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. 174 MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

Laborers Scalded or Crushed to Death in the Ruins.

GREAT PERSONS BADLY INJURED

Lake City, Tennessee, Without Water and Light as a Result of a Terrible Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—The Union Cotton Press was the scene of a terrible explosion today which resulted in one man being killed and a score wounded. Seven or eight are missing. The Union Press was one of the largest in the city and operated by Theobenbach & Burt and covered nearly the entire square running from Ninth Peter's street to S. N. W. Levee street.

In compress compartment some 30 bales or more were around the huge engines when at work. At the time of the explosion the boilers were being tested by W. J. Hammond, of Kansas, representing Kelly Dietz & Co. One of the boilers exploded without warning and in an instant a volume of hot water was ejected on all sides. The walls around the boiler were crushed in, and those men who escaped the water, it is believed, were killed in the ruins. Pentrose was struck by a brick and received a full volume of boiling water in the face. He ran pushing up desk Mr. Frankenbach was near Mr. Penrose and was struck by bricks and water. Up to the present time the following are the known casualties:

Killed: Clem B. Penrose.

Injured: Preston Daley, shipping clerk, scalded; H. S. Snyder, shipping clerk, scalded; John Frankenbach, operator, badly scalded; Henry Offer, scalded; Laura Jones, a negro, who was passing at the time, was killed by falling brick.

Several others whose names could not be ascertained were also badly scalded. The workmen are delving into the ruins, as it is believed there are at least half a dozen people, mostly negroes, buried beneath them. Mr. Penrose was part owner of the Compress and was a member of the school board. The press is demolished. The walls of the cotton yard were torn to pieces for nearly a square.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

LAKE CITY, Tenn., June 17.—Boilers in the waterworks plant exploded this morning. Engineer Carmen was killed instantly and H. Bell is thought can were badly hurt. The cause is the letting of cold water into the boiler. The city is now without water and light.

In Memory of a Historical Event.

LEAVENWORTH, U. S., June 17.—On June 22, 1895, one hundred and fifty years ago, several ships sailed out of Boston harbor, carrying the Acadian exiles of the New England colonies to the French island of Cape Breton. After a sleep of forty-seven days, tossed to the heritage and suffering, Lovelace was surrounded by the French commander to the English, led by the William Pepperell, of Maine.

Through the efforts of the Society of the Colonial Wars, a handsome granite monument will be dedicated Monday of this week on the spot where Pepperell took the keys of the fort from Du Chambon. Quite a large number from the different chapters of the society will be present at the dedication. The shaft is a Tuscan column, surrounded by a cannon ball of victory and standing on a pedestal on which are inscriptions which commemorate the event. The height of the monument is twenty-nine feet.

Correspondents Hit's Conditions.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Acting under instructions from the physician to the family of Representative Hitt, who is lying ill in this city, he not permitted his relatives to be interred with the secrets of politics and other topics of the day. He has not yet learned of the death of Secretary Gresham, for newspapers and letters of every description are positively barred out of the sick chamber. Hitt knows nothing of the Hawaiian affairs since the recall of Minister Thurston.

Off for Grey Gables.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Private Secretary Henry G. Thurber, left Washington today in his private car attached to the regular Pennsylvania railroad train leaving Washington at 5:45 a. m. They will arrive at Gray Gables at 11:30 and going aboard Mr. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida, which has been waiting there several days, will proceed at once to Gray Gables. They are not expected to return to Washington before next fall.

WILLING TO TRY.

A Tale Boat Crew Against Oxford and Cambridge.

NEW HAVEN, June 17.—Robert J. Cook, Yale's celebrated boating expert, has consented to take charge of an eight to be entered in the university against Oxford and Cambridge in England next year. If the element of the New Haven university approves of the plan, Hilberto Mr. Cook has been a conservative view of the situation, but he has been shaved recently and concludes that the chance of a Yankee American crew winning over a race worth is excellent. He believes that in time, rowing of the kind will become a pastime of thrilling out-door sport will rise fairly up to the foreign standard.

