

FINDS WRIGHT GANE

Coroner's Jury Returns Verdict in the Case of the Premiser.

CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM DRUG TA

Say There is No Doubt His Death Was Due to a Deliberate Plan.

ALSO HAD A REVOLVER IN HIS POCKET

Wright Displays the Utmost Nerve in Moments Following Death.

TALKS CALMLY WITH HIS SOLICITORS

Was Calmly Lighting a Cigar When the Deadly Effects of the Drug Appeared and He Fell Over Lifeless.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury today in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whitaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to most deliberate suicide.

From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict, and that he went to court with a cyanide tablet in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory, where the tipstaff in attendance on him remained outside. There he swallowed the tablet, turned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water and died. One of the last things Wright said was: "This is British justice."

The small coroner's court at Westminster was so crowded that Whitaker Wright, Jr., son of the dead man, had to stand up through the proceedings. His wife and other witnesses in the main bore out the facts already related. Neither the son nor the deceased's closest friends, who testified today, ever heard Wright even intimate that he contemplated suicide.

His solicitor, George Lewis, Jr., said the deceased all along insisted that he would be acquitted, or that, at the worst, he only contemplated a disagreement of the jury. After the sentence Wright showed only indignation.

In talking with Mr. Lewis, Mr. Eyre, one of his attorneys, and Mr. Waters, the accountant of the London & Globe corporation, Wright said: "I really think I am the most composed of you all."

As regards an appeal, Wright said he would do exactly as he was advised. Wright displayed nerve.

Asked if someone had not better telephone the police to Mrs. Wright, Wright said: "No, there is plenty of time for that."

Taking out his watch and chain, Wright handed them to Mr. Eyre, saying: "I shall not have any use for this in that kind of a meeting. I give it to you, Eyre. Keep it for me."

This was all that occurred. After Wright had taken the poison, holding a glass in his hand, and still sipping its contents, he said: "Waters, give me another cigar."

Waters took up Wright's cigar case, which was lying on a table, and Wright deliberately cut the end off a cigar and struck a match. Just as he was going to light the cigar Wright flung the match from him, sank back unconscious, and died without uttering another word.

The doctor who was called in to attend Wright said he had not detected any smell or sign indicating poison, but the official analyst, Dr. Freyburgh, who conducted the post-mortem examination, testified that from every organ of the body exuded the peculiarly penetrating smell of prussic acid, and that there was not the slightest doubt that Wright's death was due to that poison, in its cyanide of potassium form.

The deceased had not suffered from any other disease, there were no lesions which the heart was healthy, though twice the normal size.

It transpired at the inquest that Wright was only searched after his death. A tabloid found in his pocket did not appear to be poisonous. The revolver was discovered by the police. The law court officials had previously searched Wright. The coroner commented on this and indicated that action would probably be taken by the higher authorities.

The funeral of Whitaker Wright has been arranged for Friday. The body will be taken to Witley, Surrey, his former country home.

WILL SUPPRESS AGENCIES

French Senate Removes Cause of Rioting and Court of Cassation Prepares for Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The senate has passed a bill authorizing the committee to suppress employment agencies, the operations of which have led to rioting on the part of the laboring classes. The bill contains modifications which render desirable the ratification of the bill by the Chamber.

The president of the court of cassation has appointed Counselor Boyer to report on the demand of Dreyfus for a revision of his trial. Neither M. Boyer nor Attorney General Baudouin took part in the first revision of the trial.

ENTIRE SQUARE IN ASHES

Fire at Yucatan's Chief Port Causes Two Million Dollar Loss in Heart of City.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—Fire at Progreso, the chief port of Yucatan, has destroyed an entire square of business houses and public buildings, including the market. The loss is \$2,000,000. The railway offices were also consumed. The public buildings were not insured and the loss on them is \$300,000. Fifteen thousand bales of henequen were burned.

OVERDUE VESSEL ARRIVES

YANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 28.—Anxiety over the safety of the steamer Sea Lion, twelve days overdue from Wyndham bay to Juneau, has been relieved by the arrival of the vessel at Juneau. The cause of the delay was the rough weather encountered. The Sea Lion also broke its propeller blade.

FATAL ELECTION FIGHT

CINCEGUES, Jan. 28.—The disturbances over the election contest culminated last night in a fight between the adherents of the rival presidential leaders and ended in a riot in which one was killed and several men were wounded.

RIOTERS DESECRATE GRAVES

Rabble in Morocco Takes Horrid Method of Showing Disapproval of Government.

