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.

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A SWINDLING SCHEME

The Plot Unearthed by the Board of Stewards of a Jockey Club.

LITTLE PETE A BIG FRAUD.

"Raw Work" at the Ingleside and Bay District Race Tracks—A Fortune Made.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Examiner says this morning: One of the most successful jobs in racing in this country has just been unearthed by the board of stewards of the Pacific coast Jockey club.

It is known positively that three jockeys at least entered into a conspiracy to defraud the public, and their agent was Little Pete, the famous Chinese pimper.

The premier of the jockeys who have been riding at Ingleside and the Bay District track is implicated. He is Jerry Chorlo, the account boy who has been riding for the past year for the well known bookmaker, Barney Rotrahan. The other jockey is young Chevalier.

The board of stewards will not divulge the names of the other jockeys and persons involved, but when it is known they have in their possession an affidavit of one of the parties, confessing not only to his own guilt, but accusing that of the others, the significance of the investigation can be appreciated.

President Williams and the board of stewards have been employed to watch the jockeys and jockie for the past three weeks. When racing began, several days ago, at the Bay District, the watchers had some suspicions that they had under consideration; in fact they had detectives employed to shadow them.

The detectives watched the jockies night and day and discovered several of them were in the habit of visiting Little Pete's chop factory on Washington street. On Wednesday night, March 18, they paid a visit to the headquarters of the heathen pimper. The next day the judges, stewards and detectives were on the ticklish.

Everything pointed there the next day until the bettets opened on the fourth race, a seven and a half furlong dash over the tanbk. The course is an up-and-down-hill affair and just the thing to make "raw work" rather easy.

Nephew, with Shaw up, opened up as a 2 to 1 favorite; Jack Richelieu with Jerry Chorlo up as a 5 to 2 second choice, Chevalier's mount, Ali Baba, opened up at 3 to 1. These were the first, second and third choices, while the Spray, with Hennessy up, opened up at 4 to 1. Strange to say, Little Pete neither bet heavily on Ali Baba. He let hundreds on him in every book and took that Spray opened 12 to 5.

The race was run and Ben Spray won, upsetting the judgment of the "Oracle" papers or talent. Ali Baba, Chevalier's mount, was a bad fourth, while Chorlo's mount was a bad sixth, being beaten 25 lengths.

President Williams and the board of stewards were then convinced that a job had been perpetrated but decided to continue their investigation. Other things occurred to confirm their suspicions. Chorlo, Chevalier and other jockies rode exceptionally bad those on horses that were favorites or second choices. On all such occasions the detectives noted that these jockies had race so peculiarly bad made where the money went to Little Pete's Chinatown chop factory. They also noticed the fact that "Little Pete" always made a big plunge the next day on some horse not ridden by Chorlo, Chevalier or the other jockies implicated in the scandal, and that the tog invariably won.

As far as President Williams and the stewards were concerned the evidence they had was enough, but they decided to secure more. They went after one of the jockies and demanded that he make a confession. He agreed to do so, and in that way the board of stewards secured evidence against several others, which has been strongly corroborated.

"Little Pete" is said to have won over $100,000 since the conspiracy was hatched during the recent Ingleside meeting. President Williams declares that it is any such amount. It may be that the schemer has been in winning error to some amount, for "Little Pete" has been winning thousands of dollars, while racing was going on. Players on the Bay Bluy Branan were losing bushels of money.

"Little Pete" is known in the police as Fong Chong. He has made a big fortune since he was released from San Quentin, to which institution he was sent to serve a term for jury bribing.

Is He the Strangler?

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Robert M. Hoyd, a sailor about 40 years of age, was arrested at half past two o'clock this morning charged with larceny. A few minutes afterward he was identified by Hedie Martin, a woman who attempted to choke herself till o'clock. From the descriptions furnished the police by many of the strangler's intended victims, the police do not believe Hoyd to be the murderer of May McDermott or Bertha Paradise.

DISTRESSING ENGLAND.

How Salisbury's Policy is Regarded at St. Petersburg.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special to the World from St. Petersburg says:

Lord Salisbury's policy is owing to be tested upon here on a direct attack upon the Franco-Russian alliance. Some anxiety is being caused by the conviction, now gaining ground, that English diplomacy has proved more than a match for France.

AMERICAN ARRESTED IN CUBA.

A Peaceful Citizen Hustled to Jail by the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

Walter Digger, an American 24 years old, whose whereabouts since he arrived in Cuba a month ago have been somewhat of a mystery, and who on this side was put out of a special reward offered in the United States Secretary Olney, is to the town jail in Guines. Digger says he was sitting in the first class compartment of a passenger train, and he had never consorted himself with the insurgents. After an arrest, he said he was a well known insurgent chief called Eligenio.

Digger came from Lisbo here as a peaceable man. He makes no complaint of any bad treatment during his month's confinement in Guanes jail, but he anxious to be released and go home. General Lee and Williams will try a letter from his father Captain General Weyler.