RETURNED TO HARBOR.

Experiment of American Tourists in Foreign Waters.

NEW YORK, June 17.—J. H. Wades Angel, sloop, cruising steam yacht Nahma, which was near sail left this port for an extensive tour of distant waters, has returned to the harbor, having been almost one year to the day.

Mr. Wade and his family did not return with the yacht, having debarked at Naples. Officers of the Nahma explained that patriotic motives had prompted the yachting party to so time its arrival at Naples as to enable the tourists to embark on the new American steamship St. Louis and form a part of that vessel's passenger complement on her first trip to the Westward.

The yacht visited such frequented and unfrequented ports in China and Japan as the party desired to see. One of the instances of the marine sightseeing along Japan's coast was the picking up of a distressed Japanese junk and towing it to the nearest port. While in Japanese waters the officers sought to purchase the Nahma, with the intention of converting the craft into a gunboat, but Mr. Wade did not want to part with the yacht.

A tentative effort on the part of the tourists to explore the Yang Tse Kiang river resulted in the boat being brought to a halt by the Chinese, who suspected her of being a Japanese vessel in disguise. The yacht was released after a four hour detention.

C. E. ALLEN AT CLEVELAND.

Interviewed on the Political Outlook Of the West.

Utah's Delegate to the Convention Says Some But a Silver Man Will Be Supported.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—C. E. Allen, one of the delegates to the league convention from Utah, has arrived in the city. "The action of this convention," said Allen, "whether for or against silver, will not have the slightest effect on the people of the West. They feel too deeply on this matter to be influenced by a mere declaration of such a body as this. I will say, however, that if the national Republican convention does not nominate a free silver man on a free silver platform, the party need not expect to carry any state west of the Mississippi river."

"What then, if both Democrats and Republicans nominate silver men?" the reporter, "will the West vote?"

"They will vote the ticket of the party declaring for silver."

OFFICIALLY DENIED.

The Existence of a Treaty of Alliance Between France and Russia.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Herald* from Berlin says:

It is positively stated that M. Hanotaux's recent speech, referring to the France-Russian alliance, has led to the interchange of official dispatches between the imperial chancellery and Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky.

The Russian minister for foreign affairs opened the correspondence with an intimation to the effect that no written treaty of alliance existed between France and his country. As if to give more point to this communication, the czar has given strict orders that the officers and men of his regiment at Kiel shall not attempt to make any demonstration indicating sympathy with the French sailors.

Boat Go Back to China.

CHICAGO, June 17.—United States Deputy Marshals Hoy, Smithers and James B. McMahon, of the southern district of New York, arrived in the city yesterday, having in charge Lee Yuen, a Chinaman they are taking to Tacoma to ship back to China. They took the prisoner from the Michigan street station, where he remained during the day, departing with the officers last night on a westbound train. Lee Yuen came to America when he was 15 years old, remained several years and returned to China. He came back again after the Chinese restriction law was adopted and was arrested in New York City just after he had opened a laundry on Bond street. A long and bitterly fought legal contest over the constitutionality of the restriction law resulted in a decision by Commissioner John A. Shields, of the circuit court of the southern district of New York, to which it was found that Lee Yuen, despite his former residence in the United States, came under the provisions of the law and must go back to his native land.

Bunker Hill Day.

BOSTON, June 17.—Bunker Hill Day was celebrated with unusual enthusiasm this year, as it was the observance of the 100th anniversary of the erection of the original monument on the site where the American colonists first measured bayonets against the British soldiers. King Solomon Lodge of Free Masons had charge of the ceremonies. The first monument was erected by the Masons to commemorate the death of General Warren, who was worshipful grand master of the Massachusetts grand lodge. It cost $10,000 and was put up by King Solomon's lodge in 1794. When it was removed to make way for the general court which now graces the hill, it was decided to preserve it in some way, and a smaller model, about one-third height, was made and placed inside the present monument. This model was dedicated in 1843 with elaborate ceremonies. Consequently today was also the 50th anniversary of the model dedication.

