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. 25. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

PANIC AND BONDS.

Gold Withdrawals Cause Sensation Among Treasury Officials.

ANOTHER MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Wild Excitement on the New York Stock Market—Several Failures Announced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The news of a big slump in stocks on both New York and London exchanges and that the gold withdrawals for export today would approximate $4,000,000 and possibly more, created a sensation among the treasury officials. About noon, Assistant Secretary Curtis had a conversation with New York parties over the long distance telephone and at the conclusion hurriedly left the department for the White House, where the cabinet was in session. He was shown into the President's room, where he was joined immediately by Secretary Carlisle. The substance of Mr. Curtis's information was laid before the President and cabinet. What measures, if any, will be taken at once by the government to allay the panicky situation is problematic, but there seems no reasonable doubt that in case of continued large withdrawals of gold, even for another week, the President will send a message to Congress urging the gravity of the situation as a reason for immediate favorable action on the recommendation already made that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to issue low rate bonds to preserve the integrity of the gold reserve. In the absence of prompt legislation in this direction, it is not doubted that another bond issue under the same authority as the preceding ones will be announced.

Already the gold reserve has reached a point considerably below $70,000,000.

WALL STREET WILDLY EXCITED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The stock market has been wildly excited today. The breakaway came to most people in the Street as a total surprise, nothing having [illegible] over night to portend any extraordinary developments.

The first quotations received for American securities from London prepared bankers and brokers for a stormy day. The prices recorded showed declines extending to 5 per cent and the London market was reported decidedly [illegible].

Each successive cable indicated still lower figures, and it was finally reported that many "jobbers" on the London stock exchange had refused to accept orders.

The unfavorable news was coincident with the preparations by the gold shipping houses for Saturday's exports to Europe.

The sinister feature of the day was an advance in the rates for call money to 75 per cent, reflecting on the calling of loans. Three failures were reported, but only one, that of S. S. Sands & Co., was of financial importance.

The railway and miscellaneous bond market was demoralized, the declines ranging up to 15 per cent. It was rumored that a single house had dumped $600,000 Reading bonds on the market.

The first London cable received here caused a decided shock to the earliest callers at the brokers' offices. Prices for Americans were reported at rather panicky figures, showing declines of from 1 to 5 per cent. Each successive cable exhibited further losses and together with the announcement that $3,400,000 gold of the $5,000,000 expected to go out tomorrow had been reported by three firms, prepared the Street for a lively opening on the exchange. The local market started in at a semi-panicky gait, the declines in a few minutes extending to 4½ per cent in New Jersey Central. The declines in international shares were especially severe, St. Paul giving way 4½, Northern preferred 4½, L. & N. 4½, B. & O. preferred 4, Kansas and Texas preferred 4½, New York Central 3 per cent. The recessions in the industrial stocks were also noteworthy, Chicago gas losing 4½, leather preferred 5½.

The weakness of the market both here and in London was largely due in a large measure to liquidation.

There were some further sharp declines after 10:15. B. & O. and Delaware and Hudson lost 5 per cent each. The downward tendency soon came to a halt and rallies ensued in which the leading stocks showed gains of 1 to 1½ per cent. The gains, however, were not long maintained, as a fresh deluge of selling caused renewed depression, in which values touched lower figures than before the rally. St. Paul at 11 o'clock was off to 63¼. Trading was very heavy and large blocks of stock were unloaded for the foreign account.

The market was wild during the second hour of trading, with heavy losses generally, the decline extending to 11 per cent in consolidated gas. Reductions of 6, 7 and 8 per cent were recorded in some leading stocks.

The failure of two firms was announced on the exchange.

At midday, call money ruled at 25 per cent, with brisk demand at that rate. Trading throughout the forenoon was heavy, the sales aggregating 433,000 shares, of which 300,500 were listed, and 30,000 unlisted.

Prices continued to break until 12:30. The losses at that time extended to 15¼ per cent in lead preferred. The market at 1 p.m. had a sharp rally, and some shares improved over 3 per cent from the lowest, despite the advance in posted rates for the demand of sterling by a leading drawer, to 4.91½. At this time the rate for call loans was 30.

At 1 p.m. money on call was 10 bid.

The upward movement was stemmed around 1:30 on realizing sales in which a liberal part of the gains was lost. There were frequent sales of bonds and stocks for account of firms that failed. At 2 p.m. speculation was irregular. Call money was 10 per cent.

