OXFORD vs. CAMBRIDGE

The Annual Boat Race This Morning Decided in Favor of the Oxford Students.

SUGGESTION TO APPEASE FRANCE BY CEDING GAMBIA.

Rumors About Another Conflict Between the English and Portuguese in Africa.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE LONDON BOAT RACE.

The Oxford Students Come out Victorious.

LONDON, March 21.—The forty-eighth boat race between Oxford and Cambridge was decided this morning. It was won by a quarter of a length by Oxford. Time 22 minutes. The race was over the usual course, from Putney Bridge to a ship at Mortlake. About four and a quarter miles, owing to the "S" shape of the course. It is in favor of the right hand or Middlesex position, while the left or Surrey side has the best of the current, owing to miles, and the Middlesex water is the most advantageous for the last mile and a quarter. This year the tide was high at London bridge at 1 p. m., and at Putney one hour later. The whole course was crowded with spectators.

The attendance as a whole did not equal that of former years, owing to the early hour at which the race was rowed, and to the prevalence of sleet and storm in the forenoon, and bitter cold weather.

Oxford won the toss and chose the Middlesex or north shore side. The eights started prettily and successfully at 11:00 sharp. As the crew bent to their work the hail and sleet was falling upon them in no pleasant fashion, and a strong stream of northeast wind was raising a very heavy sea. Both crews had been expecting bad weather, and consequently they both utilized the high water bends. Cambridge at first got away with the best, pulling shorter and somewhat quicker than Oxford; then Oxford began to her work, pulling long, dragging, powerful strokes, peculiar to the oarsmen of that university. This stroke soon told and Oxford was leaving slightly at the Crown Village, six furlongs from the start. At Chiswick, one mile and three furlongs from the start, Oxford had the lead by one length, but under the influence of a period of lighter sensibility which succeeded the hail and sleet, the Cambridge crew spurted neatly ahead in fine style. This effort extended for the shores from the river banks, and at South works, one mile and three and a half furlongs from the start, the two boats were apparently "nose and nose," both pulling evenly and strongly. It was then evident that a stubborn contest was in order, and those who had been laying heavy odds on Oxford began to feel sad, while a corresponding feeling of jubilation was experienced by the friends of Cambridge. Nearing Hammersmith Bridge, one mile and six furlongs from the starting point, Cambridge again made a magnificent spurt, pulling finely and strongly together and passed under that bridge a quarter of a length ahead amid a scene of tremendous excitement. Their time to this point was 8 minutes and 50 seconds. Cambridge's gallant spurt which resulted in their delightful under bridge manoeuvrings, according to tradition, should have landed their boat first over the winning line. Oxford, however, did not lose heart, but rowed down all the more doggedly to the work. At the Doves, two miles from the start, Oxford led slightly. Cambridge still sticking to her work in magnificent style. The cheering and excitement were intense, and a dead heat was looked upon as a possibility, not to say a probability.

At the six mile, two miles and one and a half furlongs from the start, the two boats were again even with each other, and the excitement grew in intensity. A determined, plucky struggle took place as the racing of the eights passed Chiswick about 21 miles from the start, the tremendous cheering from the river side causing each man in the two boats to strain every nerve to win. Oxford, when nearing Chiswick, was leading, but it was by a few feet only. Going towards Corney Beach, the boats struck into smoother water, which seemed the lighter men in the Cambridge boat, and beyond Thorneyeroft they forged ahead eventually leading Oxford by a quarter of a length. The stream, however, here began to favor Oxford, and at Barns Bridge, over three and a half miles from the start, Oxford was leading by half a length.

From that point Oxford had much the best to the station, getting almost clear from the light blues, though both crews were rowing in superb style. Here everything seemed to depend upon the power of spurting which remained in the two crews. The strokes of the two racing craft were numbered. The river banks were literally packed with hearsely cheering crowds of people, excitedly waving hats, handkerchiefs, sticks and umbrellas (although coldly, without any outward sign of exhaustion the contesting crews tugged at their oars with the utmost brilliancy and nerve. The struggle in the last quarter of a mile, of course, will be long remembered in the aquatic world. It was simply magnificent. Oxford had all the work she could do cut out for here, as the boats rounded Barnes Bend of the river. Cambridge was pulling plucky and with plenty of strength, but Oxford was over the line first by a quarter of a length, amid intense, almost indescribable excitement, which for giddiness rare nothing in sight on the River Thames in many years. Oxford's time was 22 minutes. The betting was nominally three to one on Oxford.

