The Evening paper is the paper of To-day, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 163. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

SPANISH MURDERS.

Cruel Assault Upon Cuban Women By Soldiers and Officers.

INNOCENT CHILDREN KILLED.

One Victim, After Being Tied to a Chair, Had His Eyes Gouged Out With Bayonets.

New York, June 3.—The World this morning publishes the following special correspondence from Maragua, province of Matanzas, Cuba, dated May 19:

Reports have reached here of a number of unwarranted murders and outrages by troops of Col. Luis de Olivera's Spanish guerillas.

Salvadoris Modarias of this town, relates the particulars of a fiendish attack upon a Cuban woman.

The guerillas of Colon, Mr. Nodarias says, while on their way to Cabezas, stopped at the house of Mario Mariluz, who had been forced to enlist in a body of insurgents under the command of Juan Pablo Jobia. The officer in command inquired from Senora Martinez the whereabouts of her husband.

"Indeed, I can't tell," she replied.

"I'll make you," said the Spaniard, and he proceeded to tear off her clothing. He then questioned her anew, and, receiving no answer from the woman, who was crying hysterically, he unsheathed his sword and fell to cutting and slashing his victim, until her blood covered the floor and she fainted in a corner. Her shrieks and entreaties only served to provoke the brutal laughter of the soldiery. Mr. Nodarias said he learned the facts in a complaint before Colonel Molina. The chief replied by sending a squad to arrest and shoot the complainant. His brother, Bruno, a tobacconist, heard of the order in time to notify Belisario. The brothers fled and joined the rebel force at Toribio Garcia.

Colonel Molina's forces, a few days afterwards, stopped at the home of a farmer. Only a woman and baby were in the house. He demanded her to tell where the men were. She professed that she did not know. He called for a platoon of soldiers.

As the platoon entered the cabin, Molina pointed to her and said: "Tie out that rebel hag and shoot her."

The mother and child were dragged some twenty-five feet from the hut and the squad moved away a few paces.

"Will you speak now?" the colonel demanded.

"For God's sake I do not know," cried the woman.

"Then fire," ordered Molina.

The woman tried to shield her child with her body, but the merciless bullets did their work.

The baby was not killed outright and one of the soldiers, moved by a sort of barbarous pity, crushed the little one's skull with the butt of his rifle. The bugle sounded "fall in." Molina, after setting fire to the house, calmly mounted his horse and gave the word "march."

In one of the outskirts of San Jose De Las Ramos and about three miles from the village, there is a small house occupied by Florentino Parnier. Parnier had two large cane fields. He complained because the Spanish soldiers destroyed his cane instead of simply taking the fodder. The same command en route to protect the "Espana" plantation and a day at a later, stopped at his house, having sacked a town en route and drunk heavily.

The commander accused him of harboring an insurgent chief named Mesa. Parnier thought it useless to defend himself. The officers then bade the soldiers punish him and his companions as they deserved.

A score of machetes flashed and in a few moments the prisoners were a mass of blood and rags. A drunken frenzy seized the murderers.

Cutting off the heads of their victims they hung them to the key of the grocer's door, while the horror-stricken neighbors looked on without daring to interfere. Only under cover of night were the ghastly remains removed and buried.

A resident of the town of Caserjal says one of Molina's guerilla bands was marching to Reglas, the sugar plantation of "Senor Bardines, for the purpose of escorting a train of pack mules. As the guerillas approached the town of Caserjal they passed the farm of a Cuban named Garcia, whose two brothers were in the insurgent force under Dimas, which was operating in the district between Bacrao and Roque. A portion of this force occasionally camped near Garcia's house and he was then visited by his brothers. When the guerilla band arrived, however, the insurgents were not in the neighborhood. Garcia was alone in his house.

"Where are the insurgents encamped?" the lieutenant demanded of Garcia.

"I really don't know," the man replied.

"Tie him to that chair," the officer commanded and the soldiers lashed Garcia securely.

"Now, will you tell me where your brothers are?" the lieutenant angrily inquired.

"I can't say; I have not seen them," Garcia replied.