FAILURES ANNOUNCED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The failure of Blandin Frothingham & Co., announced today on the stock exchange, was an unimportant one. C. S. Frothingham is the only member of the firm, his membership dating from 1877.

The failure is due wholly to the fall in stocks. Nelson J. Waterbury, counsel for the house, advised the assignment for the protection of the creditors. He says he believes the firm will resume business at an early date. The assignee is Clinton L. Sweet.

The failure of S. S. Sands & Co., also has been announced on the stock exchange. This failure was precipitated by the heavy decline in stocks over night. They have no outstanding contracts. The firm is one of the oldest on the Street and has been regarded as one of the most substantial.

Daneufville & Co. have announced their suspension on the stock exchange.

J. J. Daneufville says the failure was due to a decline in the stock market and inability to call in margins. The obligations are small.

Soon after 1 o'clock a rallying tendency developed in the stock market, and the next half hour recoveries from the lowest were established, extending to 11 per cent in lead preferred. The rally was helped by a break from 80 per cent, the top figure for call money, to 6 per cent. Near the close the rate jumped again to 30 per cent and the stock market became irregular and so closed.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Prices on the Boston market followed the decline in the New York exchange today. At the opening there was little activity, but there seemed to be in the air a semi-panicky feeling. All local stocks showed a sharp falling off from yesterday's prices.

Montana, local mining stock, opened down 1½ at 30 and then broke to 60. Butte opened 14½ off from yesterday.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Nearly all the stocks traded in on the Philadelphia exchange opened below yesterday's closing. Some of the local industrials declined as much as $5 a share.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Morgan secured unanimous consent for consideration of the Venezuelan bill and offered the Senate substitute for the House bill for a Venezuelan commission. Morgan briefly explained the changes made to the House bill. After Morgan had explained the amendments, Platt of Connecticut said any delay would be construed in England as hesitation on our part and it was not essential to change the bill. The amendment requiring the commission only to report the facts in the case would be construed as receding on the part of the Senate, and the Senate should notify Great Britain that America was behind the President. As to confirmation by the Senate, Platt said it was unimportant and unwise. It never had been questioned that the executive had the right to appoint agents to ascertain facts regarding foreign countries. He referred to the appointment of Blount to Hawaii as objectionable, because he had created him an officer with the power to act and supersede the officers confirmed by the Senate.]

Sherman, who followed, said the President's action had been approved unanimously by both houses of Congress. England was not making any fresh aggressions and was now taking the matter very seriously. He thought the dispute should be settled honorably and no American blood would be shed in this dispute. The fact that the Senate amended the bill could not be construed in any way as meaning that the Senate did not stand firmly by the President. The amendments would improve the bill, and he had no doubt, if made, they would be accepted by the House.

"It seems to me," he said, "that all this is too hasty; that we are too eager. Let us take our time to deliberate and not rush into the matter."

Mills of Texas said it was a very grave question. War with Great Britain would be no child's play. He was for peace, if it could be obtained honorably. The two governments had arrived at a place, where they could not agree, and neither would yield. Where was the money to come from in case of war? The first duty as we stood upon the edge of this crisis was to provide for an increase of the revenue.

Lodge gave notice that he would not offer his amendment to limit the time when the commission should report. He was in favor of giving the President the utmost power. He said the commission ought to be confirmed by the Senate, as it would strengthen the President's hands. Lodge said he wanted to say that those people in London, who were trying to create a panic in this country by selling American stocks and securities, cannot by these means influence the patriotic sentiment of the United States. An attempt to create a panic in Wall Street, could not deter the American Congress from doing its full duty.

Stewart said the President had made an American declaration and he favored giving him full authority over the commission. He did not believe there would be war.

White (Democrat, Cal.) upheld the President, but did not believe there would be any difficulty in the way of an honorable solution. It had not been clearly shown that England was attempting to usurp territory that belonged to Venezuela. Congress should put all power to investigate into the President's hands and even strike out the word "commission" in the bill, and when the President's recommendation was received, it would be time for Congress to act.

"Mitchell (Oregon) did not believe any foreign nation could secure a foot of ground in this continent, it did not now own by treaty or cession, without violating the Monroe doctrine.

