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. 187 TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

British Capitalists Now Prepared to Carry Out the Project.

A MID-OCEAN STATION SELECTED.

The Length of the Cable About 6,484 Miles and Its Estimated Cost $7,583,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Hugh Craig, vice-president of the chamber of commerce, says that from a thorough investigation of the subject he is convinced that the Pacific cable which has been talked about for years on this side of the United States and discussed at interim in Congress, is to be built by British capitalists. To the extent that Congressmen and Australians with Canadians have declared to undertake the work, he says the further fact, that the difficulty of obtaining a mid-ocean station has been overcome. It will be remembered that the United States government attempted last winter not to sanction the establishment of such a station on any of the Hawaiian islands to be controlled solely by Britishers.

To avoid international complications a station has been decided upon in latitude 5 north on Fanning island. The cable is to be laid from Auckland, New Zealand, to Norfolk island, in the South Pacific, a distance of 415 miles. The second section of the cable will be from Norfolk island to Fiji, a distance of 1,042 miles; the third to Fanning island, 1,715 miles, and the fourth and largest section, from Fanning island to Vancouver, a distance of 3,322 miles. The total length of the cable would thus be 6,484 miles, or almost three times as long as the shortest transpacific cable.

The estimated cost of this cable from Auckland to Vancouver is £1,517,000, or in round figures $7,583,000. This cable it is proposed, shall be only one of a number of cables connecting with it in the southern hemisphere. The principal connection will be between Auckland and Sydney, New South Wales.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Border Ends a Romance in Real Life.

CORSICANA, July 2.—Gen. Wake was shot and killed at the Matthews hotel last night by J. W. and A. J. Thompson, of Groesbeck. Wake had an appointment with Thompson's daughter, Mrs. Faulkner. The father and son suspecting all was not right followed the daughter in Corsicana. At the hotel the Thompsons found Wake and Mrs. Faulkner in a room together and began firing at Wake. Eight bullets entered his body but before he died he shot A. L. Thompson, badly wounding him. The Thompsons were arrested by Officer Nott who had come hastily from the depot, having been informed by a conductor that a tragedy was about to transpire. Mr. Faulkner's business takes him away from home a good bit and in his absence his wife remained with her parents at Groesbeck. In January Wake engaged in the saloon business at Groesbeck with Thompson. Wake left Groesbeck yesterday. After he had gone Mrs. Wake set about making preparations for a visit she intended making to Gilmer, Texas. When she got on the train she was followed by her father and brother, who attempted another act. When she reached this city Wake, who was expecting her, met her at the train and escorted her to the room. The father and brother followed and the tragedy occurred as stated.

Yacht in War and Peace.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The merchant steamship New York, of the American line, has been inspected by the naval constructor, F. L. Fernando, who found that she is capable of being speedily transformed into an excellent auxiliary cruiser. He says the ship would be a dangerous commerce destroyer. She would carry ten 6-inch rapid firing rifles and a powerful secondary battery and could overtake anything afloat in the merchant service except the Campania and Lucania, of the Cunard line.

French Invasion of Brazil.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Advices received by the *Herald* from Rio de Janeiro state that French troops have occupied the Territory of Amacia, the military authorities there have telegraphed to the general government seeking for reinforcements to resist the invasion. Members of the Jesuits party caused several riots in the streets of Rio. There were frequent fights between Jacobins and Jesuits, and shots were fired during the night. The disorder was finally suppressed by the police.

Russian Pacific Squadron.

TACOMA, Wash., July 2.—In enabling at the important news brought by Rim regarding the Russian government's course in concentrating troops at Vladivostok, Captain Alexander of the steamship Oscar II says that he was misunderstood regarding the naval forces. The large Russian Pacific squadron is not concentrating at Vladivostok, but is scattered along the coast in such a manner as to keep the general public in the dark as to its whereabouts. Some of the vessels are at Vladivostok, but the others are so placed as to prevent any one getting an idea of the exact point where the greatest naval strength is centered. The 80,000 Russian troops are quartered in and about Vladivostok and give that town a decidedly military appearance.

From Prison to a Fortune.

TOPEKA, Mich., July 2.—Two years ago August Dahmer was sent to the Ionia prison for two years for cutting a man who refused to pay him his wages. Dahmer served his time and was released yesterday. When he stepped out of prison he was met by strangers who informed him that a fortune of $225,000 was his when he chose to claim it. It appears that that Dahmer's uncle was one of the eighty-niners and struck pay dirt in the Calico mining district of San Bernardino county, Cal., years ago and had increased his wealth. When he died about eighteen months ago he had six living heirs, one of whom is Dahmer. Dahmer will go to California to claim his fortune.

