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. 160 TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

## A CRUEL THRUST.

### The Killing of a Poor Musician By General Hawkins.

THE CORONER HEARS THE STORY

A Dance Life Taken as Seemingly a Very Slight Provocation.

LONDON, June 3.—Dr. George Danford Thomas, coroner, held an inquest today upon the remains of George Barton, the itinerant musician who died on May 25th in Acton street, by the hand of John Hawkins, of California, who placed the point of his umbrella in Barton's left eye. Grosvenor Jones, solicitor, represented General Hawkins, who was present. Mrs. Jones, widow of the musician, did not wish to see the body, but identified it as being claimed to be her husband. Mrs. Barton said she had been married twenty-two years, and of four years had been married from her husband. They had four children, the youngest nine years. Barton made ends with an allowance of from six to eight shillings a week. He earned a living as a musician, playing outside saloons.

Bell, lowering, a vestry w—ployee, said, as General Hawkins passed, he saw even the harp which was carried by one of the musicians. The general overtook the instrument a push, and Barton, who was carrying a tin whistle and stool, said: "Why did you get that harp?" To this the general replied: "I hit him on the arm." Barton remarked: "You had no business to do that." The general thereupon striking "I will poke this in your eye," at the same time raising his umbrella. Barton said: "Do it." The point then struck the end of his nose and a little further's eye, withdrew it and walked down the street.

Witness said he turned away his head as he fell sick. Soon after he followed the general and said to him, "You shall not get away." Another witness stated on "Colonel Hawkins." Hewlett said he then stopped the general until the police arrived.

Upon cross-examination, Bowering said Barton carried a tambourine which he held up until it had the appearance of a thick walking stick. The man carrying the harp was walking with Barton and a third musician was a little way ahead of his two companions. It had been raining and the portable umbrella was folded up. General Hawkins, witness said, wore spectacles. The umbrella did not go above the level of his shoulder. It was thrust forward. Witness he quite sure the general said, "I'll do this in your eye."

Alcolier Hickette remarked, "That is different statement from that you gave to the police court." According to Bowering, the whole incident occurred in a minute and a half.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict finding general Hewlettone guilty of manslaughter, and added a rider saying the jury did not believe the wound which caused Barton's death was inflicted wilfully. It is believed he will eventually be acquitted.

**Must Sell No More Coal.**

ASHLAND, Wis., June 5.—Orders have been received to sell no more coal from Ashland wharves to-day. The railroads have standing contracts, and will strike coal on the docks, and it will be impossible to supply any more vessels.

**"HOBO" FOR UMBRELLES.**

**A Terrible Chamber of Horrors Found on a Poor House Farm.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—A number of horrors is the latest attraction here and it is conducted under the management of the board of supervisors of this county.

There is no knowing how long it would have continued to exist had not the members of the state board of control dropped in a few days ago. As a result the county authorities have been notified to shut the place up at once, and the imbeciles who are a charge on the county will soon be given decent quarters. The building is located on the county farm and is known as the home for imbeciles. When the members of the state board of control inspected the place they were greatly shocked by the condition of affairs and two of the members were nauseated and had to go out an hour after. There is practically no ventilation, and in this a dozen helpless imbeciles are left to themselves with scarcely any attention. The board decided that something must be done at once.

**Robbed and Killed.**

PITTSFIELD, Ill., June 5.—Saturday night while going home Henry Behrens, an inoffensive, hard working farmer, was assaulted and robbed. He immediately informed the police, stating he recognized a young man named Willie Morgan as one of his assailants. Yesterday while Schlemer was going to vote at the judicial election he was met by Morgan and again assaulted and kicked in such a manner that he died shortly after. Morgan fled, but was captured and is now in jail. When he was brought in, threats of lynching were indulged in. There is still great excitement.