Caffery (Democrat, Louisiana) advocated temperate action and thought that even the appointment of a commission would be a warlike step. If war was necessary, he would not hesitate on account of the financial condition of the United States, but the people and members of Congress were excited and should be given breathing time.

Chandler announced that he had changed his mind since yesterday and now believed the House bill should be passed without amendment and that all power should be placed in the President's hands. Whether Cleveland or some other distinguished member of his party was a candidate for President there would be no question of the foreign policy in the campaign, for on that the American people were united. Nor would they be deterred by any conspiracy of foreign capitalists to depress American stocks. If any stocks in Wall street had gone down, they were stocks that deserved to go down.

Tillman, (Democrat, S. C.) asked Chandler whether, if the resolution passed by the Senate and gold reserve disappeared, he would still vote for the resolution.

Chandler said that was the same old disposition of the Populists to mix questions.

"I am not a Populist," said Tillman. "I learned my politics from Jefferson, Calhoun and Lincoln."

Chandler said all drew their inspirations from these sources and answering the question, said he would vote for any sacrifice to sustain the national honor.

The Senate finally laid the committee's amendments on the table and the House bill was passed. The vote was unanimous.

Silver Vote in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The first silver vote in the Senate has just been taken, on motion to refer to the finance committee Allen's silver bill, directing an inquiry as to the advisability of opening the mints to free coinage, in view of the strained relations over Venezuela. The motion was defeated, yes 26; nays 30; the silver men voting no.

Indians Repulse their Pursuers.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Dec. 19.—A dispatch received here today by Col. Sumner from the commander at Fort Bayard, says that a report had reached Fort Bayard that a heavy Indian trail had been discovered near Alma, N. M. The trail was followed and the Indians overtaken. There was a fight and the pursuers were repulsed. A party of fifteen armed men from Alma again took the trail, which was going in the direction of Clifton. If this report is true, the Indians making the trail may be the ones who had the trouble with Gila county officers on Cibique creek two weeks ago.

A DENVER FIRE.

Offices of the Evening Post and Other Establishments Destroyed.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20.—Fire broke out in the two-story building occupied by Charles A. Estes Shoe company, 1611 Sixteenth street, at 3:30 this morning and immediately communicated to the buildings on either side occupied by the Evening Post Publishing Co., 1613 Sixteenth street, and Babcock Brothers, hats and caps, 1609 Sixteenth street.

The fire spread with great rapidity and as it was in the heart of the business district a general alarm was turned in. The fire was gotten under control at 5 a.m., after gutting the establishments of the Estes Shoe company, Babcock Brothers, Tucker Brothers, gents' furnishing goods, 1607 Sixteenth street, and damaged the stock of the Schutz Drug company, corner of Curtis and Sixteenth street, and the editorial and composing rooms of the Post. The losses and insurance are as follows: Babcock Brothers, loss $50,000; insurance $40,000. Estes Shoe company, loss $25,000, partly insured. Tucker Brothers, loss $22,000; insurance $10,000. Schutz Drug company, loss on stock $1,000; covered by insurance.

A number of offices in the second story of the buildings were also destroyed.

ANXIOUS FOR DUNRAVEN.

Englishmen Think He May Precipitate the War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

There is no more general comment in London over the Venezuelan controversy than upon its possible effect on Lord Dunraven's reception in New York. He has been seriously advised by friends not to go, lest not only might he be subjected to personal ill-treatment from excited New York patriots, but lest his sustained accusation of fraud against the Defender syndicate might lead to serious international complications—might, indeed, serve as a spark to the tinder blazing into actual warfare. Nevertheless the World's Queenstown correspondent telegraphs that his lordship, Arthur Glennie, and Joe Asquith, sailed by the Teutonic in good spirits.

Admits the Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—A few minutes after midnight, Charles Moses, whose divorced wife was found dead in the street last night, was captured in the rear of his mother's house on Grove street. He was locked up in the Fourth district station. He admits the murder and says he was impelled to the act by jealousy.

ON CUBA.

General Campos Decides on "Heroic" Measures Against the Insurgents.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 20.—Advices from Havana state that Campos will make desperate efforts to break the power of the insurgents. He has determined to force the fighting because of urgent orders from Madrid. The cabinet has informed Campos that unless decisive victories are won over the insurgents it will be impossible for Spain to procure money to maintain her army on the island. The minister of finance has said that the Spanish treasury is empty and the insurgents have made such a showing that it is impossible to float a new loan in any European capital.