KEPT THE CORPSE AT HOME.

"Whistling Davis" Refused to Bury the Remains of His Dead Child.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 2.—For five years past "Whistling Davis," of Long Beach, has kept the corpse of his dead child in a little coffin in his house in a locality known as The Willows. Neighbors have at intervals remonstrated and threatened without avail. He has stubbornly refused to bury the body or permit any one to have it interred.

Lately the neighbors became excited about the affair; the coroner was notified and is about to commence an investigation, it being understood that there is a law making it illegal for a person to thus retain the body of a deceased human being. Human officer Wright and Constable de la Monte went to the house to arrest the man. On going to his house they found the little casket with the dead child under the front porch. They took it in charge, and on opening it found it is the little dead skeleton. An inquest will be held.

DOWIE'S INSTITUTION.

The Suspicious Removal of a Corpse Leads to an Investigation.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Dowie's institution in this city will undergo another investigation at the hands of the coroner today. Last night shortly before midnight Mrs. Bennett who lives near the institution noticed an undertaker's wagon in front of house No. 1. He watched and soon saw a body brought from the house and put in the wagon. He followed the wagon to the undertaker's and then notified the police of what he had seen. Sergeant Mullen was sent to the undertaking establishment but that officer's authority was not sufficient to bring out anything concerning the body except that it was to be shipped east in the morning and that "Doctor" Speicher, Dowie's assistant, had issued a certificate which the undertaker considered sufficient authority for removing the body. Inspector Hunt was notified of the case and gave it his personal attention. He also needed no better to obtaining information than had Sergeant Mullen and he notified Coroner McHale of the facts. The coroner ordered preparation for shipment to cease and said he would investigate.

"Dr." Speicher said the body was that of Mrs. Magdalene Bunke, of Berlin, Canada. He said heart disease had caused her death and claimed to have authority from the department of health to issue death certificates, denying that there was anything irregular in the case.

It is stated that the body was taken from the home at such a late hour because it was not decided until late in the evening what disposition to make of it.

A writ has been filed for an injunction to restrain Dr. Alexander Dowie from maintaining hospitals or "divine healing homes" in his tabernacle. The court is asked to decree that the tabernacle and hospitals constitute a public nuisance which ought to be abolished.

The complainants are L. J. Maguire and Mary C. Thomas, who live near Dowie's "home."

The Remains of Peixoto.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special to the *Herald* from Rio de Janeiro says: The body of President Peixoto is lying in state in this city in Rio de Janeiro. It will be taken to the military church. Congress has ordered that a public funeral be held and also that services be held in memory of Admiral da Gama.

Ex-President Peixoto's last words before his death were: "What unhappiness."

CUBAN PARAGRAPHS.

General Gomez Advancing Westward at the Head of 10,000 Men.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special to the *World* from Havana says: Gomez has left Puerto Principe province in command of General Lope Recio. It is reported that he is advancing westward in Santa Clara at the head of 10,000 men.

Already more persons are in rebellion in Santa Clara province than during the whole ten years of the first revolution.

NEW TROUBLE FEARED.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special to a local paper from Havana says: Governor General Martinez Campos, acting on the supposition that the people of Havana were secretly in sympathy with the revolutionists, issued a general order when he first came here prohibiting private meetings under severe penalties. Not even the Masons were exempted, but powerful influence was brought to bear upon him and he withdrew his order and he at length consented to modify the proclamation so that it would not affect them. The grand lodge of the island of Cuba, situated in this city was overjoyed at this and the Masons showed their gratitude to Campos in many ways.

All this July, however, was shortlived, for the governor general issued another order specifically prohibiting meetings of Masonic lodges and as a result trouble is feared in many quarters.

A Deep Water Harbor.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 2.—Telegrams have been received here announcing that Brown & Sons, of Baltimore, had signed the contract to furnish the money necessary for the construction of a deep water harbor at Aransas Pass, Texas. This is the closing out of the two years' negotiations reaching up to this date. There is great rejoicing throughout the country where the news had been communicated by wire.

Mexican Railway Pool.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Negotiations have been begun by bankers representing large interests in Mexican railways looking to the reestablishment of the Mexican pool which was broken on June 1.

