

from Kingston, Jamaica, says: News has reached here from what has hitherto proven a reliable source that an attempt was made a few days ago to assassinate President Hippolyte, of Hayti. The attempt was made one evening while he was on his way to his country residence, a few miles from Port-au-Prince. Twenty-four men armed with pistols stationed themselves along the road which the president was to take, and according to arrangement the first shot was to be fired when the intended victim had reached the center of the line and escape would then be considered impossible. The plot was given away by the sweetheart of one of the band of conspirators. Several of the ambushed men were arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—General Antonio Ezeta and his fellow refugees are prisoners at last by the authority of the United States district court. The warrants of arrest were served this afternoon.

A few minutes later the Bennington was steaming toward San Francisco bay. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Bennington steamed through the Golden Gate.

Ezeta explains the charge of murder against him by saying that he did not kill the man, but that the teamster who tried to intercept him was shot by one of his men, an American. Lieutenant Coffin corroborates this story.

As regards the bank robbery, Ezeta says he took the money from the bank and gave his receipt for it as president of the republic and used it to pay his soldiers. This he claims he had a right to do, under the laws of the country.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 23.—General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific is daily receiving hundreds of petitions for the reinstatement of old employees who went out on strike. These letters do not come from the men themselves, but from merchants, bankers, real estate men, board of trade associations and others. The petitions declare that many of the men's families are in absolute want.

MAMMOTH, Hot Springs, Yellowstone Park, Aug. 23.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, while a number of tourists were viewing the black sand basin, which is a portion of the Upper Geyser basin, they were startled by a rumbling noise, which lasted only a few minutes, when a new geyser broke forth within fifty feet of them. The water was thrown over a radius of 200 feet square. The water gradually formed into a column and was raised fully 150 feet above the earth. It played for three hours. One tourist, Lorenzo Anderson, of St. Louis, was badly burned by water.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the Japanese minister to Corea has been killed by his own countrymen.

The attempt of the Chinese government to float a loan of 1,000,000 taels, guaranteed by Chinese merchants, has proved a failure.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—The report that Rev. Mr. Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, died from the injuries received at the hands of the Chinese soldiers at Liao Yang is officially confirmed.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 24.—A terrific gas explosion occurred in breast 62 on the sixth level of the Franklin mine,

at Franklin, near this city, this afternoon. Sixty-two miners were imprisoned and thirty-seven were killed. The rest escaped alive. The fire was soon extinguished and the work of taking out the bodies began. All were recovered.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 24.—Mrs. William G. Harvey, whose relatives live in the southern part of this county, has sold her eighteen months old child to her husband for \$8.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey quarreled and separated a month ago and since then a controversy for possession of the child has progressed. Harvey renewed his efforts for possession of the offspring, and the woman consented to surrender all claims for \$8, which was paid and the child was handed over to the husband.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—A letter from Chemulpo, Corea, received at Choo Foo today reported that nineteen Japanese warships and thirteen transports arrived on the Tatung river on the 18th inst. Six thousand men who proceeded to land were attacked by 1,000 Chinese cavalry, who succeeded in dividing the Japanese force into two parts. The Chinese artillery, located on an eminence, poured a heavy fire into the ranks of the Japanese, making great havoc. The Japanese were compelled to retreat to the seashore, where the guard of the fleet prevented further pursuit by the fleet. The Japanese loss is reported to have been over 1,300 men.

A number of Japanese troops have been conveyed to the mouth of the Tatung river, near Chung How, and are landing troops.

Reports from Ping Yan says that the troops at Chug Yo from August 18th to 20th were reinforced by 10,000 men, swelling the army there to 34,000. A council of war was held on the 20th and it was decided to attack the Japanese on or about the 22nd. The Japanese are holding a pass eight miles south from Chung Yu. It is reported they are re-embarking their heavy baggage in Tatung bay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A special from Panama gives the following details of the recent double murder in Bolivia by Indians. The Indians of Karangas killed the magistrate of the court of Oruo, Senor Arce, and his son. In the presence of the father they clipped out the son's tongue, extracted the eyes and otherwise tortured him until dead. As the blood flowed from the body they caught it in horn cups and drank it with avidity. Then they put the father to death in a like horrible manner. A carnival of cannibalism was then held over the bodies until the flesh was eaten to the bone.

SALTILLO, Mex., Aug. 25.—At a cocking main in Cornana, a fight took place which resulted in five men being stabbed to death and several others seriously injured. The rural guards were called upon to quell the disturbance.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Aug. 27.—John Lunde, an employe in the Sweetwater coal company's mines at Hopkinville, was killed yesterday by falling coal. The accident was totally unavoidable.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Willie D. Day, the champion five and three mile runner of the world, committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree.

UTAH STATEHOOD.

I noticed in your paper of Saturday last Mr. S. A. Kenner's draft of a Constitution, written and published I suppose in order to set the people to thinking about what they ought to insert in a document of such importance.

By your leave I will make some suggestions from my standpoint, not by way of criticism of Mr. Kenner's plan, though it will appear from what I say that I do not agree with some of his suggestions; and also that my plan would be a wide departure from the ordinary constitutions of the several states in the Union.

The Senate is a device which really ought not to have a place in a state, nor a union of states claiming to be Republican and semi-Democratic. The United States Senate is an off-shoot of monarchical England, being the result of a compromise between royalists and Republicans, which, however, was a mistake, as I believe.

Would it not be a great advance in American statesmanship if Utah should dispense with a Senate, and in providing for a law-making department make provision for a house of representatives, its members to be elected by the legal voters of the several districts, and directly responsible to the people of the state?

Of course the state is so large that it would be impossible for the people to meet together to enact laws for their government; hence the necessity for a representative body to enact regulations to govern the state.

There must necessarily be many offices provided for in the constitution. Nearly all of the persons called on to fill such offices should be elected by the voters of the State, and none appointive excepting probably a few minor ones.

A governor should be elected by the people, whose eligibility should be expressed, his salary moderate, his duties merely executive, and with but little patronage at his disposal. He should not be entrusted with a veto power, nor participate in or dictate as to what laws should be enacted.

A vice governor should also be elected by the people, whose duties should consist solely in acting as governor in case of death, resignation, absence from the State or from any other cause making it impossible for the governor to discharge the duties of his office.

All judges of district, circuit and supreme courts should be elected by the people. No person owning, controlling, directly or indirectly, stock in any bank, railroad or other corporation or trust should be eligible to hold the office of judge of any of the courts in the State.

From this brief outline of my idea of a constitution, it will be seen that I am a believer in the doctrine that in all the states in the Union the people are sovereign, and that they possess all power, and when any portion of such power is delegated it must be administered in the interest of the whole people.

The people of Utah have seen all the beauties of the veto. The people of the United States have lately obtained a clear view of the "beauties" of an amateur house of lords.

HADLEY D. JOHNSON.