Millers Will Meet.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Millers from all parts of the United States will assemble in convention in the Auditorium on June 25th to form a new association to take the place of the old Millers' National association. The object is to establish more harmony between the millers' wheat and the farmer wheat millers. The convention will also consider the matter of cheaper transportation rates, and the new association will organize a representative for Europe and one to be stationed at Washington.

The Nicaragua Canal.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A dispatch to the *Times-Herald* from Washington, referring to the works of the commission appointed to inspect the route and preliminary work on the Nicaragua canal, says the engineers reached Greytown, the eastern terminus of the canal, on May 13th, and began an examination of the property and improvements of the canal company at that port. One of the most important of these is a breakwater 1,500 feet long, which extends out into the sea. The construction of this was begun in December, 1891, with the result, as predicted by engineers, of increasing the depth of water in the bay, so that the depth on the bar is twelve feet at the present time. Notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the engineers to prevent the ravages of the teredo on the timbers of this breakwater, the commissioners found that the wood was badly eaten.

That portion of the canal already built extending west from Greytown toward the San Juan river, was found in splendid condition.

About two weeks ago he canal commission moved on from Greytown to Lake Nicaragua, and after visiting Ometepe, the principal lake city, and Rivas, the capital, passed from Nicaragua to the Pacific along the route of the canal, a distance of about fourteen miles. This section of the route offers no obstacle to the construction whatever, and will simply be a matter of excavation.

Harlem Ship Canal.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Tomorrow, with the booming of cannon, bursting of rockets and the cheering of thousands, the Harlem ship canal, which is to unite the waters of the Hudson with those of Long Island Sound, will be formally opened to traffic.

At the celebration Governor Morton and his staff, Governor Werts of New Jersey and staff, and the mayors of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and other cities will take part, and with the accompanying marine parade and the picturesque procession on land, the opening of the new waterway will be fittingly observed. It was thought up to the last moment that President Cleveland would assist in the ceremonies, but word has been received from him that it would be impossible for him to be present. However, the general government will be represented by a number of warships. The Atlantic will be stationed at the eastern end of the canal, and the Cincinnati at the western or Harlem end.

At the beginning and at the ending of the ceremonies the United States warships will fire salutes. At the first salute is fired two barrels of fresh water, one from Lake Champlain and the other from Lake Superior, will be emptied into the salt water of the Hudson to typify the union with the great lake system.

The route of the marine parade will be along the canal under the bridges that pass the Harlem, and as it passes under the Madison Avenue bridge it will meet the land parade, which will, by that time, be crossing on its way to Oak Point.

During the afternoon a banquet will occur at Oak Point. As soon as it is sufficiently dark there will be a display of fireworks between the Casanova Mansion on Oak Point.

Freight Rates Slashed.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Freight rates to Chicago and the West have been slashed by the Chesapeake & Ohio, and trouble is pending. Furthermore, the line has withdrawn its proposal to enter the Trunk line association.

THE QUESTION INVOLVED.

In the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Receivership Case.

PORTLAND, Ogn., June 17.—Transcripts of the records of the United States circuit court of this circuit, on the appeal recently taken by the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company and Oliver Ames and Sumner Carr as trustees in the mortgage deed of the American Loan & Trust company, to which John S. Egan was recently appointed receiver, are being rapidly prepared and will be sent to the Supreme court this week. An interesting question yet unmentioned in the history of railway foreclosures is involved, viz: Has a court of equity power to order receivers' certificates issued to a trustee of a second mortgage for advances by it to pay interest by the first mortgagee in possession, and charge the property of the railway company therefor, where the road is earning more than sufficient to pay cost of operations, taxes, maintenance and repair, but insufficient to pay all the interest due on first mortgage; and especially, can receivers' certificates so issue where the holders of the first and second mortgages appear and object and the mortgage gives no authority to the trustee to consent to the issue?

