

## SNELL MURDER SOLVED AT LAST.

Tascott, Who Murdered the Chicago Millionaire, Makes a Confession.

HE WAS ON HIS DEATH BED.

Died in the Wilds of Alaska, Telling His Story to a Miner Who Chanced to Call at His Cabin.

Chicago, May 31.—A special to the News from Victoria, B. C., says:

If the voluntary declaration of a dying man is to be believed, the Snell murder has been written to the history of crime. The long-sought murderer, self-identified, having paid the penalty of his crime with penitence, now fills an unmarked grave in the heart of the Alaskan wilderness, whether he had died for the effacement of his individuality.

Philip Robertson, a strictly reliable man, prospector and miner, received the dying man's confession, and tells the story simply and dramatically.

Robertson left the Klondike capital, he says, late last fall in a small boat bound for the new placer grounds at Fairbanks. He reached a point near Dahney river in a particularly desolate and forbidding region, when the forlorn wailing of a dog surprised his ears.

"He found the dog, a half-starved, shaggy, seemingly in much distress. Following this animal Robertson was brought to a seemingly deserted cabin some 400 yards above the river, concealed in a clump of spruce.

"I ventured to the door of the shack and knocked," says Robertson, "and there was a feeble 'come in'.

All was darkness inside and there was no sign of a fire. I caught sight of a bit of candle on the table, which I lighted and then advanced to where a man lay.

"With a feeble effort he turned and stared at me, for a full minute. Then he said: 'Are you an officer?'

"The question amazed me a bit. 'No,' I said. 'I am a miner, and if there is anything I can do for you I want to do it.'

"I soon had a fire going and again approached the bed. The man's hair was white as snow, his face had a livid color in it that looked like death, and he had the most terrified and hopeless expression I have ever seen on a human being.

"Partner," he said, finally, rolling over on his side, and little more than whispering, 'I'm leaving a world that I don't appreciate. I'm going to—where I belong.'

"He lapsed into silence again and what I thought was sleep came over him. Two hours passed and he suddenly awakened with a shriek and then sank back in bed.

"In a few minutes he gave another wild scream and straightened up in bed. Then in a voice you would think only came from a good strong man, he said: 'See here, boy, my name is Tascott. I'm Tascott. Do you understand? I'm Tascott that they have been hunting for. They've been hunting me like a wolf for years. I can't run any more. I'm getting paid for what I did. I know I'm dying and I know where I'll go. Tell the boys when they come back that I am Tascott, and you can tell the world, too, for the world has hunted me for a long time.'

"About three in the morning I heard a noise like a man expelling all the air from his lungs. I rushed over to the bed and felt the man's pulse and heart. He was dead.

"The next day his partners got back and I told them what happened. They were the strangest fellows I've ever met in the north. They did not say who they were. They did not even thank me for staying with their dead. They did not even ask me to join them at their meal, but they buried the man and, rolling up their things in a blanket pack, started across country in the direction of the Koyukuk.

"Before going one of them came to me abruptly. 'See here,' he said, 'you've seen and heard what you've heard. You can't make anything by talking about it. He's dead and that's all there is to it.'

"Before I could ask him anything he had struck the trail and that was the last I saw of him. I have never told man about this until now, but that dead man asked me to make his story public, and I do so. I solemnly believe that he was tortured to death by thinking of his own life and the belief that he was always the object of pursuit, and I am surely believe that he told the truth in saying he was Tascott. It's my own opinion that his partners knew it, too."

## For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc.

Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by perspiring in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.

I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have and are doing me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe following headache, caused by catarrh, until six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, and the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one headache, because I take a pill and it overcomes the trouble.—GEO. SAUNDERS, Greenburg, Ind.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

## FRANCE WILL AID THE UNITED STATES

Her Minister at Tangier Instructed To Do His Utmost to Secure The Release of Perdicaris.

RANSOM DEMANDED IS \$70,000

Raisuli Requires the Sultan of Turkey To Give Him a Subordinate Kingdom

Paris, May 31.—Foreign Minister Delcasse in consequence of a communication from the state department at Washington, transmitted through Ambassador Porter, has telegraphed instructions to the French minister at Tangier to use his utmost endeavors to obtain the release of Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley.

The request asked the French government to exercise its good offices toward securing the release of Perdicaris, the kidnapped American in Morocco. The French government has undertaken the task because of its closer association with the various elements in Morocco it is believed here that it can accomplish more than any other government.

