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. 193 WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Results of the Revolutionary Elections All in.

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA CHOSEN.

For the Second Time, That Patriot Is Placed in a Perilous Position.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The last of the returns of the Cuban revolutionary elections all over the United States on Sunday have been received here. The formal announcement that Palma was elected will be made today.

A committee will be sent to Central Valley to notify Mr. Palma, who it is expected will come to New York immediately to open his headquarters.

Tomas Estrada Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, July 9, 1835. After completing his studies in Havana he went to Cienfuegos, Spain, to read law, and then returned to his native city to practice. He was shortly after interested in the cause of Cuban independence and soon rose to a commanding position in the small but rapidly increasing band of patriots who were working to create the sentiment that crystallized into the revolution of 1868-69.

When the war broke out Palma was one of the first to take the field. He was elected a member of the Cuban congress later and in the last years of the revolution he succeeded Cespedes as the president of the republic of Cuba.

It was while he was holding that position that the revolution collapsed. He was made a prisoner on October 19, 1877, and by order of the same General Martinez Campos who is conducting this campaign against the present revolutionists, was taken to Havana whence he was deported to Spain.

Palma went to Central America after his release and thirteen years ago established the college in Central Valley, N. Y., which he still maintains.

ANARCHISM MURDERED.

His Brother Frank Found and Identified.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The *Inter Ocean* today prints the following:

J. P. Alsop, formerly a Chicagoan, and said to be at one time an organizer of anarchist groups in this and other cities, was found dead near the old graveyard at Socorro, N. M., a few days ago. That he had been foully murdered cannot be doubted. The head was severed from the body and had been carried away by the perpetrators of the deed. The case is shrouded in mystery and it was not until after the closest search that the headless trunk was identified as that of the recent editor of a little paper in Lincoln, Ariz.

Alsop was known among the western followers of Herr Most, Paisane and Spies better than he was in Chicago. Here it seems he was a pupil of the men who led the Haymarket riot, while in the western towns he was the leader and organizer of groups as the little societies are called. He was at one time an officer in one of these orders, and he became involved in a financial difficulty.

At Socorro it is the belief that the deed is the work of some committee of anarchist society bent on vengeance for the betrayal of the trust imposed upon him as an organizer and financial agent.

Some of the old time followers of Herr Most remember Alsop, but aside from that nothing of him or his whereabouts they say is known, and professed surprise at his death and intimate the idea that any secret anarchist organization is responsible for it.

Three Sentenced to Death.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 10.—Frank Carter and Jonn Allison, white, and Eli Lucas, Choctaw Indian, have been sentenced in the United States court to be hanged Tuesday, October 1. Carter killed Annie Maledon, his mistress, at Muskogee, I. T., March 25. January 5, Lucas was convicted of killing a half witted negro near Sasakwa, I. T., Sept. 30, 1894.

Timber Destroyed by Fire.

ALPENA, Mich., July 10.—Forest fires have been raging in this vicinity for the last ten days and much timber has been destroyed. Telephone lines are down and it is impossible to get news from the country. Several farm buildings have been destroyed.

Quiet Election in Peru.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A dispatch to the *Herald* from Lima, Peru, says: Nicolas Pierola, leader of the revolutionary party, has been elected president, and Hildebrand, vice president. Reports from all parts of the republic show that the election was quiet.

MONEY FOR JAPAN'S NAVY.

How the Mikado's Government Proposes to Spend the Chinese Taels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—It is the belief among officials here that Japan will use a large part of the war indemnity which China is to pay her for the purpose of materially increasing her navy. The financial resources of Japan will be very abundant during the coming year, as she will receive $36,000,000 before next May and thereafter about $50,000,000 a year for five years. This will be drawn from China, and will be in addition to Japan's usual receipts from customs and internal revenues. The customs receipts promise to be very large as the new treaties which Japan has effected leaving China free to bring about a readjustment of tariff duties so that much greater returns will be realized. It is owing to the assurance of an ample income that American shipping firms have turned their attention toward Japan. The authorities have already indicated their purpose of taking a considerable part of the funds on new ships. An expert from Japan visited here some time ago and went to various American yards. It was due to the minister's report as to the existence of American ship building that the naval expert was sent to Japan. As the result there seems little doubt that one or more large ships would be started by Japan. The government was informed that way and it is believed that if the delay has occurred in closing these contracts it may be due to the conditions imposed by the American builders. But the ship yards at San Francisco are attracting quite as much attention from Japanese experts and authorities as those in the East. It is said that the cruiser San Francisco, built by the Union Iron Works, attracted marked attention at the recent naval review at Kiel and gave further evidence to naval experts of the ability of the Pacific coast ship builders. In view of these facts it is the opinion of officials here that when Japan begins distributing the money she receives from China, part of it will go into the ship yards on the San Francisco and the East.