"Had I knew they stopped here last night, but since your eyes seem to be useless, I will relieve you of them. Put them out," the officer cried, turning to his soldiers. The sergeant thrust the point of his bayonet under each of the unfortunate man's eyes and hurled them out, despite the agonizing screams of the victim.

As they left the house the lieutenant jokingly remarked that the next time Garcia would be able to say truthfully that he had not seen the insurgents.

MACEO WELL EQUIPPED.

New York, June 3.—The Press this morning says:

"There is no truth whatever in the rumor that Antonio Maceo has offered to make terms with the Spaniards," said E. De Castillo, of the Cuban legation.

"We have just had a letter from him in which he says that he has every reason to congratulate himself on his position. 'I have between 1,000 and 1,200 head of cattle,' he writes, 'and my men are as fully and well equipped as the Spanish soldiers in the way of arms, ammunition and clothing.'"

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Wilmington, Del., June 3.—It is believed that the 81 foot yacht Vidette, which sailed from here, carried a Cuban filibustering expedition. Seven names appeared as passengers, but it is said the list was largely increased at the mouth of the Christina. It is alleged that the yacht carried arms and ammunition to be transferred to a ship bound for Cuba at some point in the Delaware bay or at the capes.

SLAIN BY INDIAN SCOUTS.

One of Geronimo's Braves, the Renegade Apache Massia.

Denver, June 3.—General Wheaton was notified today that Massia, the renegade Apache chief, had been slain in southern Arizona by Indian scouts. Massia killed three scouts before he gave up the ghost. The passing of Massia will be hailed with delight by all the inhabitants of southern Arizona and New Mexico, for he was a red-handed murderer, treacherous and powerful with the discovery element of the San Carlos reservation. He was one of Geronimo's braves and succeeded to that old chief's authority among the renegades. His specialty was attacking remote ranches, slaughtering the white men and women and driving the cattle found over the Mexican border.

He was captured with Geronimo in 1886, and started for Vernon Barracks, Florida, when by order of the President, the band was to be confined at St. Louis. Massia escaped from the train and he was never recaptured.

Interest Due Paid.

Tacoma, Wash., June 3.—The interest due today on $2,350,000 of Tacoma light and water bonds, the legality of which has been called in question by certain law suits, was paid by Tacoma in New York yesterday.

A CITY'S STREETS.

Are Held in Trust and Cannot Be Used for Private Purposes.

Jefferson City, June 3.—The Supreme court, sitting in Banc, holds, in the case of the St. Louis underground service company against the street commissioner of St. Louis, that all city ordinances that are granting corporations the right to lay conduits and subways for electric wires and other similar uses, are void. The city holds the streets in trust and cannot grant their use for private purposes. This opinion is of great importance in view of the proposed subway system now contemplated by St. Louis.

Wanted in Chihuahua.

Denver, June 3.—In the district court today Judge Allen issued a summons at the request of the courts of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, commanding ex-Senator H. A. W. Tabor to be present in Chihuahua within forty-five days and either pay all claims against the El Sallo mill and the Tabor mines or sign a deed of foreclosure. The value of the property is given as $500,000 and the claims amount to $250,000.

Cripple Creek Postmaster Resigns.

Denver, June 3.—Postmaster Ross of Cripple Creek has forwarded his resignation to the department at Washington. Charges against the administration of his office were filed by Post-office Inspector McMechan last week.

Killed by His Son.

Minot, N. D., June 3.—J. A. Baker, ex-county commissioner of Ward county, was shot and killed last evening by his son William, a boy seventeen years old, at his ranch twenty miles north of Minot. Just before the killing Baker had given his son a hard whipping, after which he started to abuse the boy's mother, which was more than the boy could stand. He took his rifle and shot his father twice, killing him instantly.

A RACE FOR A ROCK.

Prof. Dyche and Lieut. Peary Want to Secure a Meteorite.

Topeka, Kan., June 3.—It is possible that there is no object that does not appear on the surface in the sudden departure for Alaska of Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the Kansas State university.