W. C. T. U. Convention.

LONDON, June 17.—The ninth annual convention of the British W. C. T. U. convened this morning. The principal feature of the session was the address of President Lady Henry Somerset.

THE HARLEM CANAL.

Formally Opened With a Brilliant Pageant, Booming of Cannon, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Harlem Ship canal which connects the Hudson river with Long Island Sound was formally opened this afternoon with a minister aquatic and land parade in which the U. S. army and navy, state militia and naval reserve, city police and fire departments and numerous civic bodies were represented. The parade was watched by 50,000 people stationed along the line and the banks of the canal. The ceremony of pouring the barrels of water from the great lakes into the canal symbolizing the union of the lakes with the sound was accompanied by by the firing of a canon by the U. S. cruisers Atlanta and Cincinnati. Among the visitors were Governor Cullen of Connecticut and Governor Werts of New Jersey. The actual scandalous will not close until tonight.

A $150,000 Fire.

CHERRYVILLE, Ohio, June 17.—A fire last night burned Mosser's store, Weiterfield's wholesale house, three printing houses, the Methodist church, five dwellings, a large livery stable, and damaged several other dwellings and business houses, making a loss of $150,000.

British Steamer Ashore.

BOSTON, June 17.—The British steamer Alpine, the late Tamaulipas, of 1,415 tons, is ashore at Rosslin, not far from here, and will probably prove a total wreck. The crew and passengers are safe.

WAR FOR FREEDOM.

Cuban Rebellion Gaining Ground in Every Direction.

SPANIARDS EMPLOY ASSASSINS.

Many, Rifles and Ammunition Captured—Another Filibustering Expedition.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Herald* from Havana says:

The whole province of Matanzas, which adjoins the province of Havana, is on the edge to rise in arms again. The first uprising took place there, but the insurgents' plans in that section were frustrated. The sympathizers with the revolution have been carefully laying new plans and waiting for a favorable moment to strike.

The autonomist political party of Matanzas has been dissolved, to express a change of opinion and approval of the revolution.

The autonomist party of Havana is likely to follow suit. The principal officers and most influential members cannot agree. The majority acknowledge the increasing importance of the revolution and the number who favor the Cuba constantly grows.

From the interior of the island come reports showing that members of the autonomist party are abandoning it one by one.

The *Independent El Fino*, the organ of the autonomist party and about the only paper read by the Cubans, has published of late some strong articles against the revolution and in favor of Spanish sovereignty that more than 1,000 persons have stopped taking it. The subscription list continues to shrink every day.

The insurrection rifle (Mauser) used by the government is to be manufactured for the Spanish soldiers, and subsidies are promised. They are being replaced by Remingtons.

Business men are called to meet at the produce exchange to raise money to carry on the war. Few representatives of the largest houses are present. The subscriptions amounted to $100,000.

The sugarings mine owners have notified the government that they will have to suspend work if not allowed troops enough to protect them for they are often robbed by the rebels, who take all their provisions. The government has given an evasive answer.

The closing of the mines would send many men into the insurgent ranks.

MORE CAPTURE WOUNDED.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Herald* from Panama says: Members of the Cuban colony here say they have received news from Cuba that Captain General Martinez Campos was wounded by a shot from the rebels while he was on board a yacht at the port of Guantanamo.

No confirmation of this report has been and from Santiago de Cuba.

CAPTURED A TRAIN.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to local paper from Key West, Fla., says: Private advices received in this city state that Masso, Bain and Mito, with 2,000 men in Arras, captured a train loaded with 15,000 Spanish troops at Jovellanos and blew up the train. The rebels captured $60,000 in silver, 1,000 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition.