Charged with Stealing Diamonds.

TACOMA, Wash., July 10.—Leonard Odell, a Chicago society man, is under arrest at Hope, Idaho, on a charge of stealing jewels worth of diamonds from E. H. Strout, of this city, a prominent society and business man with whom Odell recently spent two weeks. Odell came here from San Francisco.

TRIBOLET INNOCENT.

A Case for Correspondence Between this Country and Mexico.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 10.—Diplomatic correspondence of an extended character between the United States and Mexico seems probable over the recent killing of Robert Tribolet by the Mexican authorities for complicity in the recent robbery and murder near Fronteras, in the state of Sonora. Mexican papers received here state that Tribolet's brother has returned from the scene of his brother's execution and declares that he was in no way concerned in the robbery. They claim he was an American citizen, and that it was the duty of the United States to exact reparation from Mexico.

REMARKABLE DISCLOSURE.

The Czar's Offer to Supply Us With Gold Declined

Although the Terms Might Have Been More Favorable Than Those of the Syndicate.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A special from Washington to the *Post* says: The discussion of the gold reserve in the treasury and the action of the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate brought to light today the fact that Czar Alexander III of Russia offered to lend the United States all the gold necessary to maintain the reserve at any figure desired. The friendly tender was declined by President Cleveland, because after several weeks' deliberation and telegraphic correspondence between Washington and St. Petersburg, it was decided that the President had no authority to issue bonds or otherwise incur indebtedness on behalf of the government. Since then the power of the President and secretary to issue bonds has been determined and if the offer were repeated by the present Russian ruler, it might be accepted.

Iowa Republican Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 10.—The Iowa Republican state convention today attracted more than usual attention on account of the possibilities of effecting the presidential boom of Iowa's favorite son, William B. Allison. The utterances of the temporary chairman of the convention, Joseph R. Lane, of Davenport, Iowa, were listened to with marked interest as an outline of the Allison ideas as to the present political situation. He favored international bimetallism but opposed independent free coinage of silver by this country alone. Lafe Young will be permanent chairman.

When Chairman Lane referred to Allison as a presidential possibility, the applause became as great that ex-U. S. Senator George Wright led the distinguished statesman to the front of the stage while he blushed like a schoolgirl, but tears rolled down his cheeks. The convention adjourned till 2 o'clock. The platform will be in line with Lane's speech.

Houses Destroyed by Earthquake.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced in the Caspian and Ural districts. Many houses were destroyed at Uzunaca, Astrankan and Krasnovodsk.

Wheat Report.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Wheat is 82.3 against 81 in June, an improvement of 1.3 points. The condition on July 1, 1894, was 86.9.

Interesting to Educators.

DENVER, July 10.—The subject of the papers read this afternoon at the convention of the National Educational association was "Coordination of studies in elementary education." The largest church in the city was not large enough to hold all the teachers who came out to the rally to attend.

Charles De Garmo, of Swarthmore college, Swarthmore, Penn., read a paper on the "Principles upon which to coordinate studies." He showed what correlation between parts of each subject should first be sought, then between different studies.

William C. Jackson of Cook county normal school, Chicago, read a paper on "What has been accomplished in nature study in correlation?" He maintained that nature study has introduced making, modeling and painting into schools and rationalized the methods of teaching in other branches, yet its relation to other studies was little understood.

Dr. Charles A. McMurray, of Normal, Illinois, read a paper on, "What has been accomplished in coordination in the field of history and literature?" He showed, he said, to coordinate these studies with other ones he brought out their qualities as outline forces. Combined, the two studies are far more potent for good than separated. Reading, history, geography, natural science and language are like strands of a rope.

DEFEAT AND INSULT.

The Cornell Boys Completely Exhausted in the Race Today.

TRINITY HALL CREW FAR AHEAD.