During his northern trip last summer, the professor paid a visit, while in Greenland, to the largest meteorite in the world and immediately announced his determination to possess it. Lieut. Peary, with whom Prof. Dyche never got along very well, claimed the meteorite by right of discovery and warned the professor not to attempt to remove it. As the meteorite weighs dozens of tons, Peary's warning was of little necessity at the time, but Prof. Dyche stated distinctly that he intended within a few years to return to Greenland for the meteorite.

Last week the dispatches announced that Lieut. Peary would sail for Greenland this summer to secure the meteorite. As soon as Prof. Dyche could reach Seattle, he too will sail for the North and it is quite probable that his destination is neither Alaska nor the North Pole, but the point in Greenland where the coveted meteorite lies.

Prof. Dyche will have the longest route through Bering straits and the northwest passage, but he is a man of great energy and if he has in reality started on a race for the coveted meteorite the chances are in favor of a lively race to Greenland.

The meteorite is roughly estimated to be worth $50,000.

ST. LOUIS VICTIMS.

Three Hundred Fatalities and Unknown Persons Perished.

Chicago, June 3.—A special from St. Louis, Mo., says:

Although it is one week since the disastrous tornado struck St. Louis and the east side, it was not noticed until today that all the house boats in the river had disappeared. Between the Chain of Rocks and Chouteau Avenue last Wednesday morning there were sixty-four of these floating shanties. Not one was left by the fury of the tornado. But few of these were rebuilt, even in some measure, and three-fourths of them were totally destroyed. An old river man said: "The dwellers of the house boat are real nomads. They drift, or are towed, wherever their fate directs. They are gypsies of the great rivers. They know but few people in the cities, and are known by few. I was figuring last Sunday's week how many of them were in this harbor for the June [illegible], and during the week there were over 300 here last Wednesday. I believe most of them were drowned, because I know it is the tradition of the river men with them to stick to their floating homes until the last.

"Not one of those house boats is left. I have been patrolling the river now for five days, since the tornado, and I am sure that over 200 of those people, including women and children, are lost. The lower river will give up the number over 100 dead that have not as yet been counted among the victims of Wednesday's tornado."

Electrical Patent Suits Settled.

Chicago, June 3.—A special from Pittsburgh, Pa., says:

The board of control of the Westinghouse general electric combination has settled all the patent suits the two great electrical concerns had lodged against each other. The suits numbered over 300, and it is estimated the two companies will save by the move $3,000,000 in counsel fees a year, besides $7,000,000 that might have been obtained in damages. This ends all litigation between the two companies and promises new lease of life for both corporations.

The Anaconda Sale.

Chicago, June 3.—A special to the Times-Herald from Butte, Mont., says:

The statement is made on apparently reliable authority, that the entire property of the big Anaconda mining company has passed into the possession of the English syndicate represented by Hamilton Smith. Details of the gigantic deal are lacking from the fact that both sides refuse to talk. The syndicate has acquired all the Haggin and Hearst interest. The consideration is said to be on a basis of $45,000,000.

Oppenheim Disappears.

San Francisco, June 3.—Philip Oppenheim, who was ordered by Judge Prewett of the Sacramento superior court to turn over to T. M. Yates as receiver $100,000, which he held as trustee for his mother, has disappeared and is supposed now to be in Toronto, Canada.

Woman Temperance Association.

London, June 3.—The British Woman temperance association held its annual meeting last evening, Annie Weston presiding. She said there were now a hundred branches of the association and a hundred thousand members. Frances Willard, Lady Henry Somerset and others spoke. In her annual address, Lady Henry Somerset said:

"A woman's international W. C. T. U., such as we are trying to develop, will, in ten years, have acquired by its helpful work a position that will make it the strongest organized force in the world against war. You and I, my comrades, are workers in this cause because we feel that a new standard has been raised; because we feel that the new woman will demand from a man the purity that he asks of her. We are here because we believe that in this dawning century the economic independence of woman will be a fact and not a fiction; that woman will hold in her hand the bread-earning weapon by which she will be able to maintain herself until the day comes when, not from necessity, but from choice, she links her life with that of the one whom she loves best."

Blanther Writes a Letter.