In view of this Campos is plainly told that unless the rebellion is broken shortly, Spain had as well withdraw from the island. Campos has therefore resolved upon heroic measures. It is said he has instructed Spanish officers to give no quarters to Cubans in arms, and to treat non-combatants as mercilessly as in the last revolution. Much excitement prevails in Havana over a report that a great battle would occur near Matanzas within twenty-four hours. It was stated that 4,000 Spaniards under General Pando were facing 5,000 Cubans under Maceo, and news of a collision is momentarily expected.

Twenty Men Perished.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 20.—In an explosion of fire damp this morning in the mines of the Dayton Coal & Iron company at Dayton, Tenn., twenty men are supposed to have perished. Five bodies have been taken out.

MORE WAR TALK.

Canada Can Fight United States for Two Months, She Thinks.

BARON ROTHSCHILD WANTS PEACE

Russia Thinks the Position of the United States Conflicts With the Interests of Europe.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20.—Officials of the government claim that in case of war between Great Britain and the United States, Canada could in twenty-four hours put 30,000 fully equipped men into the field and hold any force the United States is likely to bring against this country in check a couple of months at least. The situation is generally viewed as one of the greatest gravity, calling for prompt preparations for defense, but not for any alarm. In the event of hostilities, General Montgomery Moore, commander of the imperial forces at Halifax, would take charge of the defense as the senior imperial officer in the country. The Journal says:

"The Dominion government should take time by the forelock and take all reasonable steps to insure our making as good a showing as we can if the invasion comes. Immediate application should be made to the home government for commission officers to co-operate with some of our own in deciding upon a plan of action."

EFFECT ON THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—As an effect of the publication here of a cablegram quoting the president of a certain chamber of commerce in the United States as being opposed to war with Great Britain over the Venezuelan boundary question, there was a slightly better selling on the stock exchange today, though the markets were still unsettled. Canada fell 1 1-2, but other first class securities were generally firm. Americans, however, continue very flat, though there were one or two fractional gains.

Soon after opening, however, there was a market depression on the stock exchange.

The Evening Standard referring to the depression this afternoon says:

"The declines were in sympathy with a further heavy fall in Americans which went down from $1 to $3, with St. Paul leading the way. American bonds were also freely offered and unless these are taken up for New York, the outlook is gloomy."

There was extreme depression on the Manchester and Glasgow stock exchanges.

THAT SETTLES IT.

Baron Rothschild discussing the situation said to a representative of the Associated Press: "From a business point of view opinions cannot differ. All I want is peace."

The continental opinion continues to support Great Britain and this naturally is made the most of by the English newspapers. Only the Russian opinion, thus far received, has been non-committal.

RUSSIA'S PEACEFUL ATTITUDE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—Russian newspapers generally discuss the Venezuelan question and express a belief that it will have a pacific issue.

The Novosti considers the position assumed by the United States in conflict with the interest of the whole of Europe, and suggests that the mediation of certain European powers and a new and peaceful settlement, therefore, be opportune.

Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The President has sent another message to Congress concerning the financial situation.

Ezeta Causes Alarm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A special to the World from San Salvador says:

"The government is greatly alarmed about reports of the movements of Ezeta. It is known that he has secured a small steamer with which it is expected an effort will be made to land a body of insurgents equipped with a large supply of ammunition. Ezeta's friends say they are now in possession of the war material that the Mexican government took from Ezeta at Acapulco. The government is dispatching troops to different parts of the country.

Will Ship the Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—L. Von Hoffman & Co. say they will ship tomorrow $1,500,000 gold. Muller, Schall & Co. will ship $800,000.

Lazard Freres will ship $100,000 gold tomorrow.

VENEZUELAN BILL.

Agreed Upon by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—At 11:50 the foreign relations committee of the Senate, which was under consideration the commission bill suggested by the President, adjourned. A virtual agreement was reached as to what should be done. The bill with some amendments will probably pass today. The time limit suggested by Senator Lodge yesterday will not be acceptable to the House and will not be pressed. The amendment having for its effect the confirmation of the commission by the Senate, will be agreed to and accepted by the House.

An amendment will also be made that the investigation shall be to ascertain the facts and not determine the boundary line, as the bill now provides.