Lord Derby and the Laborers.

LONDON, March 21.—Lord Derby has accepted a seat on the labor commission.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

A Suggestion to Buy Off France's Claims.

LONDON, March 21.—Sir John Pope Hennessy interviewed Gladstone yesterday, before questioning the government on the Newfoundland matter. Gladstone will, on Monday, invite Smith to give a reply to the request of the Newfoundland legislature. Hennessy suggests that the cession of Gambia to France would induce France to abandon her Newfoundland claims.

A Democratic City Convention.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The democratic city convention for nomination of candidate for mayor, was the scene of a sensation this morning. Before the organization was called to order the delegates, supporters of ex-Mayor Harrison, decided to bolt the convention, and at once organized in another hall. The remaining delegates will nominate Cregier. The disaffection of the Harrisonites makes it certain that there will be two democratic tickets in the field. Harrison already has the support of the German democrats and the Personal Rights League.

Excitement in Chili.

LONDON, March 21.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chili to the Times says: Considerable excitement was caused here by the report from Buenos Ayres that President Billmaceda's new war vessels, Admiral Lynes and Cassel, which were at Buenos Ayres, have escaped the municipal cruisers sent to intercept them, and that they may shortly be taking active part in the struggle now going on in this country. The whole population, the Nitrate Syndicate, foreign capitalists and clergy, cheer to the echo of Tarapaca, side with President Balmaceda. There is no analogy between the troubles now going on in the Argentine Republic and the troubles here.

Death of a Railroad President.

BOSTON, March 21.—Levi Wade, president of the Boston Central Railway Company, died this morning.

Another Conflict.

LISBON, March 21.—Rumors are current that another conflict has occurred between the English and the Portuguese on the Limpopo river.

Millions for Europe.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Gold coin to the amount of $500,000 were ordered this morning for export to Europe, making a total for today's steamers of $1,775,000.

Receiver Appointed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21.—On petition of the Mercantile Trust Company, Baltimore, Colonel Montgomery has been appointed receiver for the Birmingham, Powderly and Bessemer Railroad.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The Arizona legislature killed the Woman's Rights bill on the 17th inst.

The Italians throughout the United States and Canada are organizing, drilling and arming.

Lawrence Barrett died of heart failure on the 20th inst. in New York City. He was 54 years of age.

The New York *Recorder*, a new journal recently started in Gotham, is coming to the front as one of the great newspapers of the time.

Thomas L. Tarpert, a man who was the prohibition candidate for Congress of the Ignoe (Iowa) district, last November, was found dead in the burned building where he was a watchman, on the 20th inst. His murder or death is charged to saloon keepers.

Later dispatches confirm the report that a Portuguese gunboat has attacked and captured a British merchant steamer in the Limpopo River, in Africa. If the British were not on the verge of trouble with Venezuela over the Guiana boundary question, Portugal would hardly venture upon such a bold move.

Activity is known at the government cartridge factory in Quebec. A department for the manufacture of ammunition for the large Martini-Henry rifle was about to be established on the 20th inst. Republic and the meaning of this? There is a nigger in the woodpile somewhere.

A Jay Gould scheme is reported, whereby a combination between the Government and the U. P. R. R. will be effected. A blanket mortgage, reaching $200,000,000 will be taken on the U. P. system, and a consolidation of the branch lines with the main road accomplished. It is said that the Rock Island will come under Gould management in the near future.

And so the refinishing and appointment of Utah will be made without the fine Italian hand of our worthy Governor after all. Won't it break his heart not to get a lick at that stamp? His trip to Washington was made in vain. His eagerness to get the boosing of the job kindled some distrust of him in the minds of the Washington solons.

The walking match in New York is said to be a failure, owing to mismanagement. What a sad thing that our great Anglo-Saxon continent has not talent enough to manage a walking match. A curiosity from Yale College was in the race. He is not the Salt Lake itself of that institution, but a man named Gowen. Another of the contestants went crazy.

Eva Ray Hamilton has been heard from once more. She is on her way to New York to claim a wife's portion of Ray Hamilton's estate. Hamilton's creditors offer her $1,000 in cash for a compromise settlement. She would accept $75,000, then go to Europe and educate her daughter. She says Hamilton is alive. His estate is worth $15,000 a year. One-third of this she claims as his lawful wife.

"Whose picture is that in all the morning papers?"

"Haven't seen it," replied old Cynic, "but I'll bet it's either a patent medicine man or a murderer, or a man who has just got married."