On Friday Pedro Inrasa and band burned the town of Camas near Matanzas.

ASSASSINS HIRED.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Herald* from Key West, Fla., says that two Spanish cities, Claro Diaz, from Baracoa, and Ramon Pedal Martinez, of Baracoa, are reported to have been sent to the rebel headquarters by General Martinez Campos to poison General Antonio Maceo. A price has also been set upon General Jose Maceo's head.

The mere end to accomplish this work, it is asserted, will pretend to be deserters from the Spanish army. The Masses have both been warned, however, and will probably be upon their guard.

A SUPERIOR EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Herald* from Philadelphia says: There is a suspicion in shipping circles here that the excursion steamer Bridgeton which left port several weeks ago ostensibly to engage in the passenger trade in South America has, like the Laurada before her, entered the service of the Cuban revolutionists.

The Bridgeton passed to sea on Thursday, May 23, at 3:00 p. m. The George W. Childs preceded her less than twenty-four hours.

The Laurada and the Bridgeton were last heard from on June 5, when she sailed from St. Augustine, Fla., having touched at Beaufort, N. C., on her voyage.

REFORMS FOR PEACE.

HAVANA, June 17.—General Pendro Melia, civil governor of Puerto Principe, and 600 cavalry, have arrived at Puerto Principe, the capital of that province. All the troops are prepared to take the field against the insurgents in three days.

The committee, which on its own account is taking steps to bring about a conference between representatives of prominent residents of Puerto Principe and Marino Gomez, Cesar Rebel Mejico, the autonomist leader, to present. They expect the result of the conference will be the restoration of peace to Cuba. A detachment of 600 cavalry from the province of Santa Clara has arrived here. In the Dambo district the insurgents lost twelve killed and thirty wounded.

In view of the peaceful attitude of the province Puerto Principe, the captain general has given up the idea of proclaiming martial law there. A special judge has been selected by the government to proceed to Arroyo Dore, the province of Matanzas, to commence proceedings against the parties who circulated false reports of an insurgent outbreak in that province.

Suffering From Apoplectic.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 17.—Gov. W. Y. Atkinson was seized yesterday with a sudden and serious attack of apoplectic from which fatal results were for the time feared. He is reported considerably better this morning. It has not yet been decided whether or not an operation is necessary.

Oscar Wilde Admits.

LONDON, June 17.—An application made today for the release of Oscar Wilde, pending steps for a new trial, was refused.

Mourning at Toulon.

TOULON, June 17.—The city council has decided to half mast the flags on all public buildings while the French ships are at Kiel.

Marriage and Dismissed.

QUEENSTOWN, June 17.—The British ship Lynton, Captain Graham, from San Francisco, March 20, has arrived here and reports that on June 9, three hundred miles southwest of Western Island, she passed the American schooner Alice Cushman, before reported abandoned, waterlogged and dismasted. The Alice Cushman left Port Royal January 27 for Boston.

DEFENDING THE WHISKY.

A Bloodless Battle Followed by the Retreat of the Attacking Party.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The anticipated attack on the Sheffield distillery, one of the plants of the whisky trust, occurred at about the morning, when a dozen men were attempted to take possession. The attacking party was met by deputy marshals, placed on guard by Receiver McNulta and after a harmless exchange of twenty-five or thirty shots the assailants retreated. Trouble had been expected from the recent decision of the Illinois supreme court, declaring the whisky trust illegal. The Sheffield plant where the last night's trouble occurred is located at Chicago avenue and river. The attacking party, when first seen by the guards, was filtering silently down to a crew. The deputy marshals were quietly handed at the landing and when the crew neared the shore the men aboard were commanded to surrender. They replied with a volley of revolver shots and the deputies promptly opened fire. Owing a hot volley the men quietly dropped down the river and reaching a landing disappeared. The force of deputies at the plant was doubled today in anticipation of further trouble. Who is responsible for the attack the marshals refuse to say. The Sheffield distillery was sold to the whisky trust by the millionaire Lyman family. Thomas Lyman, Jr., has been reported to have declared his intention of regaining possession of the distillery.

