

UNITED STATES MARSHAL

fidential, I would alvise my clients to do as he asked. He said that he intended to make a report so accurate that ther

breeding mosquitos are named, develop habitations, and are attacked in th towns by fumigation. The anopheles, the malaria breeding mosquitos are propagated in the swamps and are at tacked with great success by draining A great deal of oil is also used. ultimate object to drain a strip half a mile wide clear across the isth-mus to reduce the propagation to a minimum.

On Monday, however, the Bremen heard that the Nantucket had gone down in the terrific storm the week before, on Dec. 11, and that since then no lightship had been in service. It

to the throne, was born June 3, 1843, and was married July 28, 1869, to Prin-cess Louisa, daughter of King Charles XV of Sweden, and Norway.

The late King Christlan's eldest daughter is Queen Alexandra of Eng-land, and his second son, Prince William, was elected king of Greece under the title of Geo. I, in 1863. Another daughter of the late King Christian, Marie Dagmar, is the dow-ager empress of Russia, Maria Feodorwho married Alexander III of He died Nov. 1, 1894, and his ovna, Russia. son, Nicholas, is now emperor of Russia. The king's death was quite sudden

ers. With the cattlemen of the country

In Whose Possession a Considerable Number of Subpoenaes for Witnesses in Smoot Case, is Supposed to Be,

wood for service, though it was positively declared at his office today by his deputies that they knew absolutely nothing of the arrival of any such documents. It may be that they are in Heywood's personal possession, and it may be that they have been given over to secret service agents to serve upon the persons whose presence is wanted in Washington on Feb. 6, on which date there is to be a resumption of the hearing against the senior senator from Utab. Up to press time Marshal Heywood had not appeared at his office today and it was not known at the office where he was? It was stated that he might or might not be in the city. HEYWOOD, "CITIZEN."

Contrary to the general belief, the United States marshal for Utah is not necessarily the official charged with serving subpoenas in the Smoot case, The fact that the office knows nothing of the presence of subpoenas in Utah is no indication that they are not being served, as in past instances it was E. B. Heywood, citizen, and not B. B. Heywood, United States marshal, who did the work. He performed the duty independent of his work as United States marshl, and reported directly to the sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate. The sergeant-at-arms has power to deputize anyone whom he cares to trust with the service of his subpoenas, or in case he feels that the witness will be a willing one, he may mail or telegraph the subpoena direct to him. This kind of service was made by Marshal Heywood in several cases at the last session of the investigating committee.

#### OFFICE DENIAL.

A "News" representative inquired of the U. S. marshal's office this morning if any subpoenas had arrived.

"The office knows absolutely nothing of them," was the reply, "beyond what has been read in the newspaper." Chief Deputy Smyth, who made the statement, then went on to explain that it was not necessary for the subpoenas to come through the office.

"In former cases," he said, "the subpoenas were addressed to B. B. Heywood by registered mail, and he served them personally. I know of the receipt no such letters recently, although arshal Heywood may have received ne. He has made no intimations to of no su Marshal anyone here, however, that he has sub-poenas, and I doubt very much if they have been received." According to the date for the hearing

to reopen, subpoenas must be served at once in order for those summoned to reach Washington in time.

## FOUR OF THE WITNESSES.

The statement is made that four of the witnesses wanted in Washington are Frederick M. Smith, formerly of Lamoni, Ia., now a resident of Sait Lake; Henry W. Lawrence, a former member of the "Mormon" Church: C. A. Smurthwaite of Orders and are Dere entrify a former of orden and ex-Repre-entative Holmgren of Boxelder county. Mr. Smith is a member of the reor-sanized sect and a very bitter oppo-hent of the Latter-day Saints; Mr. Lawrence is a well known business man of this city and many years ago Was actively identified with the Church;

hands of United States Marshal Hey- | keep coolies out of the United States. The The coolies now here are from that dis-trict, he said. Both Mr. Dubois and Mr. Teller declared that the students and merchants were not back of the boycott, and that originated with persons interested in setting coole labor into this coun-try. Mr. Dubois referred to the south and the demand for Chinamen to supplant negro labor, which remark pro-voked disclaimers from Mr. Clay and Mr. Tillman. The latter said the south had conditions had enough now without further mixing them up.