San Francisco, June 3.—The Chronicle has received a letter from Atlanta, Ga., purporting to have been written by Joseph Blanther, the Austrian knight accused of the murder of Mrs. Philopena Langfeldt in this city, in which the writer denies he committed the murder and says he is willing to come to San Francisco and stand trial on the charge. Blanther says Mrs. Langfeldt was murdered by Dr. James Scott. No such person is known in this city. Chief of Detectives Lees, to whom the letter was shown, says he is positive that it was written by Blanther. Investigation shows, however, that many statements made in the letter are not corroborated by facts.

Blanther's singular communication is not dated, but the postmarks on the envelope show that it was mailed at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 29th, shortly before 5 p.m.

CLAIMS AND COUNTER-CLAIMS.

Belasco Asks $65,000 for Instructing Mrs. Carter.

New York, June 3.—In the Supreme court today the jury was impaneled for the trial of the suit of David Belasco against N. K. Fairbanks of Chicago. Belasco claims that the Western millionaire owe him $65,000 for his services and expenses in training Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage, which he alleges occupied his entire time from July, 1889, to November, 1890.

Fairbanks in his answer alleges in the spring of 1891 Belasco released and discharged him from all claims arising out of the first professional tour of Mrs. Carter. The defendant also alleges that between July 1, 1889, and November 1, 1890, he loaned Belasco $10,000, which the latter promised to repay, and that subsequent to the date last given he made further loans to the plaintiff aggregating $23,500, none of which has been returned, and which, with the $10,000 first specified, he entered a counter-claim, asking that the Belasco suit be dismissed and that he be given judgment against Belasco for $33,500, with interest and costs.

Newspaper Man Captured in Cuba.

Havana, June 3.—Thomas Daly, said to be the correspondent of a New York newspaper, who was detained by the Spanish authorities of the St. Cristobal province, Pinar del Rio, on a charge of having taken photographs in the country in violation of military regulations, arrived here under escort last night and is held at the chief of police station awaiting instructions from Captain General Weyler.

WALES THE WINNER.

The Prince's Horse Persimmon Victorious in the Derby Race.

THE ENTHUSIASM UNPARALLELED.

No Prince of Wales Has Won the Derby in the Last One Hundred and Eighty Years.

Epsom, June 3.—Persimmon won the Derby; St. Frusquin was second; Earwig third.

The weather was hot and oppressive, although there were showers during the morning. The rain had not affected the course to any appreciable degree, and it was pronounced be hardest on record. There was the customary procession by the road and familiar gathering of vehicles, but the majority came by train, specials leaving Victoria and Waterloo below every few minutes. On the downs, from daybreak, the allen [illegible] crowds assembled and the always joyous crowds were exacting.

The report circulated yesterday by the Pall Mall Gazette that Persimmon, the Prince of Wales's entry for the Derby, had been injured, was entirely unfounded. The prince's colt did well at his exercise this morning and looked fit to give St. Frusquin, the favorite, a hard race. The Prince of Wales arrived by train from Victoria station just before the first race and was greeted with much enthusiasm. In the opinion of the oldest race goers there was never so little betting on the Derby as this year. The Duke of Westminster's Regret was scratched at noon. The betting at noon was 13 to 8 on St. Frusquin and 9 to 2 against Persimmon; 9 to 1 against Teufel. Among the Americans present was Henry Hess of San Francisco. The Americans became enthusiastic when Mr. Wishart's Helen Nicoll, ridden by Bell, won the Epsom town plate, a distance of five furlongs, for three-year-olds and upwards. Helen Nicoll was first, Royal Fitch second, Marble third. Eight horses ran. The betting was 13 to 8 against Helen Nicoll.

Helen Nicoll made the whole of the running and won by half a length. A head separated the second and third horses. Eleven horses came to the post for the Derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns for three-year-old colts, to carry 126 pounds, and fillies 121; the nominator of the winner to receive 500 and the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns out of the stakes; about one and a half miles. The horses got away at 3:15 p.m.