American Girls Among the Spectators Shed Tears—Englishmen Hiss.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 10.—Cornell and Trinity Hall started in the fourth heat for the Grand Challenge cup at 12:10 p. m. At the half mile Cornell was leading, but Trinity Hall won by eight lengths, the Cornell crew being utterly exhausted at the finish. As the Cornell boat crossed the finish line Fennell tumbled from his seat in a dead faint.

In the fifth heat New College beat Eton in the race for the Grand Challenge cup.

THE EVENT OF THE DAY.

The day opened hot and clear with the wind lighter than yesterday, though still blowing from the Bucks shore, and as the Cornell crew had the Berkshire shore the weather was considered slightly against them.

The Cornell crew rowed early, were all well and in the best of spirits. They did not go to the boat house before the race but remained in their quarters till the time to get ready to enter their boat shortly after 12 o'clock. Substitutes paddled the Cornell boat to the starting point. The scenes yesterday were repeated, although the crowd was much lighter.

At the crew of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, paddled into position to meet Cornell in the fourth heat of the trial races for the grand challenge cup, the Englishmen met with a routine reception. Their average weight was 165 pounds, and the names: T. B. Hope, bow; J. A. Bell, W. J. Fernie, F. C. Stewart, W. A. Rucker, B. H. Howell, A. S. Bell, D. E. Wauchope, stroke, and Paget Tomlinson, coxswain.

A GOOD START.

Cornell was slow in taking up the position on the Berkshire side. The word "Go" was given at 12:02 p.m., Cornell first caught water and started with a stroke of 40 to Trinity's 42. Cornell was half a length ahead on turning into the course after passing Regatta island. Then Cornell numbers began to encourage the American crew. Under this stimulus Cornell's crew, who had dropped to 38, spurted, increasing the lead to one length. Trinity was splashing slightly.

DROPPED HIS OAR.

Cornell made half a mile in 2 m. 25 s. but passing Fryley court, Cornell went to pieces. Freeborn, No. 4, dropped his oar and put his hands to his face. The Cornell crew seemed paralyzed at this. Hall, stroke, seeming not to understand what was interfering with the momentum, half turned round. By the time the Cornell crew were again at work, Trinity Hall was a length ahead. The Cornell crew were rattled and rowed like a lot of school boys. Hagerman, No. 3, dropped his oar and fell back into the arms of No. 2, Spellman, who instantly relieved him. As Hagerman did recover Coleman, coxswain, called out sharply "What are you about?" Hager then resumed the oar, and seemed to try to row, but he seemed had the crew recommenced pulling, with Trinity Hall five lengths ahead. Then Freeborn dropped his oar and with one hand before his eyes, seemed to grope blindly to recover it. By this time Trinity Hall was seven or eight lengths ahead, rowing a long even stroke, and could plainly be seen laughing.

NEARLY FAINTED AT THE MILE POST.

Passing the mile post in five minutes twenty-two seconds, Fennell's head fell forward and he seemed about to faint. He also dropped his oar. Shouts of encouragement of little Colson, the Cornell coxswain, could be distinctly heard above the din of cheering from the more where the Cornell men were running along the bank, frantically endeavoring to encourage the crew. Fennell recovered and tried to row, but his oar struck the water flat, although it was some time in the proper position. Then again the men on the opposite side of the boat seemed unable to lift their oars and were occupied in trying to steady the boat. Hall rowing steadily, looked a picture of despair. Nevertheless, he kept at work and almost alone seemed to pull the boat, after passing the mile post. Hager, for a second time, dropped the oar, but recovered himself although he seemed ready to faint again. Dyer No. 4, and Roe, the bow oar, who with Hall had been doing all the best work, also began to show signs of exhaustion and began splashing badly. The Trinity Hall crew was then hopelessly ahead and the race was virtually over.

THE CROWD FRANTIC.

The crowds on the river banks and in boats along the shore were frantic with delight at Cornell's unfortunate situation. The Cornell men continued to row along the bank, shouting at intervals of encouragement to the demoralized crew. The Cornell men in the boat, however, seemed more fit to be in their coffins than in the boat race.

THE GIRLS CRYING.

The American spectators ashore and afloat were heartbroken at the collapse of the Cornell crew. The grand stand was filled with brightly dressed American girls, many of whom were crying as the boats.

Trinity Hall won the race easily by eight lengths, and as the Cornell boat crossed the finish line, Fennell tumbled from his seat in a dead faint. The Hall rowers were wild with delight when Trinity passed Cornell at the three quarter post, but words fail to express their glee and enthusiasm when Trinity won and Cornell lifted along past the grand stand.