The four chief parties to the agreement, which was adopted in 1892, are the Mexican Central and the Mexican National and the two "Vera Cruz routes," the Interoceanic railway of Mexico and the Mexican railway. The two latter are arrayed against the two former who broke the pool. Rates are quoted at ruinous prices to get what business is in sight, and as a result general demoralization prevails.

Wrote Songs and Died Poor.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Joseph P. Skelly, the well known composer and song writer, died a few days ago in a room attached to the charity ward of St. Francis hospital, this city. Joseph P. Skelly began writing songs when he was fifteen years old, and before he was twenty-one his songs were sung in almost every quarter of the land.

One of his earliest successes was "Only Been Down to the Club," "My Pretty Red Rose," "The Old Rustic Bridge by the Mill," and "Sweet Dreams of Mother and Home," were all written by Skelly.

THEY WANT A CANAL.

It is the All-absorbing Subject of Interest in Central America.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Ex-Congressman Luther F. McKinney, of New Hampshire, minister to the United States of Columbia, arrived on the Finance and is registered at the St. James. To a reporter Mr. McKinney said: "The all-absorbing question in the South American states at present is the Nicaragua canal. They want a canal and are looking to the United States to build it. I am not a member of any commission and cannot speak authoritatively, but I have studied the question and have concluded the best plan is to complete the Panama canal. If our government could buy the Panama canal as it stands today and complete the twenty-four miles that remain unfinished it would be a good thing."

MASS MEETING AT DENVER.

Thirty Persons Present at the Time Set for the Convention.

DENVER, July 2.—Just thirty persons assembled at East Turner hall at 10 o'clock, the time set for the Democratic mass convention, for consideration of the financial question. Chairman Frank Arbuckle, of the state central committee who called the meeting at the request of the committee, was not present, but had sent an address discouraging radical action, to be read by Secretary Olney Newell.

It was claimed the small attendance was due to a misunderstanding of the time, which the meeting was to be held, and it was confidently predicted the afternoon session would bring out a large crowd.

At 1:40 Secretary Newell, of the state committee, called the meeting to order, about fifty persons being present. Mr. Newell, in his opening address, suggested that the present financial policy of the government accounted to a measure for the fact that the leading Democrats of the state had sent letters instead of attending the meeting. He spoke in severe terms of the action of certain officeholders in trying to prevent the present meeting, lest something might be said to hurt their political chances. He then read the address of Chairman Arbuckle, which was received without demonstration.

Mr. Arbuckle characterized Illinois in adopting resolutions of condemnation of organization as impolitic and disgraceful and advised the convention to do nothing to forfeit the respect of the national Democracy. Mr. Newell also read a letter from Charles S. Thomas, national committeeman, who was detained by business in Colorado Springs, strongly endorsing the convention and urging action in favor of free coinage of silver. It was warmly cheered.

An organization was effected with Gen. Samuel E. Browne as chairman, J. H. McDonald of Weld county secretary. A committee on resolutions was selected, after which the meeting adjourned till 8 p. m.

SOLD FOR TAXES.

Iron Mills Valued at $1,000,000 Went for $11,000.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—The iron mills of the Moorhead-McClean company have been sold by sheriff. The plant is worth over $1,000,000 but went for $11,000, just enough to cover the taxes due and the sheriff's costs. The purchaser is the New York Life Insurance company, the holder of a mortgage for $350,000. The interest accumulated ran the claim up to $570,000. The creditors of the Moorhead-McClean company had granted the company an extension and taken as security a blanket mortgage on the mill property for $600,000. They are left without security and nothing to fall back on.

A Fatal Drive.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—James Causian, a glass worker, of New Kensington, with wife and children, a boy of six and a girl of eight years, were out driving last night. At the top of a high hill the horse became frightened and plunged sideways over the embankment. The little girl was instantly killed. Mr. Causian's back was broken. Theron was injured internally, probably fatally. Mr. Causian was badly hurt but will recover.

The Chinese Loan.

LONDON, July 2.—The Chinese loan is about to be issued in London for a large amount of independent negotiations for the Chinese loan, made from St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

Prussian Princess Converted to Rome

BERLIN, July 2.—According to a general report here, Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia, who has been living in Italy several months is about to become a Roman Catholic.

PATENT ENTIRELY VOID.