The Prince of Wales's bay colt Persimmon by St. Simon out of Perdita first; Leopold de Rothschild's St. Frusquin, a brown colt by St. Simon out of Isabella, second; H. E. Beddington's colt Erwig, by Hampton out of Wriggle, third. Persimmon was ridden by J. Watts. Betting at the post was 5 to 1 against Persimmon, 13 to 8 on St. Frusquin, and 33 to 1 on Erwig. Eleven horses ran.

The victory of Persimmon caused a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm about the race course. The Prince of Wales was greatly pleased. It was with difficulty the police and others were able to make way for him to meet the returning horse. The prince personally led Persimmon to the weighing room amidst the greatest excitement and loud cheering. He started racing in 1877, but was never very successful until 1886. A hundred and eighty years have elapsed since a Prince of Wales has won the Derby.

Persimmon won by a neck. Two lengths separated St. Frusquin, the second horse, and Erwig, the third horse. Teufel was the fourth. The time was 2:42, very fast considering that the course was the hardest on record. Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto won last year over a much better course in 2:43 2-5.

Since 1887 Persimmon's time has only been beaten in 1893, when W. H. McCalmont's Isinglass carried off the blue ribbon in 2:43. Galltrain led to the top of the hill, where the bay Reynolds showed in front. On entering the stretch St. Frusquin headed the string, but was challenged by Persimmon. The finish was so close that only the judge was in a position to tell accurately which horse was the winner. Many persons thought St. Frusquin crossed the line first.

FOR ST. LOUIS SUFFERERS.

Money Contributed to Aid Them in Rebuilding Their Homes.

St. Louis, June 3.—A movement has been inaugurated to raise $250,000 or more to aid those who lost their homes to rebuild. At an impromptu meeting at noon today, $25,000 was contributed by prominent business men. It is proposed to loan the tornado sufferers money on second mortgages. The upper roadway of the Eads bridge has been repaired with timber so as to admit the passage of foot passengers.

Philadelphia, June 3.—The National brewers association today voted to contribute $50,000 for the St. Louis storm sufferers.

Kansas Democrats.

Topeka, Kan., June 3.—Temporary Chairman Sheridan, of Paola, in the Democratic state convention today made a speech straddling the financial issue. He referred to Cleveland as "strong, wise and patriotic," and the administration delegates smiled gleefully. When he alluded to free silver the convention applauded wildly. The chairman's reference to the "sound money" single gold standard was received with little applause, followed by jeers from all parts of the house. The convention adjourned until 2 p.m.

During recess a permanent organization was agreed on as follows: J. D. McCleverty, a strong free silver man, chairman; W. Pepperell secretary.

Charles Long, chairman of the state committee, after calling the convention to order, made a speech near the close of which he eulogized Cleveland and Carlisle. The mention of Cleveland started a storm of hisses which continued until Long had finished his address. Continued applause greeted the mention of Judge Rhea, the free silver champion, presenting the name of Senator Charles E. Brunson for temporary chairman. Bennet Young, for the gold standard men, nominated Judge Alexander Humphrey. After yielding to Cleveland and Carlisle Young could not proceed for a long time on account of hissing.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Sergeant-at-Arms Ready for Work—Disputed Seats.

St. Louis, June 3.—Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes, of the Republican national convention, has opened headquarters at Southern hotel, where he will remain continuously until after the convention. Byrnes has the appointing of 1,500 men to serve in various capacities during the convention. He has received probably 12,000 applications. Seven days hence the national committee will meet at Southern hotel to take up the contests. There are 170 seats in dispute.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Almost Solidly in Favor of the White Metal.

Lexington, Ky., June 3.—The Democratic state convention meets today in the large auditorium on the Chautauqua road. Eleven district conventions were held in the forenoon to select delegates to the national Democratic convention. The silver men controlled nine out of eleven districts, so the Kentucky delegation with four delegates-at-large, stands almost solid for the white metal. In the district meetings the Blackburn men secured control of the committee of the convention as well as the state committee, but Blackburn counseled conservative action. The gold standard men, except the Louisville districts, took little part in the district conventions but proposed to contend in the convention this afternoon some part of the program decided on at the silver conference last night.

Pennoyer's Policy.