The committee also agreed to recommend that the commission would consist of three persons and that the section of the revised statutes which provides that no person shall draw two salaries from the government shall not apply in these appointments. This last amendment is intended to permit the appointment of persons now holding positions under the government as members of the commission.

The Venezuelan bill, as amended by the foreign relations committee, will read as follows:

"That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to consist of three members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to investigate and report to him the facts in regard to the divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. Provided that section 2 of an act approved July 31, 1894, making appropriations for the legislative and judicial expenses of the government, shall not apply to any commissioners.

MASSACRED BY ARMENIANS.

Turkish Soldiers Reported Beyond Their Recall as Dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Dec. 20.—An official dispatch from Zeitoun says the Armenians there on Sunday last massacred all the Turkish soldiers imprisoned in the town. This probably refers to the four hundred Turkish troops captured when the uprising first occurred, although it has been announced that all the soldiers, except a few, who were dead, had been released.

MONEY FOR MEXICO.

A Representative of [illegible] Arrives With $15,000,000.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20.—The most important deals which have been made in Mexico for many years are being made. A. C. Butler, of South Africa, arrived a few days ago with a letter of credit to the amount of $15,000,000 from Barney Barnato, Cecil Rhodes and the Rothschilds. He was given a cordial reception by President Diaz and the result of his visit is the investment of several million dollars in the drainage tunnel, which the government has under way, and in the city water works. Mr. Butler has also taken an option upon the street railway system for $7,000,000. This includes the entire street car service, not only of the city, but of the federal district. The same parties are attempting to buy up the copper properties in the country, and it is expected before the deal is closed there will be several millions more of "Kaffir" money invested.

A Wealthy Jeweler Robbed.

GUATEMALA, Dec. 20.—Leopold Stein, a wealthy jeweler, while on his way to this city, was robbed, of a large quantity of jewels valued at about $125,000. He has brought the matter to the attention of the government through the German minister.

INDIANA LOYAL LEGION.

President Cleveland's Attitude Enthusiastically Endorsed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 20.—The annual meeting of the Indiana Loyal Legion was held here last night. Almost a full attendance was present, and thirteen new candidates were accepted. A banquet was held at the St. George hotel, with 200 present, at which the following resolutions were adopted with deafening applause:

Resolved, By the Indiana commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, that the position assumed by this government with England on the Venezuelan question is endorsed.

Resolved, In the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine we are not members of political organizations, but Americans jealous of European aggrandizement, and determined to resist all monarchial encroachment on the western hemisphere.

Resolved, That we demand that our government recede not from its position with England, but firmly and with force, if necessary, compel a recognition of the Monroe doctrine.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States.

General Lew Wallace was vehemently applauded when he said:

"The Monroe doctrine is the glove of challenge thrown to all the great powers of Europe. If one accepts the gage it will in all likelihood be with most of the others in the alliance. That Lord Salisbury took six months to compose his response, it is reasonable to believe his lordship consumed three months looking for allies in case he refused to arbitrate. England in arms against us is one thing, all Europe, with the exception of Russia is another.

"Here is the conclusion: If we must fight I wish it could be with England alone. Not that it would be an easy affair if the duel were single handed, but that it would be a complete affair—a finality. It would go hard with us at first, but we would not be idle. Before a year there would be no British commerce, the interpretation of which is simply universal British bankruptcy, and at the end, as I see it, we would own everything on this side the globe, from the Gulf of Mexico to the North Pole. Second, Russia would be established in Constantinople and hurrying the conclusion in British India. It all depends on the constancy of our people; if they endure and go grimly on, the hour will come when we can effectually wake the democracy of England."

Rain and Floods.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., Dec. 20.—Rain has been falling for forty-eight hours, and creeks are overflowing the bottom lands. Much damage has been done to corn in shocks. W. H. and James W. Harvey, who were in camp in Loutre Bottom, five miles west of here, where they are running a saw mill, were aroused from slumber by a flood of water in their tent. They started for their horses, but before reaching them were engulfed in three feet of water. They clambered to the roof of the stable, where they perched until rescued. Parties here from Spring River report having rescued five men, one woman and two children who were water bound.

KENTUCKY ASSASSINATION.