**The Nations in Force.**

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—U. S. Marshal Nix has received the following letter, dated June 1st, from Canton, the scene of the deadly fight of last September:

The Italians were in town today. After doing some trading and paying for silk hats and groceries, they started in for fun, which they caught right of the McKinly, of the Sac and Fox politics. They made him dismount and dance in the street. They took off his carriage top and thumped him over the head with it a few times. They didn't damage the Mahoney but rode away laughing.

**A New Road to Omaha.**

OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—A new road is projected from Sioux City south through Nebraska to Omaha under the title of the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf. It is said it is backed by the Missouri Pacific & Great Northern. It is generally conceded in Omaha that the scheme is being backed by the Great Northern and Illinois Central jointly, as both roads have been figuring upon getting into Omaha. The Great Northern's object is to compete with the Union Pacific for Northwest business and the Illinois Central. The Missouri Pacific is also believed to be interested. Neither of the three roads never common territory and they can build and operate the road without affecting each other.

**Light in the Darkness.**

SANDY HOOK, N. J., June 5.—The great electric light erected here, that was exhibited in the World's Fair, was operated last night. Places for miles on the Jersey coast were visible. Vessels at anchor in the bay showed up almost as plainly as at daytime. It is claimed the light can be thrown as far as Philadelphia.

**Turpin Turns to Belgium.**

PARIS, June 5.—Turpin has broken off his negotiations with Germany and is making preparations for the formation of a Belgian company. It is believed public opinion will force the French government to renew his invention.

## THE JEWS IN JERUSALEM.

### Extreme Poverty Prevailing in the Holy City.

**A Description of their Condition Sent by an English Missionary to the "Times."**

LONDON, June 5.—The secretary of the society for the relief of persecuted Jews sends to the Times a letter describing the work of the society's missionary in Jerusalem. Mr. Mossind, the missionary, found Jews in cellars and caves suffering from hopeless diseases, some being blind, others feverstricken and consumptive, and all glad of half a penny scarcely per week. Most of the 4,000 Jews there are intensely poor.

**THAT THEY DAUBING.**

**Indian Headmen and Cattle Cause the Trouble.**

CALCUTTA, June 5.—Investigation of the tree dwelling in the hair district shows it to be to some degree due to cattle rubbing against trees, and that traveling mendicants in some places daubed the trees in order to excite alarm and scare them to obtain alms.

**A Ship Wrecked.**

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 5.—The steamship Texas, with a general cargo and a deck load of cattle was wrecked last night off Tempany. Nine was found from Montreal for Bristol.

The Texas, wrecked off Trepassey, N. F., was a British steamer of the Dominion line. She left here May 30, under command of Captain Hunter. Trepassey is a port in New Foundland, eighty miles southwest of St. Johns.

**THE OREGON ELECTIONS.**

**Lord Elected Governor With a Large Plurality.**

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 5.—Yesterday's election in this state was a great victory for the Republicans. J. G. Lord, Republican for governor, is elected by not less than 15,000 plurality. The counting is slow and in this city the result will not be completed before Wednesday night. At an early hour this morning only 1,000 votes out of about 10,000 in this city had been counted. On these Lord received 538; Galloway, Democrat, 257; and Pierce, Populist, 202. If the ratio be kept up Lord's plurality in the city will be 4,500.

For Congress in this city, Ellis, Republican, has 516; Raley, Democrat, 206; Waldron, Populist, 185.

For mayor, Frank, Republican, 520; Inman, Democrat and Populist, 388; Honeyman, Independent, 96.

The entire Republican executive ticket in this county is elected and from meager returns outside the city, it is believed the Republicans will control both branches of legislature. Owing to the flood, this city is entirely cut off from eastern Oregon and not a word of election news has been received from more than one-half of the state.

**Clarke's Workers in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, June 5.—Clarke's commonweal army, sixty strong, reached Chicago last night and camped in Garfield park. The army attempted to capture a train on the Chicago and Northwestern road at Des Plaines, but was driven off. The men were supplied with provisions.