FIGHTING ON FORMOSA.

Japanese Attacking a Black Flag Stronghold on that Island.

LONDON, June 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai today says: Fighting is in progress at Taiwan, capital of Formosa, where 10,000 black flags under General Liu Tung are assembled. The Japanese are attacking the forts at that place and the British warship Spartan is removing foreigners from the town.

ANARCHISTS, TOO.

Rumor that they Will Celebrate at Kiel in Their Own Way.

PARIS, June 17.—The *Matin* says: A report is current at Hamburg that the anarchists will attempt a great outrage upon the occasion of the approaching fetes at Kiel.

THE HAYE RESPONSIBLE.

Examination of the Ether Disaster Concluded.

LONDON, June 17.—The board of trade after examining thoroughly all the reports regarding the sinking of the North German Lloyd Steamship Elbe January 30, which resulted in the loss of almost 300 lives, has ruled that the mate of the Crathie, the British steamer which ran into and sank the German steamship, was responsible for the disaster. Consequently the mate's certificate was suspended.

Victory for the Boxers.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 17.—Judge Gaynor has granted a mandamus to the Seaside Athletic club to compel Mayor Schieren to issue a license for a boxing match. Judge Gaynor holds the mayor has no power to refuse the license, that power being vested in the common council.

For the Construction of Torpedo Boats

PITTSBURG, June 17.—A Pittsburg company will supply material for the construction of torpedo boats for foreign countries and other military contrivances in use by England, Germany and France.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

LONDON, June 17.—The ninth annual convention of the British W. C. T. U. convened this morning. The principal feature of the session was the address of President Lady Henry Somerset.

Damage by a Tornado.

DENISON, Ia., June 17.—About 3 o'clock this morning Denison and vicinity were visited by a tornado which did damage estimated at $15,000.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Secretary Olney Will Furnish a New Interpretation of It.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A special to the *Herald* from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Every one is anxious to know what policy Secretary Olney will adopt concerning this country and its quarrel with England. It is well understood that the late Secretary Gresham had promised to intervene in behalf of Venezuela asking England to submit to arbitration, as Lord Granville had promised Gosman Blanco in 1886 would be done, a promise which Salisbury afterwards refused to recognize.

A semi-official telegram from Washington says: Secretary Olney will follow Secretary Gresham's policy and will frame a new interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, which the latter had begun study, concerning the usage.

Government officials say the government has been assured it will not have to go to the territory between Demerara and Pomaroon, on the Orinoco mouth, including the immensely rich mining region north of it.

The presence of an American commission in Nicaragua examining the canal is pointed out as an indication that the United States hereafter will take a more determined stand in favor of American supremacy as against Europe. The government announces that there is every prospect of an early settlement of the difficulties with France, but letters from a reliable source in Paris indicate just the opposite, stating broadly that France and England may move combined against Venezuela. The police efforts to discover the authors and circulators of a revolutionary proclamation, which has been freely circulated circulated against President Crespo, were unavailing though nineteen arrests were made on suspicion.

The government is denying that there is anything in the shape of a revolution imminent, though scarcely a day passes without a report of new rebel attacks on government troops.

New Bishopric.

At the annual conference of the Twin Ward, Salt Lake City, held last evening (Sunday, June 16th), Elder Thomas Maycock was unanimously sustained as Bishop of the Ward, with Elder Thomas J. Cutler as first counselor and Elder Fergus Cuthler as second counselor. They were sustained to labor in their respective offices and callings under the hands of President Joseph F. Smith, and Elders Anthon H. Lund, Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose of the presidency of the Stake.