HISSED BY THE MOB.

The Cornell men were received with hisses. They stopped rowing before they passed the judges who hoisted the signal "not rowed out."

HONING AT HOME PLAY.

DENVER, July 10.—The *Times* this afternoon, commenting editorially on the fact that five of the eight men in the Cornell boat at Henley became exhausted and dazed, says:

"Unless some satisfactory explanation is given to this matter soon, the general feeling will be that the Cornell crew was fully tampered with by the Englishmen before the race was started. Victory gained by the English in such a manner must cheap be remembered a disgrace rather than a distinction."

FAIRLY AND SQUARELY BEATEN.

Colson, the Cornell coxswain, deserves credit for the way he kept his head and encouraged the crew. He kept shouting to the men when they were tamering about, "Steady, boys, steady, get ahead, you have got them."

The general opinion is that the Cornell crew was hopelessly overtrained, and that there was no alternative in the matter. Colson, who acted as spokesman for the Cornell crew, said: "We had a hard race and were fairly and justly beaten."

Trinity Hall's time in the race with Cornell was 7 m. 15s. The record is 6m. 15s. made by the Leander crew. The cup was won last year in 7m. 22s.

OTHER EVENTS.

In the third heat for the Thames challenge cup, Kingston beat the French crew of the Societe d'Encouragement au Sport Nautique. In the fourth heat the crew of Molesey rowing club beat the crew of the London rowing club.

In the second heat for Stewart's challenge cup the crew of the London rowing club beat the crew of New college, Oxford.

In the fifth heat for the Thames challenge cup, St. Johns college, Oxford, crew, beat the eight of the Angelsea Boat club.

In the fourth heat of diamond sculls, Guy Nickalls, of the London Rowing club, beat E. A. Thompson, Argonaut Rowing club.

In the third heat for Steward's challenge cup, the crew of the Thames Rowing club beat the crew of the Leander Boat club.

FIVE BURNED BODIES.

Disastrous Fire in the Livery Stables of G. F. Case, Detroit.

DETROIT, July 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the livery stables of G. F. Case, 41 West Congress street, in a four story brick. All the employes were lodged and fed in the building. On the fourth floor were sleeping accommodations for 25 men. How many occupied this the last night is not definitely known, but five burned bodies are awaiting burial and one other person is missing. There were many narrow escapes and heroic rescues by the firemen and police.

The following are victims: John Shaw, driver, 35 years old; John Bowman, second cook, aged 28; Thomas Webb, painter, aged 35; James H. Shaw, horseman, aged 27; Charles Davis, farm man, is missing. Edward Hughes, hostler, is known to have been in the building but not since been seen. His body is supposed to be in the ruins.

Eighty horses stabled in the basement were got out with the exception of C. A. Graves, Ethel G. valued at $1,000 and one of less value. James Cummings, aged 15, stable man, rescued the window of the top story, but overcome by smoke and flames, fell heading to the street. He was badly injured and may die. The total loss will reach $10,000.

Money Papers Sued.

DENVER, July 10.—Alderman John R. Emery today instituted suits against the Money Mountain News and Denver Republican for $50,000 damages from each for alleged slander. The newspapers intimated pretty broadly that Emery was corrupted by the Denver Union Water company.

Fraudulent Bonds.

URBANA, Ohio, July 10.—More speculations of J. T. Lewis, the bond broker, continue to come to light hourly. The total amount of fraudulent bonds so far known to have been hypothecated by Lewis aggregates over $100,000. Lewis left here on Monday for Michigan where his family is spending the summer. From there he started for South America to get beyond the reach of the law.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Heavy Fighting in Various Parts of the Island.

HAVANA, July 10.—General Navarro is pursuing the insurgents under Carrera, and recently defeated Jesus Delgado in the province of Santiago de Cuba with a loss of many dead and wounded.

Maraili, an insurgent leader, at the head of 1,200 men, has compelled Major Sanchez with 400 men to retreat. The insurgent leader surprised the Spanish troops at Cacao near Jiguani, not far from Bayamo, the province of Santiago de Cuba. The troops made a gallant defense, but Major Sanchez lost twenty killed and wounded and retired to Santa Rita. The loss of the insurgents is said to have been much heavier. General Garcia has had three days' fighting with the insurgents in Sierra Maestra. The insurgents lost a great many killed and wounded. The Spanish captured a quantity of arms, ammunition and horses. Further details of the fighting have not been received. The steamer San Francisco has arrived from Spain with 2,000 troops and the steamer Antonio Lopez with 250.