**PLAYING WITH FIRE.**

**The Austrian Emperor Publicly Insults Hungarian Radicals.**

LONDON, June 5.—The Times Vienna dispatch says: When the emperor's train arrived at Buda Pesth, Count Appony, Count Graspary, Herr Ugron, the radical leader, and other members of the Hungarian opposition were in waiting. The emperor entirely ignored them, although he addressed a few words to the Burgomeister and the municipal authorities. In well informed quarters the situation is considered serious. The struggle against the encroachments of clericalism in politics and the tendency of the court at Vienna to influence Hungarian affairs will not finally be disposed of even by the return of Dr. Wekerle to office.

BUDA PESTH, June 5.—Dr. Wekerle spent an hour yesterday with Emperor Francis Joseph. It is believed he will be charged to form the cabinet.

**The Suicide Identified.**

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—It is now definitely settled that the man who was killed by taking poison at the house Grunewald under the name of J. Wilson was H. F. Heffler, a former president of some place near Chicago (Argo) years ago. He went west, locating at Seattle, where he became interested in mining and accumulated considerable wealth. He was president of the Heffler mining company, and owned $100,000 worth of stock in that corporation. On the posting of the silver legend with the mine became practically worthless and he commenced to come south. He arrived in New Orleans several months ago and started a real estate brokering business, but being a stranger his success in the line was limited, and being a man of refinement and culture the payed upon his mind.

**Dynamite Bomb in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, June 5.—Somebody threw a dynamite bomb into the saloon of Chas. Neffer, No. 83 16th street, last night, wrecking the entire front of the building and badly smashing things inside.

Neffer and his bartender, Frank Kosler, were cut by flying pieces of wood and glass. The entire front of the saloon was demolished, the heavy oak screen and a cigar case being torn into fragments. The bar was cracked and splintered and the front windows were thrown out. Neffer made a statement to the police that the bomb was thrown by a jealous rival for the hand of the lady who is now Neffer's wife.

**Coal Supply Exhausted.**

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 5.—The coal supply here is almost exhausted. The waterworks fires are now being fed with wood. Suspension of the electric service is expected daily. Many manufacturing concerns are preparing to burn wood. Miners held a meeting today and decided to fight out to the end on the Scottsdale position.

**IT WAS MURDER.**

**A Crime Committed Twenty-three Years Ago Comes to Light.**

HILLSBORO, Ill., June 5.—John Wright, who was found dead on the Big Four railroad tracks near Butler, this county, about twenty-three years ago, was supposed to have been killed accidentally by the cars. Within the last few days some facts have come to light which indicate that he was murdered, and that George Cooper, a wagon maker of Butler, was the guilty party. The chief witness against Cooper is his own daughter. She says that she was then 14 years old, that her father murdered Wright, robbed him of $100 and threw his body on the railroad track, and that she wanted her father's bloody clothing.

**Pullman Strikers Suffer.**

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Pullman strikers are in some straits for food. The supplies have not been coming in regularly of late and many have been turned away from relief headquarters because there was nothing to give them.

**Fires Scarcy to Murder.**

ST. PAUL, June 5.—Otto Wanenghel, indicted under the name of Otto Millhausen, one of the slayers of Wm. Lichtige, pleaded guilty to an indictment of murder in the first degree before Judge Lorr. The sentence was deferred until Friday morning.

**Essay and the Y. W. C. T. U.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 5.—Little Brown has given notice to the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, which has its quarters in the property of Miss Borden, that it must vacate at once. Before the murder of Borden in 1892, Lizzie was an active member of the union, but since that time she has been rigidly excluded from the union and several of the members have snubbed her. Now felt that she could not put up with the insults any longer, so the Y. W. C. T. U. has been compelled to seek other quarters.

**Negroes at Work.**

BIDDEWAY, Pa., June 5.—Hall Kane & Co. have 300 negroes at work today at their Shawmut and Nesbit mines. Sixty-three strikers are in jail here for unlawful assembly and violating injunction.