The British government is also acting with great energy in behalf of young Varley, the stepson of Perdicaris, and a British subject, and the British officials are in communication with the United States government in the pursuit.

Admiral Chadwick, who is now at Tangier, is not expected at present to land a party from his fleet to pursue the brigands, but it is stated positively by that Sir Raisuli executes his threat of killing his captives. The United States government will insist that he be run down and executed at any cost.

The United States gunboats Castine and Marietta arrived at Tangier during Monday night, completing with the cruisers Brooklyn and Atlanta, which arrived Monday, the American squadron sent there in connection with the kidnapping. The population are deeply impressed by the assembling of so many United States war vessels and people living outside the city are removing here for safety.

The British dispatch boat Surprise arrived there today with the Admiral from Gibraltar to confer with the British minister in regard to the kidnapping of Perdicaris and Varley. The United States flagship Brooklyn saluted the Surprise.

The inhabitants of Tangier are uneasy and the British residents outside the town have been requested by their consul to come to Tangier.

American officials are hopeful that French influence with the Moroccan government, together with the presence of the American fleet at Tangier, will secure an adjustment of the affair. Reports through French official channels show that Raisuli's demand for ransom is \$70,000. The American view is that if the ransom should be paid through the family of Perdicaris Raisuli could be dealt with subsequently and the man restored, but the French officials who are familiar with the situation in Morocco, are less sanguine of a settlement, owing to claims that Raisuli has put forward which threaten to raise political and international complications.

According to information reaching the foreign office, he requires the sultan to give him a subordinate kingdom and the right to levy taxes throughout a region embracing 28 square kilometers, lying directly along the main route from Tangier to Fez. Officials say Raisuli would thereby become one of the dominant political factors in Morocco. Moreover, Raisuli's demand that he may levy taxes on travelers on the main route to the capital is considered untenable.

Reports received show that the sultan is ready to pay the ransom, but that he is unwilling to yield to the political ambitions of Raisuli. However, the French minister at Tangier secured the release of a Frenchman held under similar circumstances by enlisting the influence of chiefs of tribes and the Sherifian authorities and hope that similar influences will prevail now.

**FOLK FOR CHAIRMAN.** Missouri Attorney Does Not Wish To be Considered for Place.

St. Louis, May 31.—At a conference tonight between Norman E. Mack of New York, Democratic national committeeman, and Joseph W. Folk, representative to the latter's name being considered in connection with the temporary chairmanship of the national Democratic convention, Mr. Folk declined to sanction the use of his name.

Mr. Mack said that he had long been an admirer of Mr. Folk. His sincerity is demonstrated by the position which he has taken in regard to the temporary chairmanship of the Democratic national convention," continued Mr. Mack. "The sub-committee of the national committee, which met here a few days ago, considered three names for this honor—Mr. Folk, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and Mayor David A. Rose of Milwaukee.

"In conversation today the matter was mentioned and Mr. Folk said that he did not wish to be considered in connection with the temporary chairmanship, because his first obligation was to the people of Missouri and he felt that acceptance of the chairmanship might be misinterpreted under the circumstances. He deprecated all talk concerning his name with the presidential nomination."

**Federation of Miners.** Denver, May 31.—A lengthy discussion on the proposed amendments proposed for the constitution of the western Federation of Miners constituted practically the entire work of the convention today. Many communications from outside labor organizations were read, and several were referred to special committees for consideration.

Emma F. Langdon, whose recent publication of "The Labor Strike in Cripple Creek" brought her into favor with the federation, addressed the convention today.

A committee from the local Labor Temple association is trying to interest the Western Federation of Miners in a movement looking toward the erection of a labor temple. The federation appointed a committee to confer with the representatives of the temple association, and it is probable that they will report tomorrow.

No word from the committee on affiliation with the American Federation of Labor has been received.

**THE YELLOW PERIL.** Leroy Beaulieu Says U. S. Makes Fun of it but it Exists.

Chicago, June 1.—A union of the majority of the nations of Europe into a great federation has been predicted by Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, the French economist and sociologist, in a lecture on "The United States of Europe," given under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise.

In this union, which the professor thought was sure to come about, though possibly not in the twentieth century, three nations, he said, would not be included: England, because it would combine instead with the United States; Russia, because it would form a great independent nation by itself, and Turkey, because it would be absorbed by the coalition and lose its identity. The union would be a necessity, the speaker said, to resist American aggression and the "yellow peril."

The lecturer said he had perceived that this country has a "tendency to look upon continental Europe with the same regard that children have for their superannuated parents, whose usefulness has come to an end."