They looked and found it was the picture of a hog-cholera doctor. This shows how easy it is to be mistaken.

Not only is the British lion stirred up by Portugal and Venezuela, but the very Chilenos are taking his tail. At the taking of Pisagua by the Insurgents, the British ship *Bordelaise* was performed by a shell. Captain Porter found that the British flag was no protection. He had hauled the British jack at the stern of the ship, but it was made a target of and he found it best take it down."

The State Senate of Wisconsin passed a bill on the 17th inst. authorizing the printing of the Milwaukee City Council proceedings in Polish. This will cost the city $15 a year more for printing. The proceedings are already printed in German and English. This is downright democracy. It is treason as well. The United States' language should be the only one in which official proceedings of all kinds should be recorded.

Col. Cope is organizing an exploring and sporting expedition to the Amatongo country, in Southeast Africa. He will establish a harbor for large vessels at Sardivan, and build a railroad from there to the Transvaal. This is said to be a Rhodesing expedition and will be resented. To each adherent of Mr. Cecil Rhodes one mile square of land, as a homestead, is to be sold the Boers will prevent Cecil from entering the country. They hold a protectorate over the part embraced in the new Cecil Rhodes scheme.

Samuel Peter King, of Buffalo, attained his majority in 1865. He came into possession of $50,000 at that time. He and his sisters went to Europe and had a "lark" that sent them home for several years. Last year he made a European trip with Louis Vance, now the leading light of Charles Hoyt's "All the Comforts of Home" company. A short time ago she brought a breach of promise against him. The suit was compromised by paying her $25,000. King is dying of cancer, brought on by his intemperate and wild life.

Strange and wonderous are the revelations wrought by time. Twenty-five years ago the Suez Canal was opened amid demonstrations which rivalled the pageants and splendors of earlier times. The opening of the canal was Eugenie of France, the consort of Louis Napoleon. As a souvenir of an event so important and memorable to all Egypt, the Khedive of Egypt presented the Empress with a magnificent diamond necklace. This, with the other crown jewels of France, was sold a few years ago. It is now on exhibition in a jeweler's store at Madrid. The price asked is $75,000.

The Rev. Herbert McQueary, the Episcopal clergyman who was tried for heresy few months ago in Cincinnati, Ohio, gave to the public on the 20th inst. the verdict rendered by his injurious. The Rev. gentleman was indeed a heretic, in which he repudiated the dogma of the immaculate conception, though he says he does not deny the virgin birth of Christ. He (he) he was tried as a heretic. The evidence was not overwhelming, but nevertheless he was convicted. He was sentenced to be suspended in the ministry. On the 20th inst. he resigned, saying that he had nothing to retract, and that his conscience would not allow him to be reinstated.

Owing to Jack the Ripper's work in London, a reform in the beats worn by policemen is about to be introduced. The uniform beats worn by policemen there, are heavy and iron bound. At night an officer's tramp can be heard at a great distance. Something light and soft is to be used in future. This reform the thieves are opposing. One of them goes his cases, and gold of the following form:

"I am a thief and a burglar and I carry no weak, for a few of the times of my heart I could, I'm stealing from the rich and poor, and I'm the boy that's bound to live well. You may change your coat, you may change your clothes, or your fortune's broke, but you can't change your nature, as the leopard's spots.

"Take care and be out of their cost or cause, and always their cost or cause, and be sure and be out of their cost or cause, as long as you live, and they'll make a mark."

ALL ABOUT PICKLES.

The Proposed Organization of a Pickle Company in Salt Lake.

The following report has been presented by the "pickle committee" appointed by the Chamber of Commerce:

"As the committee appointed at your meeting of March 13th to take steps for the organization of a Salt Lake Pickle Company, we have the honor to report as follows:

"That the citizens of Salt Lake City be called upon to subscribe to the capital stock of the Salt Lake Pickle Company, which capital is to be $100,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $5 each. The first issue is to be $20,000 worth of stock and no subscription is to be binding until $10,000 has been subscribed. The subscriptions to stock to be paid as follows: 5 per cent as soon as the company is organized, 10 per cent June 1st, 1891, and 5 per cent the first of each month following, if called for by the board of directors.