**Bank Wreckers Sent to the Pen.**

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—Francis H. Coffin was Federal A. A. Collin left for the northern penitentiary in the charge of deputy U. S. marshals. Ex-President T. P. Haughey will be sentenced on Friday. Rev. G. A. Carson, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, accompanies the Coffins to Michigan City.

**An Ounce of Preventive, Etc.**

BALTIMORE, June 5.—In anticipation of trouble in the mining region in western Maryland, the governor has ordered the Fifth regiment to proceed to Cumberland.

**New York Change.**

NEW YORK, June 5.—Sugar opened 1½ per cent higher today. Transactions footed up 19,000 shares, the price advancing ¾ and declining the same. Lead gained ¼.

On belief that the sugar schedule of the tariff bill would be adopted without change, buying continued active. Common sold up ¾, preferred 1½. Later sugar declined ¾, moved up ¾, receded ¼ and noon was still ¼ above last night's close.

**HER FIRST TRIAL TRIP.**

**The U. S. Cruiser Minneapolis Starts in a Blinding Rain.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis started down the Delaware river from Cramp's shipyard to a anchorage this morning at 10 o'clock this morning on her builders' trial trip. The Minneapolis will tomorrow pass out of the Delaware capes, and if weather conditions are favorable be given a long run up and down the coast.

**Arguing for Resumption of Work.**

COLUMBUS, June 5.—The officers and district presidents of the United Mine Workers of America met here today in executive session. An effort is being made to have them decide for resumption of work at all mines where the operators consent to pay the price asked for mining. It is argued that while the miners as a rule have been unwinding, some seem disposed to disobey President McBride's injunction to keep within the law as thereby public sympathy may turn the other way.

**Miners Fire on a Train.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—Sheriff Williams wired the governor today: "Miners fired on a regular train at Carlinville. I make a demand for state militia for protection." Three companies of militia have been ordered ready to move any moment.

## AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

### Miners Willing to Accept Waite's Terms of Settlement.

READY TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

**More Deputies and a Gatling Gun Sent Against the Strikers.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 5.—State Organizer McCormack, of the Western Federation of Miners, says the miners accept the settlement made by Governor Waite and Hagerman and Moffat at Denver last night in good faith and are ready for peace. The articles of agreement provide that the miners shall work eight hours each day, with twenty minutes for lunch, that they be paid at the rate of $3 per day, and that the mine owners employing men shall not discriminate against either union or nonunion miners.

**NOT SATISFACTORY TO ALL.**

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 5.—Some mine owners are not disposed to abide by the terms of agreement made by Hagerman & Moffat. Another train load of deputies was sent for Victor today with a Gatling gun. Over 1,000 are now assembled at Divide. Trouble will be sent by way of Florence. It is not expected that they will reach Cripple Creek until tomorrow.

**FIRED UPON EACH OTHER.**

NORTHAMPTON, Pa., June 5.—One thousand strikers camped near Panther's works last night. At daybreak the deputies fired upon them for the purpose of frightening them off. The fire was returned and one man was slightly wounded. The strikers succeeded in keeping the new men away and no mills will be drawn today. The strikers are elated over their success and claim that by the end of the week they will have all the works shut down.

**IN CONGRESS.**

**The Debate on Sugar in the Senate Today.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The House New York and New Jersey bridge bill passed the Senate today with amendments which probably will be accepted by the House.

On motion of Power (Mont.) a bill authorizing the Missouri Power company to build a dam across the Missouri river was passed.

The sugar schedule of the tariff bill was again taken up. Higgins (Del.) opened the debate on behalf of Senators in favor of continuing the present bounty.

Manderson next proposed an amendment decreasing the bounty one-tenth of a cent each year until the time fixed by the McKinley law for its total extinction. This was also defeated, yeas 24; nays 27.