Corean Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The department of state has been advised by our minister at Seoul that there is much excitement there over the opinion of the minister of the interior, Pak Yung Hio. The king issued an order for his arrest on a charge of treason but abetted his escape to Japan. Pak is the brother-in-law of the king. On December 17, 1894, when the Corean cabinet was formed, Pak was moved forward by the Japanese and appointed to the office of minister of the interior. Forces upon the king he soon became a practical dictator, but showed little political wisdom and alienated the friendship of the Japanese, who for some time have been anxious to see his relieved.

THE COPPER PLANT.

Its Property Will Be Placed in the Hands of a Receiver,

AND WILL BE SOLD FOR DEBT.

C. P. Mason Agreed Upon as Receiver If His Nomination is Acceptable to Judge Merritt.

The great copper plant in North Salt Lake will go into the hands of a receiver, that being the decision of Judge Merritt in the Third district court this morning. A little time, and the plant will be sold to satisfy the claims of creditors. The amount of property involved approaches close to the half million mark. This great value, taken in connection with the mood by which a bonus was worked up a little more than two years ago, to secure the location of the copper works here, gives a special attraction to the case.

There are many conflicting interests involved, and the four principal ones were represented by counsel in court this morning. Two claims are under trust deeds and two are judgments secured in default of the company. The parties acting under the mechanic's lien and the judgment creditors by Dwyer & Cropper opposed the appointment of a receiver, but the others favored it, and Judge Merritt considered such an appointment necessary.

There was some disagreement as to the amount of the receiver's bond, and this was left over till tomorrow. Judge Merritt allowed the attorneys for the claimants until 10 a. m. tomorrow to agree upon a receiver, and announced that if they failed to do so he would effect an agreement himself by making an appointment.

The attorneys held a consultation later in the day, and it is understood that C. P. Mason, of this city, was agreed upon as receiver, provided he is suitable to Judge Merritt.

STOREY IN JAIL.

U. S. Commissioner Sommer Thinks He Should Answer in the Grand Jury.

The preliminary examination of James Storey, on charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. Margaret Green, was concluded before U. S. Commissioner Sommer last evening. The accused testified that he had no knowledge whatever of the alleged offense. He had been drinking and parted from Mr. Green about 3 o'clock in the morning. That is the last he remembers, he says, until 9 o'clock, when he was lying on the ground, near the tallow factory, asleep. The offense was committed between 5 and 6 o'clock.

Commissioner Sommer expressed the opinion that the prosecution had shown probable cause to believe the defendant guilty, at least to the extent that the grand jury should investigate the case. He therefore fixed the amount of bail at $1,000, and Mr. Storey, being unable to furnish bonds, is in the county jail.

Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Katharine M. Kraft, of Park City is suing for divorce from John W. Kraft. She says that since their marriage took place at Park City, January 25, 1894, the defendant has treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner; he communicated to her a loathsome disease, from the effects of which she has never recovered. It is also alleged that defendant called plaintiff and her daughter, Ida Blackburn, the vilest of names on many occasions; that he failed to provide her with the common necessaries of life, and she was compelled to do washing for a living. Defendant, it is stated, is the owner of a tin shop in Park City, from which he derives an income of $175 a month. Plaintiff prays for a decree of divorce, alimony and the custody of their infant child.

WANTS HER MAIDEN NAME

Mrs. Glanina Thinks a Husband De Jure is Best Got Rid Of.

Caroline Glanina commenced suit in the Third district court this morning to secure a divorce from her husband, John Glanina, to whom she was married in April, 1892, at Eureka, Juab county. She is now a resident of Salt Lake City, and says that in March, 1893, her husband deserted her without cause, and has failed to support her, although abundantly able to do so. She says that in consequence of his willful neglect she has been compelled to live on the charity of friends and such means as she could earn by her own labor. She has no children. She asks that she be allowed a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony, and to resume her maiden name of Caroline Trico.

In a Critical Condition.

Professor Willert, the diving artist who was billed to appear at Saltair today and next week, is lying in his room at the Valley House seriously injured from the effects of his footlancy test at Saltair July 4th.