Decision in a Suit by the Fibre Chamois Co., New York.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—The U. S. circuit court has handed down decision which may prove to be a knockout blow to the American Fibre Chamois company of New York. The Fibre company brought suit against various firms here for infringement of their patents in the manufacture of fibre which is largely used in making women's garments. The court holds the patents held by plaintiff company are absolutely void. Similar suits are pending against big dry goods houses or fibre manufacturers in nearly all the large cities throughout the country.

WORSE THAN NOW!

Sir William Harcourt Replies to a Memorial for Bimetallism.

THE TIMES MAY BE HARD NOW,

But Nothing, He Says, Compared With What They Were Before the Days of Monometallism.

LONDON, June 2.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, has written a letter in reply to the memorial of the bimetallic league, in which he says: "I do not share in the opinions expressed in your memorial, but this is not a fitting time to enter into an argument on the subject. I only venture upon one observation. The memorial refers to the depreciation of property and the depression of the industry, particularly agriculture, and attributes all these evils to the action of France in abandoning the bimetallic system, which, while it existed, you considered, secured to the rest of the world advantages which you believed flowed from this system. You do not, however, advert to the fact that depreciation and depression of a far more serious character occurred during a period when, as you maintain, the bimetallic system was in practical operation—for instance the thirty years from 1815 to 1845—when the evils to which your memorial refers, existed in a far more aggravated form than now. If you compare the condition of the people of your town or agricultural district of that epoch with their condition now you will find that the wages and employment of the working classes compare most unfavorably during your bimetallic epoch with their situation in these monometallic days which you deplore."

Got a Fortune in England.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 2.—James Fox sr., a carpenter, residing in this city, went to England last winter to establish his rights to claiment to a third of his deceased uncle's estate. A letter received here yesterday brought news to Fuxwell's family that he was victorious. The estate is valued at $3,000,000.

AFTER THE AID ASSOCIATIONS.

The Attorney General Requested to Prevent Their Operations.

DENVER, July 2.—State Insurance Commissioner Walpole has requested the attorney general to take all necessary steps to prevent the local Western Mutual Aid Association and the great Western Mutual Accident association from continuing business. A. H. Northrup, who had charge of the business of both companies, has been appointed receiver for them by the court, on application of Fred Weinhauser, who says since July 29, 1891, he advanced $30,000 to pay losses and expenses, none of which has been paid back. Steinhauer says for a year the companies have been carrying on business at a loss, and they have no assets of value. These companies have done but little business in Denver for some years, but have found a field in interior towns and other states.

A Big Blaze.

PARIS, July 2.—The fire yesterday in Godillot's military outfitting establishment caused a damage of 7,000,000 francs.

Japs Slaw on Formosa.

HONG KONG, July 2.—The Japanese have not advanced upon Tai Wan Fu, the island Formosa. The withdrawal of the British marines from Formosa has caused much surprise among the foreigners who remain ashore.

Salisbury's Cabinet Meets.

LONDON, July 2.—The first meeting of Lord Salisbury's new cabinet took place today and attracted many sightseers to Downing street.

BISMARCK SERIOUSLY ILL.

The ex-Chancellor Unable to Partake of Food.

Members of His Family Summoned to Friedrichsruhe—The Prince Very Weak.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, July 2.—Prince Bismarck is seriously ill and unable to partake of food. Count Herbert Bismarck and other members of the ex-chancellor's family have arrived.

A correspondent who has intimate relations with the Bismarck family says Bismarck's health has been serious the past week. He is suffering from great physical depression combined with severe neuralgia in the face and is only able to take liquid food.

ROBBED THE PASSENGERS.

A Southern Pacific Held Up by Three Highwaymen.

GRANTS PASS, Ore., July 2.—The Southern Pacific overland train, north bound, was stopped last night at 10:15 p.m. by three highwaymen near Riddles, about 30 miles south of Roseburg. Sticks of dynamite were placed on the rails, which disabled the engine by bursting the boiler. Two of the trucks and brought the train to a stop. Taking the firemen, the two highwaymen proceeded through the train. Every car was searched. No valuables were obtained from the express car, for there was no treasure on board. Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and Victoria, B. C., registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched, but just what success was met with is not known. One highwayman took a hand and at Conductor Kearney, without cause, the other was somewhat reticent in order, fight commenced, fight to outside, exchanging quite gun, very heavy volleys shot, two other had been expending, two high shock horses, the were about No. 5 shoes with locks in the bottoms and blue streaks. The store was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, but as he kept in the background, a definite description could not be had. Superintendent Fields, of the Southern Pacific, in an hour after learning of the holdup had two parties on their way to the scene of the robbery.