Voting on the sugar schedule began promptly at 1 p.m. The first vote was on Jones's amendment fixing the date when the sugar schedule would go into effect and the sugar bounty be terminated, as January 1, 1895. It was adopted, the vote being yeas, 32; nays, 31.

Hill did not vote. Peffer voted with the Republicans. Allen and Kyle voted with the Democrats.

Brice and Vilas withdrew their votes being paired with Wolcott and Mitchell, of Oregon.

The Manderson amendment providing for the retention of the bounty provision of the McKinley bill was defeated—yeas 25, nays 33. Hill, Allen and Kyle voted no.

Manderson's third amendment was defeated, yeas 22, nays 36; Allen and Kyle voted no.

Allen offered an amendment to add at the end of the paragraph providing a bounty of eight-tenths of one cent for sugar produced in the United States in 1894. It was defeated—yeas 22, nays 36.

**THE HOUSE.**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the House today, Catchings from the committee on rules brought in a resolution providing for a vote at 5 o'clock today on the Brawley state taxes bill, the rest of the day to be devoted to debate under the five-minute rule. The House amended the resolution to provide for a vote tomorrow after the call of committees, and it was adopted.

**Cabinet Crisis in Italy.**

ROME, June 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Crispi announced that the cabinet had resigned. The king had reserved his decision in regard to accepting the resignations. The step is the outcome of a conference at midnight of the ministers who discussed the emptiness of the majority by which Crispi's proposal to bring about a financial reform was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies. The vote was 225 to 214.

**INVESTIGATION CONTINUES.**

**Thos Connection in the Arlington Hotel.**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Before the Senate committee investigating the alleged operations on the sugar trust in the effort to influence the tariff legislation, Walter Gaston, a wire manufacturer of Wilkesbarre, was examined today. He stated that he came to Washington in March in behalf of the trust to bid on wire, and, stopping at the Arlington hotel, was assigned room 33, the sixth day of that month. Much weather he retired early. About 10 o'clock he was aroused by talking in the next room, participated in by several persons, in the voices of some he recognized. They were discussing the sugar schedule and some of the participants in the conversation were exceedingly anxious that a duty on refined sugar be provided for. He said he recognized the voices of certain senators mentioned in the conversation.

Gaston did not refuse to answer any question but in many queries he replied he did not know. He supposed there were senators in conversation with Mr. Terrell by their singing of what had taken place in the subcommittee of Finance that day. He said he never put say one that he recognized the voice of any senators in the room occupied by Terrell. He did not know the name of the congressman to whom he gave the story and who in turn told it to Mr. Sorver. He was given until tomorrow to consider whether he would disclose the congressman's name.

**Nominated by the President.**

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Campbell B. Berry, Calif., asst. treasurer U. S., San Francisco; Eugene B. Braden, Montana, assessor, U. S. Assay office at Helena; J. A. Andrews, Texas, agent for the Indians at Lemhi agency in Idaho.

Consuls—Alexander C. Brun, Iowa, at Matanzas, Cuba; Perry Rathbonney, Missouri, at Pisaro, Germany; John P. Campbell, California, at Port Louis Mauritius; Wm. P. Roberts, North Carolina, at Victoria, B. C.

**CHILDREN POISONED.**

**They Eat Herbs Picked on a Playground, and etc.**

TARRYTOWN, N. J., June 5.—Five boys whose ages ranged from five to twelve years, inmates of the Catholic Home of Mercy Home, have died from poisoning as a result of eating herbs picked on the play ground yesterday. Seven more are critically ill. The dead are James Ferraro, John Colleton, Thomas Cannon, Augustus Poe and John Donnelly. Seven others are sick. Twelve were playing when one discovered a pungent root which he declared to be flag root. Within an hour all who had eaten the vegetable were sick.