POLITICS AND BLOOD.

Republicans in West Virginia Armed With Their Vote.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A special to the Herald from Charleston, W. Va., says:

The convention of the third congressional district of Republicans to choose delegates to St. Louis was one of the most remarkable ever held in the state. The bitterest fight among Kanawha county Republicans culminated in the shooting of blood. Judge Dana was the only candidate that Kanawha proper could. T. E. Houston of McDowell, John Crawford of Fayette, J. P. Miller of Upshur and Thomas Cooper of Mercer were the other candidates placed in nomination. When the roll was called Kanawha was not ready to vote. The votes received without Kanawha were about equally divided between Dana, Houston and Crawford. The Kanawha delegation was engaged in a row and was unable to poll the vote. Bill Gaston went among them to do some missionary work for Dana. A. E. Morrison attempted to trample upon him, when Gaston struck McWhorter and they went at each other to better each other's faces. Others were drawn into the fray frame and a serious battle ensued, which was witnessed by the delegates standing upon seats and tables. Pocketknives were freely opened for order. The three sergeants-at-arms were powerless. Finally the city police were called in and they succeeded in stopping the fight. A Chinaman, named Bill Gaston, with lacerated and bleeding face and neck, made his way to the clerk's desk, accompanied by Ute Pilly, and cast 24 votes for Dana, 22 for Crawford, and 22 for Houston. The president announced to decline Crawford and Houston elected, but the Dana men disputed the count and a contest ensuued over the president's table was only prevented by timely interference of the delegates who were favor McKinley, tariff and the gold standard.

As the delegates were leaving the hall Col. Dana of Kanawha and Col. J. M. W. Appleton of Monroe got into an altercation but were separated.

Shotshelled the Color Line.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The Hamilton club had added the name of a colored man to the list of its members. It is the first of the Republican clubs organized in Chicago to abolish the color line. This special honor was conferred upon Alphonso H. Roberts, a lawyer. The name passed the list of posting, and the directors were unanimous in his favor. There was no animosity over the admission, such as came white on Jack of wrecking the Women's club, when the same question was being considered by its committee.

Telephone Across the Ocean.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says:

L. B. Vaughn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Station at the foot of Fifty-fifth street, says he has about completed his invention, by the use of which it will be possible to telephone across the ocean. He says that with the use of his invention he has distinctly heard, over a wire, the ticking of a watch 1,000 miles away.

"The reach it is impossible to telephone more than a thousand miles by the Bell method," said Mr. Vaughn, "by means the induction coil and transmitters now in use will not stand a greater electric power than a battery running from four cells. After years of experiment I have succeeded in perfecting an improved construction of induction coil and transmitter that will permit the use of forty and fifty cells, and about thirty to forty cells."

Mr. Vaughn said he would apply to the Western Union company for permission to experiment over their wires.

Supreme Stand Up For Waller.

CHICAGO March 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from Wichita, Kans., says:

In the colored settlement near Colonies, in the black jack district of Oklahoma the negroes are greatly incensed over the action of the French government in not paying an indemnity to Waller. When they learned that Waller was still in prison at Indigene this morning the old and relaxing measures decided upon. A French soldier named Pierre Boulet, who had not renounced allegiance to the French government, was taken from his cabin and imprisoned in a cave. The negroes declare they will not release their prisoner or Outlaw Waller sounds until French accede to Waller's demands.

Mollyhan Goes to California.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Miss. Helena Mollyhan departed from Chicago on a mission. For hain last evening, bound for that beautiful ranch in southern California. Count Boscola, her husband, was with her, and a little band of devoted friends wished her bon voyage as the train left the depot.

Miss. Mollyhan was glad to have the assurance of her physician that a new climate would restore her health. That means much to the distinguished actress, for she has not remained on the stage.

But it was with feelings of regret she left last night that she could not have the pleasure of seeing Hackley. On that day her grandson will be baptized and when the proposition was made to Miss. Ulive and Mr. De Rosie, the actor-singers, that they should act as sponsors at the sacramental ceremonies, they immediately accepted. Under these circumstances it is not hard to understand why she desired to see Calitor in with mingled feelings of joy and regret.

A SERIOUS UPRISING.

The Disturbances in Matabeleland Becoming Alarming.

NATIVES KILLING THE SETTLERS.

The Revolt Likely to Spread to Other Parts of South Africa—Inhabitants Panic-Stricken.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—Dispatches from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, indicate that the uprising in that part of the colony is very serious. This disturbance is widespread, becoming nearly more alarming. The revolt may spread to other parts of South Africa. The settlers of Matabeleland are flocking into town which is being placed in a condition for defense. Reinforcements of mounted police with supplies of ammunition for Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo. The natives are raiding the farms and killing the white settlers in the Malop hills. Rumor has it that over fifty are slain. Frederick C. Selous, the well known explorer and hunter who distinguished himself during the Matabele war, will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops.