The jump of eighty feet into the Lake very seriously hurt him, and to use his own words, one can hear a pencil through the wound up to the hilt. He noticed when dressing at the beach that he was bleeding badly, but patched himself up and proceeded to Beck's Hot Springs, where he gave a similar exhibition the same afternoon. The day following he got worse, and last Saturday took to his bed where he has laid practically unnerved. Sir, as he has no friends in the city and a very slim purse. Willert is by profession a trapeze athlete, and in 1889 was a kid all winter performing for Atlantic City with a circus. Dr. Daly has the case in hand, and from this on Willert will be well cared for.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT MOAB.

The County Collector Has His Hand Blown off on the 4th.

MOAB, Grand County, Utah, July 6, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

We had a grand celebration here on the 4th, but it was spoiled in a sad accident to one of our citizens, Mr. Manville, who had taken an active part in getting up our affair. He had been liberal with his means and had spent a week in preparing for the celebration, which was a grand success until the evening salute was to be fired, when he and others proceeded above town on a knoll with giant powder. After firing for some time and when ready for the last shot, Mr. Manville took five sticks in his right hand, lit the fuse and ran to throw it in a hole, but before he had time to throw it it exploded and blew his hand off at the wrist, which was afterwards taken off four inches above the wrist joint.

The accident has made the people feel very sorrowful, for it seems too bad that after he had labored all day until he was worn out for other people's enjoyment, he should be crippled for life. He has no family and is about thirty-five years of age. The shot blew the watch out of his pants pocket and it was found fifty-five feet from where he fell; he himself was thrown ten feet and his trousers were completely torn off his right leg.

G. W. WASNER.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

There were as usual many strangers in our little town on the Fourth. The program consisted of the time-honored Declaration reading, reading of Utah's admission as with fire. At 9 o'clock the people gathered to enjoy themselves in songs, recitations, orations, music, etc., until noon, when all participated in a barbecue. The afternoon was taken up in foot racing, aged men and women, children and cripples taking part. There were prizes for the winners of each class.

All went merrily until sundown, when our much-esteemed citizen, F. A. Manville, met with a serious accident from which he lost his right hand. The accident happened as follows: When Mr. Manville was firing the evening shots, and had fired all but the last one, consisting of five sticks of giant powder, he started to place it after lighting the fuse, and on account of a defective part in the fuse it went off in his hand, tearing that member from him and otherwise injuring him. Dr. Ball, of Grand Junction, was sent for and arrived within fourteen hours after the accident and attended to the wounds, the arm having to be taken off just below the elbow. Mr. Manville is our county assessor and collector and superintendent of schools. A.

Kendall vs McAllister.

Judgment was entered in the Third district court today in the case of A. S. Kendall vs J. T. McAllister. The suit arose over the office of city inspector of provisions, which Mr. Kendall held. When he had served about a year of his two years term, he was removed by the Mayor, and a couple of months latter the City Council confirmed the removal. Mr. McAllister was appointed to succeed him. Kendall insisted that his removal was unlawful, and the courts upheld him, giving judgment against Mr. McAllister. The term which Kendall should have serve expired in November, 1894, hence he is not reinstated in the office, which is now held by Mr. McAllister.

Wholesale Stealing.

Parties from Davis county have reported at police headquarters that there is a great deal of cattle and horse stealing going on in that county. The cattle are generally deadered and their brands "vented" and the animals temporarily kept in the canyons and on the ranges between this city and Bountiful.

Local officers have been at work in the past building up evidence, and now a concerted effort will be set on foot to stop the raiding and arrest the perpetrators.

SMASHED A BICYCLE.

The Result is Prosecution for Malicious Destruction of Property.

Abraham Gossett is in the clutches of the law, and will have an inning tomorrow afternoon to determine whether or not he is ahead of his prosecutor, Mr. Osborne. Mr. Gossett is accused of wilfully and maliciously wrecking a bicycle, the property of Mrs. Osena Cory. It is said that on Sunday, as several bicyclists were riding on a street in the southern part of town, Mr. Gossett, who was driving a team, purposely turned into a wheel being ridden by Mrs. Harry Hines, knocking the lady down and breaking her, and running over the bicycle, wrecking it. Mr. Gossett was released on $100 bail pending his trial before U. S. Commissioner Sommer.

Rig Cattle Transaction.