"Europe," said Prof. Beaulieu, "is in danger. The United States is pressing hard upon the old countries in all respects, not merely commercial but also artistic and scientific. If this is not a sufficient cause there is another in the far east. The progress of Japan will mean the awakening of China. The United States makes light of the 'yellow peril,' but it does exist."

**ATTACK ON LAMSDORFF.** Prince Dolgoruky Strikes Him With a Walking-Stick.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Reports of an attack upon Count Lamsdorff, minister of foreign affairs, which grew last night into a rumor (later denied) of attempted assassination, have their foundation, as nearly as can be ascertained, in a personal assault committed Monday evening by Prince Dolgoruky, a disappointed office seeker. The prince is an opponent of Count Lamsdorff's policy and is said to have become insane through brooding over his alleged grievances.

Dolgoruky formerly was an officer in the imperial hussars, but is now on the retired list. At one time he was connected with the foreign office as an attaché at Vienna. Since then he has said to have been a constant applicant for a position in the foreign service, but without success. He belongs to the Slavophile party, strongly opposed to the pacific policy of the minister of foreign affairs.

According to the story current in the city the prince met Count Lamsdorff in the street Monday evening and without warning struck him on the head with a walking-stick. In so doing he said to have calmly announced that he chastised the foreign minister in the name of the whole Russian people.

Police agents rushed to the scene and seized the prince, who immediately handed them a card, saying it was a private affair. Nevertheless he was placed under arrest.

Count Lamsdorff called upon the emperor Tuesday, it having been his regular day for an audience and therefore not necessarily connected with the assault. The count's friends are deeply incensed over the affair which is regarded, however, as the attack of a madman.

## INSURANCE IN CITY AND STATE.

Amount in Force Here at Close of 1903 Reached the Neat Sum Of \$29,900,000.

THIS ON LIFE POLICIES ALONE.

In Amounts Paid Salt Lake Received \$303,280 and Utah \$572,206—Showing Elsewhere.

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In the list of amounts paid in each state, Salt Lake City is shown to have received \$303,280, and the State of Utah \$572,206. The schedule giving the estimated amounts of life insurance in force in leading cities, gives the figure for Salt Lake City at \$29,900,000, the greatest amount being in New York City, \$2,294,540,000. The distribution of insurance payments by groups for a period of five years is shown in the New England, the middle, southern, central, western and Pacific states. The figures for the Pacific states being tabulated as follows.

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**A Butte Shooting.** Butte, May 31.—John Burns, a teamster, was seriously if not fatally wounded by being shot by Fred Logan at Berg's saloon, three blocks south of the Olympia brewery. The affray said to have originated over the attempt of Logan to drive away with a buggy which three young ladies had left standing in front of Berg's. Burns protested and a quarrel followed, which ended in the shooting of Burns.

**JUNIORS BURLESQUED.** They and the Faculty Suffer at the Hands of State Normalals.

The State normal department of the University of Utah held its class day exercises in the Theater yesterday afternoon, and again the auditorium was well filled by students, relatives and friends.

The program was in the nature of a burlesque on the junior students and the faculty, each of whom represented one year of college life. The first of these showed the opening day of school, with old and new students coming in and discussing matters with the faculty. A good deal of fun resulted from the clever takeoff of Prof. Marshall by David Leek. George Larsen represented Prof. Coray, Edgar Angell was Prof. Allen, James M. Carlson was Prof. Roylance, W. J. Lowe was Prof. Stewart, and the imaginary characters were: Farmer Smith, J. C. Bangs; This Daughter, Miss Elizabeth Barton; old Mrs. Greenbaum, Miss Nellie Lyman; Her Son Thomas, Scott Jones; Senior Students, Earl Thompson and Sylvester Jones; chorus.

An enterprising feature of the first scene was the sextet by the girls, the song being "Our Medicine and How We Took It." The finale was a chorus entitled "Not Responsible."

The second scene represented sophomore school students gathering specimens in nets. The sextet's parody on "Any Rags," called "Any Bugs," was a decided hit.

The third scene was in the room of junior students, the boys being interrupted in their various domestic occupations by the arrival of a bevy of coeds.

A song and drill was given by 24 boys and girls. The vocal selection by Miss Ruth Dahlquist was another pleasing feature.

As the closing feature, J. M. Carlson presented the juniors with the pipe of peace, indicating that the burlesque had been only in fun. President Sydergard of the junior class was called from the audience and accepted the token.

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