illinois legislature called by Gov. Aldgeld, adjourned today without having enacted hardly any of the numerous statutes desired by him except the arbitration bill. The house adopted resolutions caustically arraigning the governor as insincere.

Governor Aldgeld today appointed the following as the first state board of arbitration to serve for one, two and three years respectively:

William P. Rend, Chicago, employer of labor; Thomas J. Hillier, this city, state president of United Labor organization; Judge Anthony Thornton, of Shelby ville.

The appointments were confirmed.

First Reports Exaggerated.

FLORENCE, Colo., Aug. 2.—President Johnson has returned from a trip over the line of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad with Contractor J. D. Gilman. They report the damage not as great as reported. They believe they will have the road in shape to resume traffic in about ten days.

The Columbia's Record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The U. S. cruiser Columbia was sighted from Sandy Hook at 8:30 this morning. The Columbia sailed from Southampton, England, at 12:30 Friday afternoon, July 26th, leaving the Needles at 12 o'clock. Her time from the Needles to Sandy Hook her is seven days, one hour, fifteen minutes. This average speed was 19.17 knots. The Southampton record held by the American liner New York is six days, seven hours and seventeen minutes.

Columbia received quarantine at 1:35 a.m. Her log gives from the Lizard to Sandy Hook the distance, six days, twenty-three hours and forty-five minutes. The total distance is 3,036 miles, and the average speed 19.1 knots.

The Columbia on her official four hours' trial trip in November, 1892, average 22.81 knots as it and attained a maximum of 23.09 knots.

Boat Go Slow.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—The law committee of the board of legislation last night decided to report favorably an ordinance limiting the speed of steamboats in eight miles an hour within the city limits, and affixing a penalty of $25 for violation.

Fresh Troops for Madagascar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A *Herald* dispatch let Tananarive: Orders have been received by the commandant here to prepare for the immediate despatch of fresh detachments of troops to Madagascar to replace the invalid troops who are ordered home.