**A Nebraska Gale.**

CHELOWAY, Neb., June 5.—About 7 o'clock last evening a gale swept with terrific fury over this town. The Grand Army hall is a total wreck. The Episcopal and Methodist churches were blown off their foundations, and a two-story brick school house is a total wreck. The damage amounts to many thousand dollars.

**Strikers Threaten Workmen.**

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Five thousand strikers drove the miners out of the Hollinan mines near Cumberland today, and threatened them with pistols unless if they resume work while the strike continued. The strikers then marched to the Consolidated Coal company mine, demanding the miners to quit.

It is reported a sheriff's posse was captured by strikers.

**Sentenced for Stealing a Train.**

BOISE, Idaho, June 5.—Judge Beatty today sentenced Ike Cassyles, who stole a U. P. train, thirty to sixty days. General Schofiler was given six months and the other leaders from thirty days to four months in various county jails. The race and Sis will be imprisoned in the stockade near Huntington.

### The Path of Matrimony.

Marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Maloy, today, as follows: John Hill, 38, and Linda Skinner, 32, both of Eureka, Juab county; to Leander Lemmon, 54, and Dorcas Erickson, 39, both of Mill Creek.

### SUITS ON ATTACHMENT

**Brought Against the Furniture Firm of Neve & Child.**

An attachment suit was filed in the Third district court this morning by Attorney J. H. Moyle, on behalf of the Henry Dinwoodey Furniture company, against Nores P. Neve and Ebenezer N. Child, until very recently trading as Neve & Child, furniture dealers of East First South street.

There are three separate causes of action. The first is a claim of $925.14 for goods sold and delivered to the defendant by the Dinwoodey company; the second is on an assigned account of $117.80, in which sum defendants were formerly indebted to E.S. Jeffrey & Co. of New York; and on the third head it is stated that on June 4, 1894, the defendants were indebted to H. R. Clawson and Lucinda Clawson, administrator and administratrix of the estate of John R. Clawson, deceased, in the sum of $200, for four months' rent of the premises on First South street, and which amount was assigned to the plaintiffs.

The total claim is $1,242.94, with interest from June 1st, 1894, and costs of suit.

An undertaking and bond on attachment were furnished, and subsequently Deputy Marshal Timoney took possession of the premises.

OTHER SUITS.

Three other attachment suits, aggregating in the whole about $300, were filed in a justice's court last evening, and furniture enough to satisfy these claims has since been taken away from the store.

### Tailor Shop Fire.

Shortly after noon today the fire department had a run to the tailor shop of Charles Rynhardt on Second South street, just east of the Harmon block. A small fire had started through the explosion of a gasoline stove but had been extinguished before the fire laddies arrived on the scene. The loss is estimated at about $10.

### "GENERAL" SMITH'S ARMY.

**Selectmen Bamberger Furnishes Food for Their Proteal Wants.**

In accordance with the resolutions passed at yesterday morning's session of the County Court, Selectman Bamberger last evening took the initial step toward furnishing provender for "General" Smith's stranded contingent. He sent out to their camp 100 loaves of bread, 125 pounds of meat, and ten pounds of coffee, and upon his reply to the men made a fine supper. This morning breakfast was supplied to them from the same source.

Selectman Bamberger went out to the camp this morning to make the necessary inquiries looks making the five days' allowance decided on by of the contingent by Dr. John Whitbeck yesterday, and at the same time to have an understanding as to whether the "boys" would be ready to clear out of this locality forthwith.

Upon arrival at the camp near the glass works, Mr. Bamberger had a talk with the "principal" in the early and the list of the army's wants, as given by them, if the things enumerated had been all furnished, would have entailed a bill of something like $600, but the selectman "toned down" this considerably. He will not, however, for good reasons, either publish the amount actually expended until tomorrow.

It was stated to the County court yesterday that Smith's men numbered 325. Mr. Bamberger could discover only 100, at the most and for this number he provided. The supply includes, among other articles, flour, beans, bacon, coffee, tea, oatmeal, the bushels of potatoes, and soap. The guests were sent over to Murray about noon and will be handed over to the army as their arrival trains, as they travel.