The Fifteen and Twenty Stake Ward, Joseph Wright, being in the very verge through hard toil and old age, asking new separate of 87 years, he was ordained a Patriarch some time ago, before the cares of his charge in the Bishopric.

A representation of the great love and esteem in which the Bishop was held by the people of the ward, and the confidence and high regard for Elder John Y. Smith, first counselor to him, for the long and faithful work performed, was manifested by a unanimous vote of the conference.

President Joseph F. Smith read from the Doctrine and Covenants, Sec. 124, par. 135 to end of that revelation, relating to the order and duty of Bishops and Counselors, and delivered some very interesting remarks thereon.

Home From New Zealand.

Elder E. J. Palmer who returned from a mission to New Zealand with the party under the direction of Elder Goddard as mentioned in the News on Saturday, made a brief but pleasant call at the office of this paper this morning. Elder Palmer left his home at Cache City, Idaho, on January 27, 1893, and will leave Salt Lake for it tomorrow morning. He met with very fair success in his labors and enjoyed the best of health during the whole period.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Libel Suit Against William Glassman Argued and Submitted.

The first case argued in the Supreme Court this morning was that of The People vs William Glassman et al, appellants. The appeal is taken from the decision of Judge Smith in the Fourth district.

The defendant is charged with criminal libel for publishing an article in the Ogden Standard said to be derogatory of the character of L. H. Rogers. He was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 or be imprisoned one day for each dollar of the fine. From this decision defendant appealed to the Supreme court. The case was argued and submitted.

The next case argued was that of W. P. Noble Merchants Co. and Arthur Parsons, intervener, appellants, vs Mount Pleasant Equitable Co-op. Peter Matson, assignee, Mount Pleasant Commercial & Savings bank and George Updegraff, appellants. The appeal is from the First district, Judge Smith presiding.

The plaintiff complains on behalf of itself and other creditors of the Mount Pleasant Equitable Co-op., that on January 19, 1894, Peter Matson was made assignee of the defendant by deed of assignment. That prior to this time defendant was indebted to plaintiff in the sum of $244.57 for goods, and that the intent of the defendants was to defraud plaintiff. That in the deed of assignment John E. Storm, a director of the defendant corporation, was given preference over other creditors. That all the directors were endorsers upon a note for $5,000 given to the Mount Pleasant Commercial & Savings bank for money loaned, which said bank was made preferred creditor. That certain real estate was conveyed by the Co-op to defendants Updegraff, the same being void. Plaintiff alleges that on making said assignment, did so with the unlawful and fraudulent intent of defrauding the plaintiff and other bona fide creditor. Plaintiff therefore prays that a receiver be appointed, that the deed of assignment be declared to be null and void, that the court order the proceeds of the property be disposed of in accordance with the rights of the several creditors.

The lower court held that the preference in favor of Storm was void, but the rest of the assignment to Matson, as assignee, was valid.

From this appellant appeals.

In the case of the First National bank of Bailey, Idaho, appellant, vs Hiram D. Lewis and J. S. Lewis, as executors.

This is an appeal from an order of the Fourth district court, vacating and setting aside a verdict and judgment in favor of the plaintiff against defendants and granting a new trial. The action was brought upon a judgment of the Second district court of Idaho, wherein appellant seeks to establish said judgment as a claim against respondents as executors of the last will and testament of J. S. Lewis, deceased, they being substituted in the Idaho action in the place of their testator after the action had been begun against him. The lower court entered judgment for plaintiff for $4,002.80 and costs. A motion by defendants for a new trial was granted, from which order plaintiff's appealed.

FURNITURE FARCE.

One of the "Performers" Fails to Respond to the Call.

NOT EVEN A DRESS REHEARSAL.

Haykin, the Rising "Actor," Telegraphed to and Ordered to Come on Without Delay.