An important and heavy cattle deal has just been made in this city, whereby B. F. Saunders comes into possession of herds aggregating fifteen thousand head, formerly the property of the Blackfoot Block and Canada Cattle companies. These cattle consist mainly of range animals which will be kept, for the present at least, for breeding purposes. The ranges are good and the demand for cattle reviving.

THE RAILWAY RATES

There Has Been an Adjustment, but No Further Cut in Utah.

SO SAY THE RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

The Rate to Salt Lake Common Points Lower than to Small Towns—Excursion North.

Lake last evening a telegram was received stating that on July 16 the Union Pacific would institute another cut in rates to Idaho and Montana points, leaving Salt Lake, Ogden and points in Spanish Fork wheels they were on June 27. This announcement was interpreted to mean that Salt Lake and Ogden would be again discriminated against as formerly, and line even the slight favor given in the June 27 reduction, made during the Short Line receivership agitation.

General Freight Agent Munroe, of the Union Pacific, was in town today and declared that no cut rate as reported had been decided upon or even considered. There had been a cut in Idaho and Montana rates as they affected intermediate points, but these were made the same as Cache Valley rates, and were not down to the Salt Lake basis.

"The announcement that points north and south of Pocatello get the same freight rates as are given to Utah common points," said Mr. Munroe, "is an entire mistake. There has been no such rate issued. The Union Pacific made a reduction of freight recently, by which Utah common points, that is between Ogden and Spanish Fork, were placed on the same basis as Butte, Montana. A reduction, not so large, was also made to points north of Ogden in Utah, and this latter action is merely an extension of that northern rate to Idaho and Montana local points. It is merely an adjustment to make all points in harmony.

"There has been a double reduction, in which Utah common points are given a decided advantage. On the reduction to Logan and points north of Ogden, the $1.85 rate is the basis of tariff, while to Salt Lake and other common points the $1.55 rate governs. That gives advantages as follows to points between Ogden and Spanish Fork: First class, a lower rate by 20 cents; second class, 15 cents; third class, 8 cents; fourth, fifth, A, and B, 7 cents; class C, 5 cents; D 4½ cents; and E 3 cents.

"This is a better rate than has ever been given here since 1887. There is no discrimination against Salt Lake and Ogden, on the contrary they are given the advantage to which they are entitled as the natural distributing points for this part of the country. The rates south to Frisco and west on the Garfield line are graded, based on the additional local rates. The sum of all is that by the recent reductions, now being adjusted to all points, there was a double cut, by which Salt Lake, Ogden, and points to Spanish Fork received a heavier reduction than did other places within their territory."

General Freight Agent Halm, of the Rio Grande Western was also seen, and stated that there had been no further cut that he could see than that which had been in force even since the Rio Grande Western took action and brought their competitor to common terms after the last reduction. He regarded the new change announced as merely an adjustment of rates to local points in conformity with the general order of a few weeks ago.

EXCURSION NORTH.

The Union Pacific announces an excursion to Cache, Bear Lake and Snake River valleys on July 23, with rates and time of tickets as follows:

To Brigham, $2.35, limit 10 days; Logan $2.50, Pinesdale $4.25, Preston $4.50, Paris $5.50, limit 15 days; Idaho Falls $10, Market Lake $11, Hamton $7.50, Bear Springs $8.50, Montpelier $10, Bloomington $10, Bailey $12, limit 30 days. Tickets on sale July 23rd.

TO GARFIELD.

An extra train for regular service has been put on between this city and Garfield Beach. It will leave Salt Lake at 5:30 p. m., and return from Garfield about two hours later.

A Successful Ranch Woman.

It is quite a novel thing to hear of a woman who follows the business of ranching and deals in horses and cattle, but such is the occupation of Miss Kattie Williams, of Bruneau valley, Idaho, who is in this city today. She has been engaged in the business for some years and has become thoroughly familiar with everything connected with it. She owns some three thousand horses and several hundred head of cattle which are ranging in Bruneau valley along the Snake and Bruneau rivers. She is unmarried, being devoted to the business interest of her favorite business.

A Pleasant Visitor.

It is a pleasure to note the presence in this city of Major E. W. Halford from the state of Indiana, who is registered at the Knutsford. He is quite a distinguished visitor having filled many very important positions. During President Harrison's administration he was private secretary to the Executive, and at present is a paymaster in the U. S. army, he having come through here from Denver to join the Fort Douglas troops. Major Halford is an experienced newspaper man, having been connected with the *Journal* in Indianapolis and the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. He will remain long enough to view the city.