The company left Salt Lake between two and three p. m. A.

## A SENSATIONAL STORY.

### Mabel Graham Says She Was Assaulted by "Dr." Smith Last Night.

**Particulars of the Case Laid Before the Chief of Police and County Attorney Murphy.**

The name of Dr. Smith, the commonweal "army" general, was associated with a very ugly case today, and if the charges against him are established his followers will have to choose other "timber" to pilot them on their eastward journey.

A complaining witness is Mabel Graham, a fourteen-year-old girl, who called or rather was sent to the police station this morning to tell the story of the wrong that she claims was done her. Her grievance was supplemented and plainly narrated before Chief Pratt, Captain Donovan and a NEWS representative. Shorn of its most malicious and disgusting features it was in substance as follows:

"I have been living for some time with a Mrs. Metz, a lady whose husband works for Mr. Bamberger, on Second East street, between First and Second South streets. Next door to a family by the name of Eccles. The man of the house is an ex-soldier, I understand. When "General" Smith came to Salt Lake he joined the army and on Sunday night his wife came over to where I was sleeping and asked Mrs. Metz if I could stay with her for the night, as her husband was either going away or would be out late. Mrs. Metz consented and I went. Mr. Eccles, however, came home early and went to bed. I slept in the next room. About midnight or a little after a man who I since learned was "Dr." Smith came in, the door having been left unlocked, I suppose for that purpose. Mrs. Eccles got out of bed and came into my room with me and went to bed, while Smith went in to sleep with her husband.

"The next I saw of Smith was yesterday morning, when he was washing himself for breakfast, when he put out his hand and said, 'Good morning, Lizzie.' I replied, 'My name is not Lizzie, sir, and God's sake be addressed in that manner.' He then smiled and said he didn't mean anything by the remark.

"Last night at the request of Mrs. Eccles I went back to stay at her house. A bed was made for me on the floor at the foot of her own and her husband's bed, and a little before nine o'clock I dropped down on it without undressing and went to sleep. I did not awake until midnight, when I was aroused in a very rude manner by some one in my bed. I jumped up and ran towards the bed of Mrs. Eccles's bed and told them. They replied that he did not mean to frighten me, but I was very much alarmed and ran across the room and turned up the lamp, which was burning very low and saw Smith crawling into his own room with his clothes partly off. I then ran out of the house and went home and told Mr. and Mrs. Metz who warned me not to go back, something I wouldn't have done anyhow, and told me to have him arrested this morning. That is why I am here."

The matter was referred to County Attorney Murphy and his assistant, Mr. Bledsoe, who are making a thorough investigation of the case, and if the story of the little girl be true Commonweal Smith will be arrested this evening or tomorrow. Chief Pratt says it would be impossible for him to secure him should he attempt it, as he is known pretty well by the officers of the Territory by this time.

Smith called at the Metz residence today and explained his presence in the room where the young lady was sleeping by saying that as he came in he broke through the halloon door and saw that she was partially uncovered, and fearing she would take cold went in to replace the bed covering, when he unintentionally awoke her.

### ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

**A Prominent Business Man who Wanted to "Square Things."**

It has just leaked out that a very well known business man has got himself into deep water by offering to bribe, by proxy, a leading city official. The end he sought to obtain was permission for a certain notorious house to run unmolested. The sum he offered was $250. The case has been called to the attention of the Mayor and it is not unlikely that more more will be heard of it.

**Attention, Company C.**

The members of Company C (cavalry) Utah National Guard are requested to meet this evening at the south wing of the Exposition building, at 7:30 sharp.

## RAGING FLOODS.

### More Than Two Hundred Miles of Union Pacific Track Under Water.

DAMAGE WILL REACH MILLIONS.