A Young Girl Murdered Probably by Her Cousin.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 20.—One of the most terrible assassinations ever known in Kentucky was the murder of Anna Belle Steinberger, by her cousin, Hooker Steinberger, at her home in the southern part of Barren county, Wednesday night, about ten o'clock. The shot was fired through a window, tearing a hole through the girl's head and scattering her brains over the floor. She was reading at the time and still held the book in her hand when the other members of the family rushed into the room and found her dead. Suspicion at once pointed to her own cousin, Hooker Steinberger, and a deputy sheriff visited his home this morning, and, finding evidence of his guilt, placed him under arrest. He was lodged in jail at Glasgow. Excitement runs high and he will doubtless be lynched before daylight this morning. In his pocket was found a letter, the contents of which created a sensation in the neighborhood. It was from Miss Anna Belle, and charged him with having taken advantage of her. It requested him to marry her at once and save her honor. The Steinberger families are prominent and the affair has created a tremendous sensation. Anna Belle was the youngest daughter of James Steinberger, while Hooker is the second son of Colonel W. H. Steinberger. The jail at Glasgow is being strongly guarded.

Street Car Accident.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A special to the Inter-Ocean from Paterson, N. J., says: One man was almost instantly killed and ten persons seriously injured, one of them fatally, in a collision that occurred yesterday on the Hoboken, Paterson & Passaic Trolley line near Clifton, a short distance from here. The man killed was Thomas Murray, twenty-seven years old, of this city.

HAYWARD'S STATEMENT

Contradicted Regarding the Pasadena Woman.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 20.—The story told by Harry Hayward, recently executed at Minneapolis for the murder of Miss Ging, regarding the murder of a Pasadena woman five years ago by him, is thought to be entirely false. Old citizens here fail to recall any mysterious disappearance, or suspicious circumstances surrounding the departure of any Pasadena girl from the city at any time, and think that Hayward deliberately falsified. There are those who declare that it is barely possible that such a murder might have been committed, and its victims have been winter tourists here, but investigation fails to unearth even a suspicious circumstance that would connect Hayward with a murder here.

Invasion of Hayti.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Several Haytian strangers have arrived here, and it is supposed that they have some connection with a proposed invasion of Hayti, which is expected to take place in January.

Advices from Hayti say that Hippolyte's anxiety about the political situation there is increasing and that he is troubled with insomnia and is restless and irritable.

A TRAVELER'S ADVENTURES.

Wm. Preston Harrison's Narrow Escape from Cannibals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 19.—Wm. Preston Harrison, son of the late Mayor Harrison of Chicago, who has just returned from a year's cruise among the South Sea Islands, has many interesting stories to tell of his voyage. Besides narrowly escaping death at the hands of cannibals in the Solomon Islands, he had numerous other startling experiences.

"A native may take you into his house at night and treat you the best kind," he said. "He will never molest you there on the score of hospitality, and you can remain there and be perfectly safe. Nevertheless, the next day, after you start away, he is just as liable as not to overtake you and knock you on the head with his club. The social ethics are then off, if it may be considered that being boiled in the head-takers pot is not a social affair.

"I saw in some places as many as seventy-five skulls in a place, all relics of the head-hunters. There were many places where such lots of skulls could be seen. The more heads a brave had taken, the higher he was esteemed. They hold the heads in the same estimation as an Indian does his scalps. They add renown to him according to the number he has. As long as this state of feeling prevails, it can be seen that it will not stop.

"I went down to the Pacific islands largely for pleasure, but intending to do some literary work while absent. I had worked very hard while in Chicago and wanted a good rest. The island life is so peculiar that I fell in with the island ways and did no work at all.

"I discarded all clothes, except a native garment about my loins, and let my beard grow long till I got back to Sydney. While going naked the sun burned my back till it became exceedingly sore and the skin peeled off in patches. Finally it healed up and got so hard and so impervious to the sun's rays as that of any native.

"I went about as much as I dared on the islands and much more than I would do again. It is down there as it was once on the western plains and mountains with the Indians. You get accustomed to the danger and don't always think so much about it as you ought. I wouldn't go through again what I have this time for anything in the world.

"I also spent considerable time during my absence in the interior of Samoa. I slept night after night with Malietoa, Tamasese and other chieftains. They told me a great deal about their troubles. My opinion is that there will be another war there and it may come soon. When I left the king and different chiefs, I was fairly loaded down with presents. It was so fascinating there that I would like to go back, but I don't care to see any more of the Solomon Islanders."