Portland, Ore., June 3.—In speaking of the salary as mayor of this city ex-Governor and Mayor-elect Pennoyer today said:

"I shall endeavor to reduce expenses wherever I can to meet the existing conditions and I will now say what I could not well say, and what I did not say before election—that while endeavoring to faithfully discharge my duty as mayor, I shall take but one half of the salary. That salary should come down with the general decline of prices and values, and I shall see that it does come down."

The mayor's salary is now $5,000 per annum.

To Row Across the Atlantic.

New York, June 3.—Two young men, George Harpo and Frank Samuelson, will start to row across the Atlantic from New York to Havre in a boat eighteen feet four inches long and five feet wide on Saturday afternoon next. The distance is 4,200 miles. The oarsmen will carry no sail. They will carry provisions for sixty days. The little boat lies adjoining the barge office. Harpo and Samuelson are Swedes from Brandenburg, N. J. They say they are confident of accomplishing the trip and thus earn the fame of being the first to cross the Atlantic with oars.

THE SENATE.

Washington, June 3.—Contest for the right of way arose as soon as the Senate was opened today. Vest (Mo.) who, in the absence of Frye, is in charge of the river and harbor bill, sought to have the President's veto taken up. This was opposed by Pettigrew (S. D.) in charge of the Indian appropriation bill conference report. Vest urged that the suspension and possible destruction of the improvement of the international water ways was of more moment than any other subject save that of national honor. It was imperative that the question be settled now, so that if the veto was sustained it could be determined whether any other river and harbor bill was to be framed. The veto was ordered taken up. Yeas 59, nays 10. The negative vote was—Democrats: Bate, Caffery, Harris, Palmer, Vilas; Republicans: Brown, Morrill, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Teller.

Vest said the veto contained statements which, however much he might respect the high office of the President, ought not to go unchallenged. The senator did not question the President's veto prerogative, but said the framers of the Constitution never intended that this power should be used in the ordinary affairs of the government. It was to be a power to meet extraordinary emergencies when popular passion led to hasty legislation, or when a constitutional question was involved. Early Presidents, who stood nearest the Constitution, exercised the veto power but seven times; twice by Washington, five times by Madison, and never by Jefferson or John Adams.

Vest then analyzed the statements of the veto regarding extravagance. The President had, he said, stated that the bill made direct appropriations of $14,000,000, while in fact they aggregated $12,663,000, a difference of $1,337,000. Vest took up other items, showing that the totals were less than the President's statements would indicate. The senator said, as to the charge of extravagance, that in considering the vast interests involved, this measure was reasonable. There were items open to question, yet as in all legislation this was the result of compromise.

Vest said he addressed a letter to General Craighill, chief of engineers, asking for facts as to the statement of the President that he had learned from official sources that the bill contained appropriations intended to serve private interests. The senator said General Craighill made no reply, but in response to a telegraphic query answered: "The letter has been referred to the secretary of war for instructions." Up to this date no information had been given.

"So, for reasons best known to the administration," said Vest, bitterly, "it is considered best not to go into details, but to indulge in a general and oratorical denunciation as to alleged extravagance and favoritism in it."

Vest said he believed one of the President's charges applied to the Brunswick, Ga., harbor, one of the best and most economical improvements in the country. The senator spoke of cheaper rates of transportation resulting from the improvements at Soo, New Orleans, Baltimore, New York, Boston and elsewhere. In the platform on which Cleveland was first nominated was a strong plank on water improvements and his early messages indorsed these improvements. Vest prophesied that in the near future legislation would be directed to further developing the international commerce and cheapening transportation.

The Senate has passed the river and harbor bill over the President's veto, by 56 to 5. The negative votes were Bate, Caffery, Hill, Smith and Vilas, all Democrats.

GERMANS INSULTED.

Officers in the Chinese Army Brutally Treated.

London, June 3.—A special from Shanghai says the German officers lent to drill the Chinese army have been subjected to indignities and outrage, the motive of which was to force them to resign. Recently two Germans were beaten by soldiers and now an officer named Krause has been murdered by the body guard of Liu Kun Yih, viceroy of Nankin.