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 28.—Morocco has been the scene of serious disturbances in consequence of the government's attempt to force the circulation of new and inferior copper coins, on which it placed a small value and which it refused to receive in payment of taxes. Business was paralyzed, provisions became scarce and starvation was threatened. A mob therefore arose and first attacked the Christian cemetery, lately given by the sultan to the foreign missions, burned down the gates, desecrated graves, exhumed the bodies, cut off their heads and paraded the town with the heads stuck to poles. The rioters proceeded to the Jewish quarter with the object of destroying it, but they found the gates closed and strongly guarded. The Jews were panic-stricken until they found that the protection of the authorities was effective. The rabble subsequently looted the jewellers' shops, robbing and wounding many Jews. The governor attempted to quell the disturbance, but he was stoned, pursued and obliged to seek refuge in the palace. The authorities finally induced the rioters to withdraw on the promise of temporary withdrawal of the obnoxious coinage.

NEW BRITISH MAIL SERVICE

New Turbine Steamers to Be Pressed Into Service Between Canada and Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is announced here that the Canadian government has made a contract with the Allen line of steamers for an improved mail service between Canada and Great Britain, to commence next August with the new turbine steamer Victorian, and to be supplemented later with its sister ship, the Virginian.

The British terminus of the service will be Liverpool, Ireland, the year round, while the Canadian terminus will be Quebec in summer and St. John, N. B., in winter. The steamers Turlonian and Bavarian are to alternate with the turbine steamers. The schedule time is to be six and one-half days in summer and seven and one-half days in winter. The subsidy is \$10,000 a round trip for the turbine vessels, and \$5,000 for the slower vessels.

CAPTAIN WANTS AMMUNITION

Dominican Gunboat Reaches Port Short of Material for Offensive Operations.

CAPE HATTIEN, Jan. 28.—The Dominican gunboat Presidente arrived last Tuesday and the captain asked the Haytian government for munitions of war. President Nord made no response. After the installation of the new Dominican consul here, the President left for Monte Cristi to attempt to prevent the German steamer Schamburg from entering Monte Cristi, it is said.

Word has been received from General Des Champs, partisan of Jimenez, who was taken to Guantanamo, Cuba, by the United States cruiser Hartford, of the shipment of munitions of war and that he and numerous followers of Jimenez will soon return to San Domingo.

Epitaph, former minister of war, has arrived at Monte Cristi to help Jimenez.

NOT SO BAD IN SOUTH AFRICA

German Foreign Office Hears Early Reports from London Are Exaggerated.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—When the sensational reports of London newspapers regarding the situation in German Southwest Africa reached here the Foreign office called the German consul general at Capetown for confirmation. His answer, received today, says nothing is known about the attempted atrocities on the bushmen with the rebels and that the story is discredited. The contracting of the rebel forces by Captain Kopp, in command of the German forces operating against the Bondelwars with the rebels, continues and that peace negotiations are about to begin. The German forces on the Orange river, it is further asserted, are superior to those of the Bondelwars.

RUSSIAN WHEAT IS DIRTY

California Object to Condition in Which Grain Reaches Pacific Ports.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—The complaint of the Russian consul general at San Francisco in regard to the foulness of Russian grain sent to California is attracting the attention both of the press and of the exporters here, and a better inspection by the local Corn exchange and a revision of its methods are demanded.

The Novoe Vremya warns the exporters that they will ruin their business with the United States, as did Odessa, unless they alter the present ways. The exporters blame the foul holds and vermin of the ships.

EXPERIMENTS WITH RADIUM

Austrian Uses Metal to Obviate Need of Artificial Nourishment in Cancerous Contraction.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—Prof. Gussenbauer, one of the leading surgeons of Austria, has conducted successful experiments with radium for enlargement of the gullet in cases of cancerous contraction of the esophagus, thereby obviating the necessity of recourse to artificial nourishment.

EIGHT MILLION FOR THE BANK

Panama Constitutional Convention Decides on Use to Be Made of United States Bonus.

PANAMA, Jan. 28.—The constitutional convention today approved a measure providing that of the \$10,000,000 to be paid to the Republic of Panama by the United States for the right to use the canal zone \$5,000,000 is to remain untouched for the future benefit of the new republic.

John Dillon Hunts Health.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—John Dillon has gone to the south of Italy under his doctor's orders and will not return to Ireland or England for four months. In a farewell letter to John Redmond, Mr. Dillon wrote that it was consoling to know that the Irish party would not allow the question of Irish freedom to be dislodged from the front place by any other political question.

THREAT FOR YOUNGHUSBAND

Commander of British Expedition Receives Warning to Return.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH LIBERIAN CAMP Expected that an Attack Will Be Made on the British Force at Tuna When Libertans Are Strong Enough.