## THIEVES ROB TWO JEWELRY SAMPLE TRUNKS

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 29 .-

Thieves who broke into the Colorado Midland baggage room at Manitou have ransacked and taken away the most valuable contents of two jewelry trunks belonging to the Ryder Jewelry company of St. Louis. The trunks had been checked to James Nettle, a travling salesman, in the employe of the company, who is now at Manitou. The value of the stolen goods is being careand this city, but is said to be as high as \$20,000. The only possible clew to the identity of the robbers is a hand-kerchler in which a warbox as math kerchlef in which a number of watch chains had been wrapped and which apparently was dropped as the robbers made their escape with their plunder.

### AUTOMOBILE RACES AT ORMAND, FLA.

Ormond, Fla., Jan. 23 .- With the the beach weather fair and warm, course in excellent condition, and the first event finished before 8 o'clock this forenoon, all the early indications today pointed to a speedy finish for the auto mobile tournament. Had the regular schedule been carried out the last event would have been run of last Saturday, but unfavorable weather during much of the week made numerous postpone ments necessary. When the racing ended Saturday five events remained on the card, and it was decided to make every effort to finish them to-

lay. The first race scheduled for today was the 30-miles championship fo American built cars, and the contes tant were lined up ready for the start at 7 o'clock. Marlott, in the cigraat 7 o'clock. Marlott, in the cigra-shaped steamer which has shown sensational bursts of speed upon several occasions during the tournament, and which set a new mark for the mile for all cars, won the event, although layed more than five minutes at although dethe start. His official time for the 60 miles was 34:18 2-5. The actual time consumed by the car in covering the distance was 28:38 25.

#### MICHALLER'S CASE TAKEN UP.

Washington, Jan. 29 .- On meeting today the house authorized elections com-mittee No. 1 to take testimony regarding the charge that Anthony Michallek, elected to Congress from Illinois, is not a citizen of the United States.

#### LOCOMOTIVE BLEW UP.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 29.—Engine 473 of a through freight of the Atchison, To-peka & Santa Fe blew up last night two miles west of Bellefont, Kas., kill-ing J. M. Sheldon of Oklahoma; the fireman; George Plumb, the engineer, es-caping unburt. Plumb permitted the water in the boiler to get too low. Bei-lefont is a station between Kinsley and Dodge City on the main line.

regarding it, and for that reason he wanted to look into the books and still reserve the right of an oath." Krauthoff declared that acting on the statements of Commission field he had advised Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and Armour & Co. to submit their books to the investiga

Atty, Miller then asked the witness: "Did you advise your clients as to the powers of the commissioner to compel testimony? "I did, fully." "Did you advise them to comply with

his requirements in case he should call for testimony? "That was the principal subject on which I advised them." The witness then described his meet-

ing with Commissioner Garfield as fol-

Charles G. Dawes telephoned to m and said that Mr. Garfield was in the and said that Mr. Garneid was in the city and asked if I desired to meet him. I said that I would, and in com-pany with Dr. Samuel McRoberts, I called to Mr. Dawes' bank and we went to the Chicago club. I was introduced by Mr. Dawes to Mr. Garfield. After some remarks about other matters, Mr. Carfield opened the matter and it was Garfield opened the matter and it was discussed for nearly two hours. Mr. Garfield stated in a formal way, apparantly careful of his language, substantially this: That the Martin resolution imposed

upon him a duty of investigating the packing industry; that in order to do this he must have access to the books of the packers. His purpose in coming to Chicago was to gain this access He said that he had held a conference with the president and others in r spect to the investigation and that was of very great importance. He said that he was particularly anxious that the investigation should be fair, ex-haustive and thorough, so that the use-

fuiness of his department would be shown. I knew the powers of his office

and produced a pamphlet, a report of the secretary of commerce and labor and remarked, that, of course, I knew of his power to get information." his power to get information." "My first remark was that I had had occasion to look into the law. I then said that he wished to make He success and not resort to detective methoda and wished to report to the president so that he could report to