In consequence the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nankin. It is believed the Germans will withdraw fifty officers now in the Chinese army and insist upon the payment of the whole of their salaries.

Another dispatch says the Kansu rebels defeated the Chinese general Tung with terrible slaughter and the viceroy of Nankin has ordered the German drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebellion.

Gold for Shipment.

New York, June 3.—Von Hoffman & Co. have engaged $500,000 gold coin at the sub-treasury for shipment to Germany tomorrow.

Fitzhugh Lee in Havana.

Havana, June 3.—General Fitzhugh Lee, the new U. S. consul general, arrived here this morning and received a warm welcome from the American residents.

P. M. Arthur for Chief.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3.—P. M. Arthur was elected chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today, by a vote of 356 to 94 for Hannahan, Wisconsin.

Oregon Returns.

Portland, Ore., June 3.—Returns received this morning indicate that the Populists elected both Congressmen. The Republicans control the legislature. In the First congressional district the returns from 13 counties give Tongue (Rep.) 14,238, Vanderberg (Pop.) 13,948.

In the Second district ten counties give Ellis (Rep.) 1,082; Quinn (Pop.) 7,287.

The legislature stands—Senate, Republicans 20, Democrats 1, Populists 8. The house, Republicans 31, Populists 9, Democrats 3, Bimetalists 3, doubtful 10.

Bering Sea Convention Ratified.

London, June 3.—The Bering Sea convention was ratified this afternoon by Ambassador Bayard and Marquis Salisbury as minister of foreign affairs.

WOMEN AS SHOP-LIFTERS.

Two Arrested Yesterday and Goods Found at Their Homes.

Two systematic shop-lifters in the persons of Mrs. John F. Weston, who resides at 245 E. Seventh South street, and Mrs. L. Dorrity, whose place of abode is at 728 S. West Temple street, were interrupted in their professional acts yesterday and taken to the police station.

It appears that both of the women have been plying their chosen vocation in this city for about two years past, and their victims are almost too numerous to mention. Among those who have recently suffered from their visits, however, are the Lace House, F. Auerbach & Bro. and the Cohn Dry Goods Co. During yesterday Mr. Hanauer, proprietor of the former establishment, noticed two women in his store whose actions were rather suspicious to say the least, and after they left his premises he followed them and with the assistance of Sergeant Burbidge succeeded in landing them at the police station.

Shortly after a search warrant was secured by Detective Sheets and Sergeant Burbidge, and the homes of the women raided with the result that articles of every conceivable description were found therein, and identified by the merchants who had lost them. As the victims recovered their goods, they did not desire to prosecute and therefore the light-fingered feminines were discharged with the injunction that if ever again they were caught in such tricks, they would be dealt with very severely.

An Old Time Salt Laker.

George E. Snyder, who twenty years ago was a resident of Salt Lake City and who was employed in the office of George A. Lowe, arrived here from Los Angeles on this morning's train. He has been on a visit to the coast and is on his way home to Chicago, where he is the chief clerk of the superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. Mr. Snyder is a nephew by marriage of Mrs. E. B. Wells, and spent the day greeting relatives, old time friends and acquaintances. He expects to resume his journey on the 7:40 Rio Grande Western train this evening.

Ogden Items.

Attorneys A. G. Horn and J. L. Lear had a dispute in Justice Terne's court yesterday, and went out in the hallway to settle it with their fists. Outside Horn slapped Lear with his open hand, and the latter finding there was not much "fisticuff" business after all went in and complained to the justice. No arrests were made.

John McCullough, a workman for the Pioneer Dam company, complained yesterday that a bookkeeper named Smith had stolen his gold watch. The police are looking up the case.

Weber county will join in putting a new bridge over the river at Devil's Gate.

David Farr, 22, and Margaret Williams, 19, have taken out marriage license.

IT WASN'T HERMANS.

Donovan and Janney Returns Empty Handed From Idaho.

A LONG AND FRUITLESS CHASE.

The Pastor's "Double" Interviewed by the Officers Without Suspecting That He Was Being Shadowed.