Newmarket Meeting.

NEW MARKET, Eng., July 2.—The Newmarket first of July meeting opened here today under favorable auspices. The prince of Wales, duke of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Cricket, M. F. Dwyer and many other notables were present. In the trial plate, 200 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and ever, Orlando won; Sealing second, Village third. There were seven entrants, including Dwyer's Don Alonzo with Simms up. The American entry was not placed. The course was the Rowley mile.

Don Alonzo was in the center and got off first and made the running, followed by Orlando, Sealing, Palmo and Sanctuse. The horses ran in this order to the corner of the plantation, where Don Alonzo was beaten. Orlando took up the running and won by three length. Only a head divided the second and third horses. Don Alonzo was fourth.

BUCHANAN'S CASE.

The Man is Dead but the Legal Proceedings are Marching On.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Col. George W. Gideons, who with A. C. Biele labored hard to save the wife murderer, Dr. Buchanan, from the electric chair, said he did not intend to let the case drag. "Nothing, however, can be done until the U. S. Supreme Court decides the question of our appeal," he said. "We will proceed the same as if Dr. Buchanan were alive."

"Will you commence action against the state and the warden of Sing Sing for damages?" Col. Gideons was asked.

"If the U. S. Supreme Court decides in our favor, we will push the case to its limit," he replied.

Cuban Insurgents Surrender.

HAVANA, July 2.—Captain Hernandez, of the civil guards, and Captain Mas, at the head of loyal detachments, engaged the insurgent forces at Laguiran, Santiago de Cuba. That insurgents, commanded by Alfanalend Sulo, lost eight killed. Eight insurgents were wounded, including Chiele Aldama and Juan Leon. The same opposing forces had another skirmish yesterday and the insurgents were dispersed after losing two more killed. Ten members of the insurgent band commanded by Pino have surrendered at Cattaguna, Santiago Clara.

Attempted Train Robbery.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The employes of the B. and O. think an attempt was made by robbers last night to wreck the eastbound fast express train near Monocacy, Md., about 35 miles from here. The train was running at a high speed when suddenly there was a terrible explosion. The cars stuck to their posts. The train was brought to a standstill, when it was found that though the cars had been considerably damaged and the headlight and other parts of the locomotive scattered through the woods, no persons were injured. A search failed to show any signs of robbers.

Weather Bureau Chief Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Prof. Mark W. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, has been relieved from duty owing to disagreement with Secretary Morton.

Relay Rider Took the Train.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—George Vennevey, the last relay rider bearing the message of Governor Matthews, of Indiana, to Indianapolis battery, arrived at Camp Hammond 11:32 a.m. from Pocahontas, Ill. The rider came by the Vandalia train, the road being so bad as to render wheeling impossible.

Cloudburst in Nebraska.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—A special to the *Times* from McCook, Neb., says: There was a cloudburst or waterspout in the neighborhood of Haigler and Iyee in Western Dundy county last night, causing five washouts on the Burlington railroad. One washout is about 100 feet long and 15 feet deep. Up to 10 o'clock today no trains arrived from the west.

Will be Lynched if Captured.

DENVER, Colo., July 2.—A special to the *Times* from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Pedro Garcia and Felix Apodaca, the alleged murderers of the sheepherders Maximo Sandoval and Pedro Lobato Jr., were surprised in a canyon forty miles from here while rebranding stolen sheep, by a posse. Shots were exchanged. The horses ridden by the murderers were shot under them, but the men escaped to the mountains. If captured they will be lynched.

THE HOUR FOR REVOLT.

The Cry From Macedonia Re-echoed in Bulgaria.

PHILLIPPES, Bulgaria, July 2.—The Macedonian question is causing much excitement here. The town last night was placarded with posters reading: "The hour for revolt has struck. The voice of long-suffering Macedonia calls for help."

The posters were removed by the police, after they were read by many people.

Dissolution of Parliament.

LONDON, July 2.—First lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, announced in the House of Commons today that Parliament would be prorogued on Saturday and that dissolution of Parliament would follow on Monday.

IDE AND MEADE.