Congress. "He "He again said that he spoke for the president and that, of course, we would have the protection neces-sary under the law creating his depart-ment. I told him that my clients were in a very delicate position and that the newspapers were full of matter per-

taining to them. I told him that if the law was valid there was no doubt he could compel the information. I told him that if the results of this submission to his requirements were to b further newspaper notoriety and litiga-tion, I would of course, contest the law. He said that the letter of the law protected my cilents. I called his attention to the questions of the valid-ity of the law. He answered that his department must necessarily be sep-arate from the other departments and particularly the department of justice

and that if it were known that his de-partment was affiliated with the de-partment of justice, of course, people would not give him any information. He said that if I conceded that the law was valid the matter was divided into three classes—that to which the government was entitled, that which was doubtful, and that to which the gov-ernment was not entitled. He then dehow it would be done; his agents to go to one house and tailed special begin the investigation.

"I said, in view of his determination to acquire this information. I felt—I hesitate to continue-The witness turne turned to Dist Atty. Morrison and asked: "Mr. Morrison, do you wish to ob

ject? "Say what you told him," said Judge Humphrey.

Gov. Magoon said that there are no about 15,000 laborers engaged in the canal work, and 30,000 other employes In reply to a question concerning the efficiency of the isthmian police, the

There

govern said "I have no hesitation in saying that there is not a house of public gamblin or of ill-fame in the canal zone. Ther have not been any such nor will there

be. "The stories concerning the 280 Martinique women now in the zone are dis-credited by the conduct of the women themselves. They have been watched by the police all the time since their arrival. There have been no arrests and complaints about them. Of the whole number, 160 are living with me whom they declare to be their hus bands. They are attending to their or-dinary household duties, as would wo-men of their own class in any peaceful community. The majority of the re-maining 120 are employed as domesti

servants in the households of resident of the canal district. Some of them are in the employ of clergymen." Gov. Magoon was asked about the

reported importation into Panama at the expense of the United States government of silver candelabra and other

fine house fixings. "The Panama railroad commissaries import and sell such things as they desire to handle," he said. "They are not bought with government money at There is no doubt they did im a11. port 1,000 suit cases. If anything is needed in that country to pack things in, it is a suitcase. People wear col-lars, cuffs and neckties there as else-where, and they are to be bought, as are adored her.

perfumes and the like. "Regarding the work on the canal, I can only say that it speaks for itself. That is outside my province. The men That is outside my province. The men are all busy. They are paid from 14 to 26 cents an hour, silver. The men are housed in cleanly barracks, with 500 cubic feet of breathing space for each From 25 to 30 negroes are housed in one building. More white men are al lowed in a single building, but the sanitary cots, some of them are double deckers. The floors in the new build-ngs are all water-tight, most of them deckers.

being of cement. was necessary to reclean the old it was necessary to rectean the old buildings used by the French. They were first repaired. Many new bar-racks ars going up all the time, and it will not be long before the old ones will be abandoned." They

### ASSAULT ON YOUNG GIRL.

#### Two Men Attempt to Bind, Gag, Blindfold and Chloroform Maude Sheek.

Portland, Or., Jan. 29 .- An attempt was made to bind, gag, blindfold and chloroform Miss Maude Sheek for some mysterious purpose tonight at her home in Holladay's addition, a suburb of this city. The girl was on her way from the back door to the woodshed when she was seized by two men who bound her legs together, blindfolded and gaged her and placed a sponge soaked with chloroform to her nostrils. The girl fought her assallants so hard that they were unable to fasten her arms. She finally managed to tear the cloth from her mouth and make an out ery. Others in the house went to her assistance and the fellows decamped Neither the police nor the young wo-man is able to make any explanation for such an assault being committed.

clear that the captain had been hoaxed.

There is talk of carrying the matter to the courts, since, it is pointed out, a practical joke giving misleading de-tails as to the weather, etc., might lead to disaster. The ethics and the law wireless telegraphy have yet to be of wireless determined.