**Captain Willard Young Describes the Inundated Cascade Locks, the Largest in the World.**

Although far removed from the great Columbia river floods, of which the telegraphic dispatches tell, there is grave concern among many Salt Lakers as to the direful results in the inundated districts for hundreds of miles throughout the northwest.

Among the most anxious in this city, perhaps, are the Union Pacific officials. In conversation with Mr. Bailey today a representative of the NEWS was told by that gentleman that the damage to property was immense along the Columbia river, and when asked to mark on the map that section of country now under water he drew a pencil from his pocket and made a circle which embraced about one-third of the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Of course, he said with a faint smile that his statement was rather overdrawn, but the condition was appalling. The whole of the Union Pacific track between Umatilla and Portland, a distance of 190 miles, all of which is above high water mark, is now inundated, and vast stretches of it torn out and washed away.

Superintendent Bancroft is now and has been as near the big floods as possible for the last week or ten days, and it is not known when he will return. Thirty or forty miles of Union Pacific track is also hidden from view in the flooded region between Nampa and Huntington northwest of Boise, Idaho. Many bridges have been carried away and traffic is entirely suspended. The high water in this section comes from the Snake river as it also does on the branch line running from Pocatello to Helena where there are numerous washouts from Market Lake to Idaho Falls.

The loss that will be sustained is enormous. The cost of building the 190 miles of road referred to and which parallels the Columbia river for the whole of that distance was $25,000 per mile. In Mr. Bailey's opinion, this added to what the inhabitants of Portland will lose, will aggregate millions. It is the worst calamity that has ever visited the northwest.

Captain Willard Young, now city engineer, who is better acquainted, perhaps, on the Columbia river, than another Utonian, was asked for his opinion as to whether the great Cascade Locks a goodly portion of which were constructed under his supervision would stand the terrible strain they were now put to. In connection therewith he told the story of their building. They are the largest in the world, but are not yet complete. The work of building was commenced in 1893 under Colonel Wilson, who now has charge of the government buildings at Washington. Progress, however, has been slow on account of Congress appropriating only about $130,000 per year for the work. The original estimate of cost was $2,000,000. Up to date about $1,800,000 has been spent and a great deal remains yet to be done.

Mr. Young had charge of the work from 1893 to 1894 and says that it is simply stupendous and his description left no doubt as to that. It was as strong as man and money could make it and yet he fears that it may have been washed away during the present flood. The Columbia river rises very swift at that point. The fall is twenty-four feet in 3,000. The purpose was to make the stream navigable.

Said Mr. Young: "There is a very pretty legend among the Indians as to the formation of the Cascades. It is that at one time there was a great natural stone bridge spanning from the Washington to the Oregon side of the river at that point. The mountains there are high and precipitous and the gorge is narrow. Below the river passes through. The story runs that Mt. St. Helens on one side and Mt. Hood on the other engaged in a quarrel and while great volcanic eruptions were going on, threw stones at each other in such volleys and with such force as to break down the bridge, causeth it to tumble into the stream below and form a sort of waterfall, giving it the name of Cascade."

### Board Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the fire and police commissioners announced for this afternoon was not held owing to the death of Major Walker, father-in-law of Mr. Salisbury, chairman of the board.

### DEATH OF MAJOR WALKER.

**He Passed Away at the Residence of Mrs. Salisbury, His Daughter, Today.**

Major Robert T. Walker, a retired army officer and well known citizen, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, at the corner of Ninth East and First South streets, at 7 o'clock this morning. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania and was 72 years of age. The cause of his death was a tumor or cancerous growth in the side and from which he sought relief at the hands of the best physicians in the country, to no avail. The last two months he has kept pretty close to his room as he generally grew weaker the sun.

Mr. Walker was a distinguished gentleman and came of a good family. He was a brother-in-law of the late James G. Blaine, the latter's wife being Mr. Walker's sister. He was highly respected wherever known and had warm friends in all parts of the United States. He leaves a family of four children to mourn his death. The time of holding the funeral has not been fixed.