The Former Relieved from His Command for Alleged Disrespect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Commander George E. Ide saw Secretary Herbert today concerning the orders under which he was relieved from the command of the Alert, on the Pacific station. The affair grew out of the visit paid by Admiral Meade to Panama during the summer of last spring. He outlined Commander Ide met himself and Assistant Secretary McAdoo in a hotel and failed to salute him. Commander Ide claims he did salute. It is understood McAdoo substantiates the report of the admiral. The case was referred and today Alert sent from Panama to Callao, Peru, to relieve the Monterey under command of her executive officer, Lieut. J. H. C. Collins. Commander Franklin Hanford has been ordered to take command of the Alert.

No court of inquiry has been ordered, though it is not improbable Commander Ide may ask for one.

Found on Informer Machine.

DUBLIN, July 2.—Patrick Redmond found in his cabinet containing an infernal machine on Rogerstown road. In attempting to open the cabinet an explosion the machine to explode, which killed him on the spot.

Two Cabinet Positions Filled.

LONDON, July 2.—Right Hon. Aleta-Deagleen, member of Parliament for East division of Kent, has been appointed chief commissioner of public works, and Walter Long, member of Parliament for West Derby division, Liverpool, has been appointed president of the board of agriculture. Both have seats in the cabinet.

The Interstate Drill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—The second day of the interstate drill and encampment at Camp Hancock opened cool and pleasant. There were indications of rain, but that did not deter the large number of people from coming out. Major Keyes, commandant, had everything working smoothly. Every appointment is perfect and the drilling ground is as smooth as a billiard table. The guard mount was followed by an inspection by the regular army officers detailed as judges of the various commands. The inspection, which was very rigid, took up the greater part of the day. While this was going on there were exhibition drills.

Pig Iron Higher.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 2.—The Thomas iron company has given notice of an advance in the price of pig iron averaging a dollar a ton.

Hewgill Unnerved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Captain Henry St. Hewgill, a former commander of the navy, who was dismissed from the service, after a year wandering as a fugitive, was found in New York City in business as a second-hand book dealer was sentenced today to eight years imprisonment. He was convicted last week of forgery and falsification of accounts in 1879. Hewgill was remanded to jail to await the result of an appeal.

Suspected of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Official information has been received here that the real reason for the detention by the United States authorities at Key West of the small cutter Attick, is that she is charged with filibustering. Five men on board have been held on suspicion of being Cuban filibusterers.

A Golden Picture.

The announcement in the News last evening of the receipt of a 41-pound gold brick by the Sterling Mining company from its Johnnie mine in Nevada caused S. W. Eccles, of the Union Pacific, to bring out today and show to his friends a photograph he received on Friday. It was a picture of the output of the great namesake of the mine named above—the famous Little Johnnie, of Leadville, Colorado. The photograph shows a cabinet of gold specimens, ore, leaf, etc., and in the foreground lie half a dozen gold bricks deposited a few days ago with the Carbonate National bank, the aggregate value of the bars of the display being about $125,000. The effect of the representation is heightened by the blocks being painted their natural color, making a veritable golden picture.

Y. M. & Y. L. M. I. A.

Among the numerous prizes to be awarded at Saltair, Friday, July 12, 1895, will be one of ten dollars cash for the best essay on "Thrift," the same to consist of not less than 100 words nor more than 1,000 words. This contest is open to all members of the Mutual Improvement associations and the prize is offered by Zion's savings Bank and Trust Co. The competing essays must be left with J. R. Hoge, at the Z. C. M. I. dry goods wrapping desk, not later than Wednesday, July 10, 1895.

Presidents of the Y. L. and Y. M. M. I. A. are requested to notify their associations.

J. R. FELT,
M. A. FREZER.

City Pay Roll.

The following report of the city's expenses during the past month has been made out by the auditor and the different amounts will be paid out tomorrow:

Cemetery	$1,451 [illegible]
Engineer department	[illegible]
Commissioner's department	[illegible]
Treasurer's department	[illegible]
Water department	[illegible]
Gas department	[illegible]
Insane	[illegible]
Health department	[illegible]
Street sprinkling	[illegible]
Police department	[illegible]
Fire department	[illegible]
Parks department	[illegible]
Sewer department	[illegible]
Electric department	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Columbus Up To Date.

The much-advertised burlesque, Columbus, was presented at Wonderland last night for the first time by the Burton Stanley Opera Comique company. The music is tuneful and catchy and the chorus fair. Miss Lena Crown, in the title role, has a pleasing voice which, combined with a graceful physique, made her a favorite. The same may be said of Miss Alice Southern, whilst Burton Stanley as Queen Isabella upheld the comedy role. Altogether the show, with its new stage settings and bright costumes, is a very good 20 cents' worth.