Dr. Hearne's Case.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 20.—The defense in the case of Dr. Hearne, charged with the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, having rested, the state today began taking rebuttal testimony. A number of witnesses were examined, but nothing new or of vital importance was brought out.

Judge Roy gave instructions to the jury at the conclusion of which the final arguments began. Col. Giles for the state was the first to speak. The case probably will go to the jury tomorrow.

IN THE CITY TODAY.

An Afternoon Fire at the Residence of Dr. Gardiner.

BAD MAN FROM PARK CITY.

Local Attorneys Meet and Advise With the Chief Justice as to the Disposition of Cases.

An alarm from box 21, at 2:25 this afternoon called Chief Devine's fire fighters to a one-story frame residence owned and occupied by Dr. F. Gardiner at 120 east Second South street. The conflagration was caused by a child setting fire to a towel in the house, and but for the prompt action of the department, the result might have been disastrous. As it was, however, the chemical extinguished the blaze with but $15 damage—$10 to the building and $5 to its contents. The structure, which is worth $1,000, was uninsured, but a $500 policy was carried on the contents, which are valued at $750.

MRS. MACKINTOSH DEAD.

An Estimable and Well Known Lady Passes Suddenly and Unexpectedly Away.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Mackintosh, wife of Hon. Richard Mackintosh, the well known mining and business man, will be shocking and sorrowful news to her many friends in this city and Territory. It had been known for some time past that her health recently sustained a very severe attack but it was not believed that serious results would follow. Only last evening her condition was reported to be much improved and Mr. Mackintosh was correspondingly encouraged and cheerful.

At an early hour this morning, however, the end came with a suddenness and severity that overwhelmed family and friends alike. Throughout the day the affliction has borne down so heavily upon them that full particulars of the case have been very difficult to obtain. Mr. Mackintosh, naturally, is most affected by the crushing blow and widespread sympathy will go out to him in his hour of bereavement and irreparable loss.

Mrs. Mackintosh was a lady of generous instincts, culture and refinement and her good deeds were numberless. Up to a few weeks ago she scarcely knew what sickness meant, so far as she herself was concerned. But one night while at the Theater she was taken suddenly ill. The case was a complicated one and baffled the skill of the best physicians. A trip to the Pacific coast was contemplated but could not be undertaken. The favorable turn, covering a period of the past few days, up to last evening, however, seemed to be auspicious to that end, but Providence willed otherwise. The exact cause of death is not known and will not be determined until an autopsy is held. The date of the funeral is also a matter of future decision and arrangement.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Assemblage Of Attorneys—Short Orders $10,000 Damage Suit.

A large number of attorneys assembled before Judge Merritt in the rooms of the Supreme court this morning. The gathering was called for the purpose of consulting and suggesting as to the disposition of all cases now pending, and to determine as to what courts they should be transferred upon the advent of statehood. Opinions were expressed by Attorneys Pierce, Richards, Powers and others, but nothing of a definite nature was brought out and an adjournment was taken until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Tomorrow morning the Supreme court will convene.

SHORT ORDERS.

Pioneer Nurseries Co. vs David Day; order that on death of defendant Mrs. Elizabeth Reddon, administratrix, be substituted.

Joseph T. Kingsbury vs J. M. Kennedy et al; order made for publication of summons.

J. F. Hamilton et al vs John E. Dooly; order granting plaintiff ten days in which to file bill of exceptions.

Deseret National bank vs Little, Roundy & Co.; order approving report and account of receiver.

Frank Thompson et al vs E. S. Bishop et al; judgment by default.

$10,000 DAMAGE SUIT.

Mary A. Andrews vs Mercur Gold Mining and Milling company, is the title of a $10,000 damage suit which has been filed in the Third district court. The case involves the death of W. J. Andrews, plaintiff's husband, who was killed by a cave-in in the Nimrod No. 1 tunnel at Mercur, on the 9th day of October last.

Inauguration Rehearsal.

The rehearsal for the grand inauguration chorus will take place on Thursday next in the Tabernacle, at 7:30 p.m. All patriotic singers are invited to come and join with the choir on that occasion.

Probate Court.

There was but one order made in the probate court today.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. Morris, deceased; notice was given that Elias Morris, administrator, has rendered for settlement his account of administration. Tuesday, December 31st, was set for the date of settlement of said account.