#### ROCKEFELLER IN SOUTH.

New York, Jan, 29 .- A report was current last night that John D. Rockefeller had sailed for Europe on Jan. 6 to see his daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Strong, who is ill at Cannes, France. H. H. Rogers, however, said that he had heard from Mr. Rockefeller within the last week, and that he felt quite sure he was still in this country. At Mr. Rocke-feller's home here it was said that he was in the south

Dispatches from Cleveland recently have said that Atty. Gen. Hadley of Missouri desired Mr. Rockefeller's testimony in the oil inquiry, but had as yet been unable to get into communication with him.

#### ting. CARNEGIE THANKS TRUSTEES.

#### For Naming Woman's Department After His Mother.

#### Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 29 .- The trustees

of the Carnegie school of technology have received a letter from Andrew Carnegie, thanking them for naming the woman's department after his mother. Mr. Carnegie said: "I am delighted with the action of

the trustees. Piease say that I deeply touched by this remembran Piease say that I am one to whom I owe everything that

vise mother ever gave to

## PREVENTED A LYNCHING.

#### Parents of an Outraged Child Save the Black Brute's Life.

Chicago, Jan. 29 .-- A dispatch to the

Tribune from Washington, Ga., says: Following a criminal assault on a 10-year-old girl by a negro, who was captured by a mob, the assallant's fate was in doubt yesterday while the par-ents of the girl were pleading for and against burning him at the stake. Mrs. Roberts, weeping, begged that the law he allowed to take its course,

and her husband continued to incite the mob to lynch the negro. She then ap-pealed to her husband to ald her in peventing the lynching. She said that to put the assailant to death within the hearing of the girl would be almost as cruel to the child as the negro's act. Roberts, after some hesitation, came

to his wife's side and joined his en-treaties with ber. The united efforts convinced the mob that to lynch the negro would add to the wrong already done the child, and it was agreed to turn the assailant over to the sheriff. Mamie Roberts was attacked Satur-day as she was returning from a neighday as she was returning from a neigh-bor's home by Rich Anderson, a neigh-employed by her father. As soon as the child reached her home with the story, posses with bloedhounds began pursuit of Anderson. The negro was captured yesterday in a swamp and

captured yesterday in a swamp and taken to Roberts' home, where it was planned to have him identified by the child, and then lynch him. When the mob-arrived at the Roberts home the negro confessed his guilt.

#### MIDSHIPMAN MELVIN'S TRIAL.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 29 .- The courtmartial of Midshipman Geo. H. Melvin, on charges of hazing was continued today. The board of investigation which has produced the data upon which all charges of hazing have been found- | hearing for April 2 next. the

Although for some time past he had showed evidences that the weight of his years was beginning to tell upor him, there was no indication of his approaching end. His majesty gave long udiences this morning, lasting three ours. At luncheon afterwards, the hours. hours. At funcheon afterwards, the kink showed signs of great fatigue and almost collapsed. Physicians were hastly summoned but they were un-able to rally the aged monarch's strength, and at 3:30 p. m, he died in his bedroom, to which he had retired. The Crown Prince Frederick, the Crown Princess Louise and the children and Princess Louisa and the children an the Dowager Empress of Russia, Marie

Dagmar, were present at the king's bedside when he passed away. The news of the king's death was conveyed to the Danish lower house, which immediately suspended its sit-

## JAPANESE SILK.

#### Tokio Government's Conditioning Bill

#### Causes Protest in Japan.

Yokohama, Jan. 29 .- The governmen introduced a silk conditioning bill in the upper house on Jan, 25, to go into

effect on April 1. Article 1 of the bill provides for the compulsory examination of raw silk produced in Japan as to its condition. Article 2 authorizes the government to order the examination of raw silks offect for avast

offered for export. Article 3, the penal section, makes actual or premeditated disobedience subject to a fine of from \$25, to \$500, h

gold coin. After the minister of commerce had explained that a fee would be imposed for examination, the bill was referred

to committee. The slik men, both foreign and Japa making a vigorous nese, are making a vigorous protes against the measure as a restriction of trade, and the chambers of commerce all over the empire are petitioning the house committee to which the bill was referred not to recommend it.