DEVINE'S DEFENSE.

He Refutes Almost Every Allegation Made by the Accusing Firemen.

HE WAS TOO KIND TO THEM.

The Case of Seibert and Colleagues May Again Go Before the Higher Courts.

Chief Devine again took the stand at this morning's session and proceeded to refute substantially every allegation made by his disentitled and accusing subordinates. The same course was pursued by him in his testimony given last night after the News went to press. A full synopsis of today's hearing is as follows:

PROMOTION.

Devine said that in making promotions he did so usually with full and due regard to seniority of appointment and efficiency of service. He appointed McCartney because he knew him to be a competent man who was experienced in the handling of his fellow men. Politics had never cut any figure with him in removals or appointments. The political affiliations of most of the men were unknown to him. He denied that he had ever stated to any man that he had placed firemen on his blacklist whose heads he proposed to get. He had called Sylvis before him and asked if he had indulged in profane language against the witness. Sylvis denied that he had done so, and the matter dropped. Woods had spoken to him about A. P. A. troubles soon after he took charge of the department. Witness replied he didn't care whether the men were A. P. A.'s or anti-A. P. A.'s, and that he wanted the question dropped. He had never said that he had the Mayor or Commissioners in his control or that he carried one or any of them in his inside or outside pockets or anywhere else. On the contrary, he had found by experience that he could not carry any of these gentlemen. He never said any man to be true to him and that he would be true in return. He had never intimated anything of the kind except in a general way, or had he preferred frivolous charges against any of his subordinates. The real cause of lack of harmony in the department was that a law existed governing it which made the men feel that they absolutely owned their jobs and that the man in charge had no power whatever to remove them. So long as this condition existed there would be a lack of harmony. Another cause of discussion was the interference of outside parties.

THE CHIEF CROSS EXAMINED.

At this point the direct testimony of the chief ceased and the cross examination by Judge Powers followed:

Judge Powers—What is your age?

Chief Devine—Thirty-six.

Judge Powers—Where were you born?

Chief Devine—On or near the St. Lawrence river.

Judge Powers—On what side?

Chief Devine—On the Canadian side.

Judge Powers—Were you not originally known as Patrick James Dewine?

Chief Devine—No, sir; I was not.

Judge Powers—Is it not true that you were christened as Patrick James?

Chief Devine—It is not.

Judge Powers—Were you not known by that name at one time?

Chief Devine—I was not.

Judge Powers then led the chief over the country, from city to city, until he came to Salt Lake, and elicited the information that Mr. Devine was born on a farm; that his early life was spent upon it and learning the carpenter trade; that he had erected or assisted in the erection of large buildings in several large cities of the United States; that he came here in 1889 and that he had studied law during his leisure hours, but that he had not yet been admitted to practice before the courts.

He had no experience in fighting fires except in a volunteer way before taking charge of the Salt Lake department. He was not acquainted with the men prior to that time. He made no promises prior to his appointment that he would give positions to certain men.

HAD MADE NO PROMISES.

He denied specifically that he had promised to give a place in the department to Laurie Kerr or that he intended to make him assistant chief in place of M. M. Donovan, or that he had urged upon Captain Donovan of the police department to persuade his brother Mike to resign in order that he might do some favorable to succeed him. The chief said it was true that he seldom wore his uniform. He considered that he had the right to make one set of rules for the men and another for himself. He knew of no rule that either permitted or prohibited the chief from entering saloons while in uniform. He had never said that salaciury went on the board at his instance. He did not know that commissioners were appointed who were opposed to the enactment of the police and fire law. He had nothing to do with naming the commissioners. The witness resigned as chief in December last, partly with the presumption but not as a result of an understanding that he would be reappointed by the board. He did not feel satisfied that he would be reappointed he would not have resigned.

AGAINST HIS OWN APPOINTEES.

The chief said he had preferred charges against men appointed by himself. In instances of this he cited the cases of Welsh and Morrison. When he appointed C. E. Wood in July last he did not know that he was a resident of Mammoth, Juab county, at this point Judge Powers asked a question which the chief declined to answer, saying he did not propose to have his own private business rehashed before the board. The objection was sustained.

FREE FOR ALL CITY LUMBER.

The chief, in response to questions by Judge Powers said he was not

(Continued on Page Four.)