CHUMBI, British India, Jan. 28.—Colonel Younghusband, commanding the British expedition to Tibet, has received a personal visit from the Depon-Lama, one of the five great lamas of Tibet, who delivered an ultimatum warning him to return to Gnatong and promising that there would be serious trouble if he did not do so.

Large reinforcements of infantry and cavalry have already reached the Tibetan camp and more are coming from Lassa and Shigatoe, the western capital. It is expected that an attack will be made on the British camp at Tuna when the Tibetans are sufficiently reinforced.

In the meantime the British are pushing the work of road making through a gorge north of Lingmatang, which is said to be more difficult to traverse and higher than the Kyber pass. The military telegraph is keeping pace with the roadmakers. All this work is being done in the face of Arctic weather.

FREIGHT TO GO UNDERGROUND

Chicago Will Make Use of Its Tunnels and Do Away with Surface Tonnage.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Elimination of freight teaming in the business quarter is contemplated within a short time by the use to be made of the large tunnels under Chicago's downtown streets. There are now twenty miles of tunnel at a depth of forty feet below the surface.

This system has been built at a cost of \$3,000,000 by the Illinois Telegraph and Telephone company, which has transferred its interests to the Illinois Tunnel company, with a capital of \$30,000,000. It is intended to extend the system nearly 100 miles. All round the main business streets in the quarter are honeycombed.

The railroads will deliver freight at depot tunnels and trains will carry it to business houses. Many of the lower floors of the business blocks recently erected in Chicago are on a level with the tunnels and cars will be run into the buildings. In other cases the required excavations under buildings will be made so as to facilitate freight delivery. Electricity is to be the motive power. In addition the tunnels will accommodate wires, pipes and other ducts.

After a final adjustment of the convention of the American Association of Passenger Agents the representatives of the eastern lines got together to consider time and place for holding meetings for agreement upon western rates. It was decided that the central passenger lines shall hold a meeting in New York on February 8, the trunk lines in New York on February 9 and the New England line in Boston on February 5. All three will then meet together in New York on February 10 and promulgate their action.

The final meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association was held tonight and the following rates from the Pacific coast were forwarded:

From Pacific coast points to St. Louis and return, \$7.50; from Pacific coast points to Chicago and return, \$12.50; from Pacific coast points to Chicago and return by way of St. Louis, the rate from Chicago to St. Louis not being included, \$7. Tickets at the above rates will be in effect on February 9, each month, with a ten-day limit going and ninety-day limit returning, with stop-over privileges at points in transit.

The association will convene at Chicago at a special meeting, the date of which has not been set, to ratify these rates and to consider the proposed trucking regulations and protective measures.

STOCKS DROPPED FROM LIST

New York Exchange Gives Reason for Action Regarding American Steel Foundry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The stock exchange authorities today made the following statement regarding the action of the governors in striking off the list the securities of the American Steel Foundry company:

Whereas it appears from the report of the committee on stock list that misrepresentations of an important character relating to the operations of the American Steel Foundry at the time of application for listing of its common and preferred stocks on the exchange in November, 1902, were made to the committee and in support of said application, therefore be it

Resolved, That in accordance with article XXIII section 4, of the constitution, the common and preferred stocks of the American Steel Foundry be and hereby are removed from the list.

Under the section named the governing committee is empowered to suspend dealings in the securities of any corporation previously admitted to quotation or it may summarily remove any securities from the list.

Lewis Nixon, who was named as a director of the American Steel Foundry company, said today that he had resigned that position months ago.

"I entered the board at the request of Mr. Schwab," said he, "some time after the organization of the company. I have no interest in it financially now, and never did have beyond the qualifying share of stock I hold as director. With the beginning of shipbuilding troubles I resigned as director of that and a number of other companies."

Neither at the office of the company nor at the office of Max Pam was any statement for the company's side given today.

CONFER OVER MINERS' WAGES

Operators and Employes of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Get Together.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—The Bituminous coal operators of Indiana, Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Illinois, the central competitive district, in which 117,000 miners are employed, met today to take up the consideration of the wages and working conditions for the year beginning April 1.

The first session was largely given to organization and preliminary speeches. F. L. Robbins of Indianapolis will be the floor leader of the operators. W. S. Bogie will be his first lieutenant. John Mitchell will be the floor leader of the miners, with John B. Leeds as his first lieutenant.

At the opening of the first joint conference, the miners as usual took one side of the Auditorium, and the operators the other. It was agreed that custom would be followed, the operators taking one office and the miners the other in the organization of the conference.