It was conspicuously small but disappointingly large audience which wended its way from the elegantly furnished apartments of the august county court to the joint calling shortly before 11 a.m. today. It had been given out by public announcement through the press and in divers other ways that on this the 17th day of June, in the opinion of Utah's statesmen, the much needed furniture deal bearing would begin. But it didn't. The reason was, in the language of County Attorney Whitlemore, "because of the absence of Martin Haykin, the star performer of the show," who by the way is the gentleman who represented and continues to represent Andrews & company.

Mr. Whitlemore, who has worn such a napless coat of commissioner ever since his return, like the salesman was disappointed. He said Mr. Haykin since his previous here was not only available but necessary, that he had given his word of honor to the county court that when the hearing came on he would be present and said the county officials in overturning and bringing to light those things which are believed and declared to be hidden in ample evidences of irregularity—irregularity, too, of an extraordinary character.

Judge Dey, of the law firm of Dey & Street, which is acting in the capacity of counsel for Andrews & Co., was in attendance to look after the interests of his clients, but he did not know why Mr. Haykin was not here at this time, unless it was for the reason he did not know that he was wanted. Then it was agreed between Judge Dey and Mr. Whitlemore that Mr. Haykin, who is in Denver, should be telegraphed to immediately and asked to come on to Salt Lake without delay, and as a result it is reasonably certain that Mr. Haykin will be here within the next forty-eight hours.

During the forenoon there were a good many callers at the county court room, drawn there on the expectation that the hearing was in progress, and to a considerable percentage—those most legitimately—some sort of explanation was necessary. Mr. Whitlemore, on whom this task had fallen early in the game, was solemnly struck with the idea that it would be well to have some one else take, turned to Judge McNeil and said:

"Say, judge, tell these folks when this show will go on—why it didn't begin this morning. You are, you know, the general manager of the performance. Being a theatrical man, perhaps you can also tell what particular role Mr. Haykin, one of the chief actors in the show, will fill. Is he leading man, heavy villain, or what?"

Judge McNeily (looking wise)—I never appear on the stage before the footlights without receiving in advance that I will receive a bouquet for my talk.

Whitlemore—Well, the performance will begin tomorrow morning Haykin or no Haykin, rain or shine.

The gentlemen who have been giving the matter attention to the "deal" admit that the developments so far have been of such a character as to permit the use of the theatrical terms referred to and add that it is sure to disclose every shade of the profession from the most ridiculously amateur portion to the strongly melodramatic. Tragedy is not on the bill board.

The imported experts, Edwin B. Weary, former manager of Andrews & company and E. E. Swinney, an executive furniture manufacturer and government contractor, with headquarters at Chicago, have about completed their inspection and measurement of the county furniture. But of course they will not talk as to results. Their story will be told on the witness stand. County Attorney Whitlemore still maintains that the investigation will be a great surprise to the people.

Petition for Pardon.

An effort is being made to liberate John Marvin, who was convicted on the 10th inst in the police court for petit larceny, and sentenced to fifteen days in the city jail. His offense consisted in stealing some blooms from McDonald's store on Fourth South street. The petition to the Mayor has been signed by the person who had him arrested, the trial judge and the prosecuting attorney. It is said that Marvin's family is in very bad circumstances, four of his children being afflicted with diphtheria and scarlet fever, and it is thought that he will be pardoned.

County Court Matters.

A short session of the county court was held this forenoon. Following is an account of the business transacted:

George A. Hawkes, justice of the peace, Farmers precinct, asked for a court docket. Referred.

Stanley L. Conklin asked for a clear title to property once sold for taxes and now owned by him.

The contract with E. B. Tyson, John Henry Smith and Charles Crane assignees to make certain plat of machine was referred to the county attorney.

The agreement between the county court and A. M. Anderson for the probate of the will, one of the heirs of Eleventh South and West Temple and on State street between Tenth and Eleventh South streets, and one on State and Thirteenth South streets, was duly executed.

A petition for relief in the matter of property sold for taxes from Mrs. Annie Shaw was referred to the selectmen and attorney.