The News was right. Drummer Nolan was mistaken. The officers were drawn on to the wrong scent. The Rev. Mr. Hermans was not and is not now in Idaho. Such are the proved facts and the search for the missing preacher in the north is over and official attention and investigation will now be turned toward the east.

Captain Donovan and Detective Janney arrived home on this morning's train from the north empty handed but attaching no blame or uttering no words of censure against Drummer Nolan who "knew" that he could locate Hermans in the Jackson's Hole country.

"It was a case where the best man on earth might be deceived" they said and when Nolan found that he had been mistaken he was the most crestfallen individual they had ever seen. He almost wanted to quit the country himself and declared that hereafter he would neither believe his own eyes or those of anyone else.

The officers left here Sunday night and arrived at Market Lake Monday morning at 3:30. The hotel register was here examined for the name of the man whom Nolan said was the missing preacher. It was written in plain, legible characters and read "D. T. Almentero." Captain Donovan had taken Hermans's signature with him and a comparison of it with the autograph on the register convinced him that they were on the right track. The similarity in the outline, form and shading of each letter, he said was most striking and they accordingly received another confirmation of Nolan's story.

From Market Lake they proceeded to St. Anthony. On the way they met a stage going in the opposite direction from the one on which they were riding. On it was a lady whom Nolan recognized as being a passenger of the coach on which he had ridden to St. Anthony a few weeks before. The lady was, it seems, from Butte, Montana, and had gone into the "Hole" country to visit some sick relatives, and was on her way home when met by the Hermans hunting party. The stages both stopped and Captain Donovan says "Nolan got down off his seat onto the ground, walked over to the other coach, took the pastor's photograph from his pocket and handed it to the lady asking her if she had ever seen that man?"

The captain and Mr. Janney say that no other question was put to her and after looking at the likeness for a moment, she replied, "Why, yes: that is the man we rode on the stage with to St. Anthony the day it rained so hard." Then Nolan had another fit of "unmistakable certainty" which he relieved himself of by dancing a confidential quickstep in the presence of all the passengers and exclaiming, "I told you so; I told you so. He is the man as sure as we are human beings."

A moment later the distance between the two vehicles was being widened at a rapid rate and visions of capture, fame and reward flitted through and before the minds of Nolan and his official companions. But the most sanguine hopes are sometimes destined to be rudely and suddenly shattered and this was one of those cases.

The searching party reached St. Anthony. The suspected man was there, and as he walked into the hotel he was pointed out to Donovan and Janney. They looked him over carefully, rubbed their eyes and looked again. Then Donovan said, "It's not him, but it is either his ghost or his twin brother." Then Nolan sought solace and forgetfulness in a brimming glass of some brimming beverage samples of which he carried with him, being the traveling representative of a wholesale liquor house. After a time he felt better and sallied forth among the denizens of his kind of "fire," and sold two barrels of it on short order and for spot cash. Then he felt very much better, and the last heard of him he was still hustling for more buyers, with the avowed determination of never mentioning Herman's name again.

During the stay in St. Anthony, Donovan engaged the suspect in conversation. He proved to be both a gentleman and a scholar. He was born in Sweden 40 years ago. He is also a retired druggist and a man of wealth. He has been in this country for five or six years. Last summer he devoted to hunting in the wilds of Idaho and intends to spend the coming season in the same sort of sport. He has half a dozen fine fowling pieces, several hounds and the best of camping paraphernalia. He is reputed to be an excellent rifle shot and all round hunter. The past winter he spent in San Francisco and was on his way back for a summer's sport when espied by Nolan. Captain Donovan says the man never once suspected what they were after.

Thinks He is in the South.

Sheriff Hardy has a theory concerning the course and whereabouts of Hermans. He believes the preacher on leaving Kansas City made his way down to the Southern states. His belief is strengthened somewhat by a telegram received from the sheriff of Bradley county, Tennessee, stating that the latter had under arrest there a man answering Hermans' description and asking for a photograph and further details. These were sent last night by Sheriff Hardy, as was the following telegram: "Description and photograph sent by mail today. Hold prisoner until received."

Hermans' Lost Baggage.

Kansas City, June 3.—Chief Irwin today received the following telegram