### KING EDWARD.

#### Will Go to London Tomorrow to Prepare for Busy Season.

London, Jan. 29 -- Kink Edward, who since the accident in November last when he fractured his ankle while out shooting, has been spending most of his time at country homes, will come to London Jan. 30, to prepare for the busy season which includes the launching of monster batleship Dreadnought b, 10, holding the first court Feb. 10 and the opening of parliament Feb. 19. It is learned that the injury to the

king's ankle was more serious that reported at the time. It has required almost continuous rest and the most careful treatment but he now has al most entirely recovered and will be able to participate in the ceremonies of the season without inconvenience. The king's health otherwise is excellent. He pursues an active outdoor life, as much as possible. Even while suf-fering from his injured ankle he conshooting from a pony cart or automobile.

#### BURTON'S CASE ADVANCES.

Washington, Jan. 29 .- The supreme court of the United States today granted the motion to advance the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, and set the

ing organization, working entirely for the benefit of the pro-ducers, almst anything can be accom-plished to the betterment of the present prevailing conditions,"

#### INSANE MAN'S DEED.

#### Holds a Number of Policeman at Bay All Night Long.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 29 .- After holding a large number of police officers at bay all night, Charles Harwood, a former policeman and insane, was captured this morning. At the city hall Harwood demanded that all policemen walk demanded that all policemen walk ahead of him into a back room, and as Sergeant Welch and Officer Couch ergeant Welch and Officer Couch assed close to him they wielded their billies with good effect, knocking Harwood down and out before he could fire a shot. After being disarmed he begged the officers for mercy and asked them not to use him roughly. He threatens to kill Capt. Wilson as soon as he gets out for betraying him.

#### GREEN AND DOREMUS.

#### Their Pleas in Abatement Overruled By Justice Gould.

Washington, Jan. 29.-Justice Gould in criminal court today overruled the pleas in abatement of State Senator George E. Green of New York and W. D. Doremus, to the indictments charg-ing them with conspiring in connection with George W. Beavers to defraud the government in the furnishing of public supplies.

CHINESE AT MT. VERNON.

Washington, Jan, 29.-The members of the imperial Chinese commission, after spending a quiet Sunday, started the week by paying a visit to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon. They were up early and left for the navy-yard at 9:30, where they boarded the U. S. S. Dolphin, which immediately left for Mount Vernon.

# ATTEMPTED MINISTER'S LIFE.

Man Named Boye Tried to Shoot Danish Minister of Justice.

ish Minister of Justice. Copenhagen, Jan. 29.-An attempt to shoot M. Alberti, the minister of justice, today was frustrated by the bravery of the ministar who grappied with his as-sailant and wrested the revolver from him before it could be discharged. The minis-ter's assailant, who was prompily er-rested, was a former insurance, agent named Boye, who had been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for burglary in splite of his protests that he was innocent. Boye called at the ministry today and drew a revolver immediately. He had been admitted to the presence of the min-ister. Friends of the prisoner say he had become mentally unbianced by his al-leged wrongful imprisonment.

WHILE CREW IS ASLEEP.

Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 22.-With the crew asleep in her hold, the upper works of the steamer Cascade. Capt. Fulton, from Van-couver, en route to Halibut banks. Hecate straits, burst into flames while at an-chorage here shortly after midnight this morning from unknown orders. The dress

chorage here shortly after midnight this morning from unknown ordain. The first which spread with marvelous tapidity was first discovered by the nightwatch-man, but not until the whele support strun-ture was affame. Daahing into the hold he aroused the skeping rew just in time to prevent probable loss of life. By this time several tugs lying along side were playing powerful streams on the steamer and after a hard fight succeeded in saving her from complete destruction. The Cas-cade is badly damaged. Her upper works will have to be rebuilt and the engine and boiler rooms badly guited. The dam-age will run into thousands.

age will run into thousands. Bhe will be repaired at Vancouver,

FIRE BREAKS OUT