THE SUDAN EXPEDITION.

No Official Confirmation of the Rumoring on Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Herald this morning says cably: Not one word has been received by the Cuban junta in this city relative to a report recently circulated to the effect that the Insurgents had taken Bayamo and were in a British warship, and the Cubans generally discredited the rumor.

Several prominent leaders who were discussing the Cuban expedition expressed their fears that the report of the arrival of the Bermuda was a mistake. They thought the expedition which should was another and smaller one than that which sailed in the Bermuda.

One of the men who organized the expedition said: "We have received as yet no confirmation of the Bermuda's landing in Cuba, nor can we reasonably expect it. Not one captain reaches some port away from the island, Kingston, Jamaica, for instance, or Vera Cruz, Mexico, from which we can safely be heard from. It may be some days yet before positive information reaches us, but in the meantime it is hard for us to believe that she has landed on the south side of the island.

"When the Bermuda left the Jersey coast a week ago last Tuesday she did not follow the Atlantic coast, but in accordance with Captain O'Hanlon's plan, steamed straight to sea, laying a course that would take her to a point about 200 miles to the eastward of possible interference from either the Spanish or United States cruisers which were known to be on the outlook for her.

"General Garcia and party boarded her off the Jersey coast from a tug on Tuesday morning. After weighing anchor, the 12-pound rapid fire Hotchkiss gun was brought from the hold and mounted on deck on a platform erected for the purpose. It may be one day we drove down here where he was buried. Justice Brannon took charge of his papers. Mr. Marshall interrupted me that Mr. Barton discovered the slices in Leeds, Washington county, and at one time sold out for $100,000 each; we were told today that he did not have a cent when he died. He had a number of locations in the district and a mine by they carry assays of gold. JOHN C. BLAND.

Mercantile Company.

The Kroeger & Delmer company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk today with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are G. H. Kroeger, C. H. Delmer, E. E. Kroeger, Mrs. H. A. Kroeger and J. W. Simpson.

The company owns a stock of general merchandise at No. 159 west First South street, where they will engage in business.

Mrs. Whyer's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Millie Whyer, who died in San Francisco, March 24, will be held from her mother's residence, Mrs. John Snell, 573 south First West, on Sunday, March 29, at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited.

Telon Basin Items.

To the Editor:

The two last weeks of February were very nice weather indeed, but March came in with a heavy wind and much snow.

Our Sunday schools and meetings are very well attended when the weather permits. The Y. M. M. I. A. is in operation and I think it will prove successful, although the Christmas has been able to attend it late on account of sickness.

A letter has been received here from Hole Springs announcing the death of Brother William L. Parker, which causes relatives and friends to feel very sad. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

In regard to the health of the people here I am sorry to say it has not been very good this winter.

There was born here on the eighth to Ellington and Louisa Smith a fine girl, and on February 24th, to Carl M. and Caroline Gettig, a blue-eyed girl. D. E.

Personal Paragraphs.

E. H. Benshaw of Omaha, is at the Templeton.

S. Sulzberger, a well known monumental man of San Francisco is stopping at the Walker.

W. T. Bust and wife of Wheeling, West Virginia, are guests at the Templeton.

A. W. Fullen and L. Kneder and Mr. and Mrs. Donaman of Milwaukee, Wis., are among the late arrivals at the Knutsford.

THE HOUSE AT WORK

Oratory Dispensed With and Solid Business Takes Its Place.

REFORM SCHOOL BILL IS PASSED.

State and County Salaries Bill Up—Another Dose of County Government—Meat Bill Appeared.

The House opened its eighty-first day at 10 o'clock this morning, and during the session passed the bill to remove the Mutes school to other buildings in Ogden and to change its name to the "State Industrial School" was passed; but Mr. Taylor, who is not satisfied with the measure as it is at present, gave notice of a reconsideration motion.

The county government bill came to for a share of attention and is gradually coming to a suitable condition for final action.

FROM THE SENATE.

Communications from the Senate made the following announcements:

House bill 101, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in Indiana, signed by the President.

House bill 115, relating to farmers' institutes, signed by the President.

House bill 149, relating to the administration of money, signed by the President.

Senate bill 21, relating to exemptions from jury and sale on execution, signed by the President.

Senate bill 108, relating to the storage and sale of merchandise, baggage or freight transported by a common carrier, signed by the President.

Senate bill 97, relating to the proceeding for the making of liens of real property and on execution, signed by the President.

House bill 7, relating to the salaries of members and employes of the first Legislature of the State of Utah, amended and passed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A communication from the Governor announced a veto of House bill 55, repealing chapter 61 of the session laws of 1894, entitled "An act to prevent the spawn of fish and mawkishness in Utah lakes.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The judiciary committee recommended amendments to certain sections of House bill 10, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians, signed by the President.

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