John D. Rees, commissioner of the Iowa coal operators, is attending the joint conference. He has instructions from the 125 operators in that state to seek the admission of Iowa to the central competitive district. The miners favor the admission of Iowa.

COLLISION IN KENTUCKY

Three Men Fatally Hurt and One Engine and Three Coaches Demolished.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Jan. 28.—In a head-on collision between a Southern railway and a Louisville & Nashville train here tonight three trainmen were fatally injured. One engine and three coaches were demolished. Both trains claimed the right-of-way from Cumberland Gap to Middlesboro.

PASSENGER AGENTS AT WORK

Rates of Fare to St. Louis During Exposition Now Being Considered.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The American Association of General Passenger Agents got down to business early today, with President J. Whitely, general passenger agent of the Great Northern, in the chair. A commission of representatives of St. Louis lines submitted in concise form recommendations as to rates to prevail during the World's fair. These recommendations were taken on at a meeting held early in the week.

In the rate question, General Passenger Agent C. S. Crane of the Wabash presented the views of the St. Louis lines. General Passenger Agent Wakeley of the Burlington submitted the recommendations as to form of ticket and ticket regulations. On legislation and protective measures, Assistant General Passenger Agent D. B. Bowers of the Chicago & Alton spoke for the St. Louis lines, showing what had been accomplished in that respect.

The St. Louis lines favor a scale of rates for the World's fair season, any rates adopted will go into effect from the opening of the season.

It was decided this afternoon to recommend to the respective traffic organizations reduced rates to the World's fair from all the United States. Specifically they agreed to ask for:

First—A season excursion rate to St. Louis beginning April 25 and continuing until November 1, at a rate of double the one-way fare.

Second—Excursion rate, with final return limit of sixty days at rate of one and one-half times the one-way fare.

Third—A rate for excursion tickets of ten days limit in territory 300 miles distant from St. Louis at rate of one fare plus 25 cents.

Fourth—That excursions be run not often than one day each week by each line at rates guaranteed during the season. Conditions may be agreed upon by interested lines.

These propositions will be formally considered at a New York meeting of the representative of the trunk lines. New England Passenger association and Central Passenger association, which will convene in New York February 8. The Western Passenger association and the Transcontinental association will take up the recommendations at a meeting to be held not later than March 1. It is the belief of the passenger agents that no difficulty will be encountered in securing these rates.

After a final adjustment of the convention of the American Association of Passenger Agents the representatives of the eastern lines got together to consider time and place for holding meetings for agreement upon western rates. It was decided that the central passenger lines shall hold a meeting in New York on February 8, the trunk lines in New York on February 9 and the New England line in Boston on February 5. All three will then meet together in New York on February 10 and promulgate their action.

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THOMPSON SHY ON POLITICS

Lincoln Man Wants to Get His Bearings Before Making Any Declarations.

TALKS OF TRADE CONDITIONS IN BRAZIL Interior Department Reopens for Entry Wyoming Land Withdrawn as Being Mineral Some Time Ago.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.) "My return to the states has nothing to do with politics," said D. E. Thompson, as he signed his name on the Willard register today. The minister to Brazil, after twenty days on the water from Rio to New York was looking "as fit as a fiddle," as they say in sporting parlance. Mr. Thompson said that he had come home for business reasons, that conditions in Nebraska, which he was interested in, had postponed his annual meetings until his return. He also had a mine in Mexico which needed looking after and he had arranged all these matters in advance, so that he might cover them within the sixty days allowed him by the State department. Disclaiming any knowledge of political conditions in Nebraska, although Mr. Thompson was surrounded by members of congress from Nebraska and representatives from other states, he pushed aside every effort to fix his position as to the senatorship. In the vernacular he was as "dumb as an oyster" when it came to his position regarding the senatorship.

When the above order was presented to Mr. Miles, the Chicago & Northwestern chief clerk, that gentleman immediately became suspicious, but made an appointment with the Pinkerton detective for 8 o'clock in the evening and in the meantime he phoned Mr. Yates about the order. Mr. Yates replied that he knew of no such order and asked the privilege of seeing the same, which was granted. The order was found to be a forgery and Mr. Yates immediately notified the police department, which detailed Detective Anderson to look up the case. Anderson kept the appointment and was handed the records, and while in the act of making the examination was apprehended by Donahue and Helfield. He was taken to a nearby store, where Mr. Yates was in waiting and thence to the police station, where under the quiz of Sergeant Dunn he admitted having forged the order, also by whom he was employed, and other details of his operations.

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