"We desire to impress upon the Chamber of Commerce the necessity of establishing lines of manufactories in our city, which have proved so beneficial to great successes in other cities and for which the conditions are more favorable in Salt Lake City than in other points where these successes have been achieved. The profits to the proposed industry have, in all cases, been shown to be much greater than the earnings of capital in almost any other line. Thoroughly posted persons assert that Salt Lake City is at least $150,000 per annum for these very goods, which could be put up here and this money kept at home. It is time that the people of Salt Lake City open their eyes to the fact that several millions of dollars are sent out of Salt Lake City and Utah Territory every year to purchase such products and with the exception of a few articles, all of the manufactured goods so could easily and profitably be produced or manufactured in this city or Territory. If such an amount of money continued at from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 per annum could be kept in Salt Lake City, the benefits could hardly be calculated. It requires 10,000 laborers to produce $10,000 worth of manufactured articles. The number of people employed would double the population of Salt Lake City. That amount of money kept in this Territory would be yielding of an equivalent amount which would come from speculation, which would become commercially speaking, a radical change in the financial situation. Money would become plentiful, consequently stronger railway projects, manufacturing enterprises, building of dwellings and all classes of trades and industries would be stimulated by this cheaper money, and the capital and the permanency of Salt Lake City's growth and prosperity infinitely augmented. In view of these facts, every person in Salt Lake City who has property, and the prosperity of this city, is urgently appealed to, to share his liberal and generous effort to inaugurate this beginning.

"It is proposed to put up in bulk and in bottles, in this establishment, the following lines of goods: Mixed and plain, sweet and sour pickles, chow chow, horse radish, catsup, Chili sauce, Mexican hot, old Kentucky pickles, Worcestershire sauce, mustard, horse radish, jacket pepper, sweet mangos, tomato sauce, cucumbers, cauliflower, pepper pods, onion buds, preserves of all kinds, etc., etc., etc. It is expected, as the business grows, to take up other branches, including canned vegetables and fruits.

"We suggest that active steps be taken immediately for securing subscriptions to stock, and that most important industry be established at once, so that we may take advantage of the coming root season, and that the consequences of the city be enjoyed to its fullest extent this season. Especially, and that they and all the Banks of the city be requested to take subscriptions to the stock. The Jobs in reporting as above, is that this should be made a popular movement, as we believe that this proposed enterprise can be made a national success, which will be of great advantage to pickle-using other home enterprise in the Rocky Mountains.

"Practical men, that is, men in their line, are willing to put in a portion of the capital needed.

"H. P. CLEMENS, Chairman,
"J. S. SHEARMAN,
"W. H. WAHLBAR,
"Committee."

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

A Horse Stealing Case.—Burglary at Spanish Fork, etc.

Judge Blackburn dealt with the following cases yesterday at Provo:

In the case of J. C. Williams, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sent to the penitentiary for three months.

Thomas Jones, convicted of breaking into Lindquist's store at Thistle, was sent up for six months.

In the case of the People vs. Brunson the jury gave a verdict of not guilty.

The case of the People vs. Ed Kelly, charged with stealing a horse at Lake Shore, January 30 of this year, was tried. Various prosecutions and Whitehead defending. The evidence was plain as to Kelly having taken the horse, and the defense claimed to have no other recourse than to assume that some other horse was taken merely for defendant to get out of the country, when he expected to return the animal to the owner. A verdict of guilty was found. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The case of McGinnis et al., charged with burglary, was next called on. The defendants were said to have been committed at Spanish Fork, February 16, by breaking into the Spanish Fork Mercantile Company's store. There are three defendants—Thomas McGinnis, Michael McGinty and Frank Jerns.

Mr. Wilkins testified that he came to the store about a quarter to 5 o'clock, February 17, and found that the back door had been broken open and various articles of merchandise missing, which he identified and identified. There was an overcoat, two pairs of shoes, pocket knives, razors and many other articles taken from the store.

A check of the institution corroborated the evidence of Mr. Wilkins as to the missing articles.

Mr. Argyle, constable at Spanish Fork, testified to getting out in pursuit of the defendants, who were supposed to be three tramps who were released from jail the night before, whom he afterwards saw in the police court at Provo in possession of the articles mentioned by former witnesses.

Sheriff Fowler testified to having received information that a burglary had been committed at Spanish Fork, and he was given a description of the goods missing. He stated he found the three defendants near the depot in Provo with the goods in their possession. He arrested them and brought them into the police court. One of the burglars admitted to owning and the others tried to conceal the property. When found they were bowling up to a box car.

Mr. Martin testified for the defense that he saw Mike McGinty at his place of business on the 15th of February. He was begging for something to eat. A little girl of the last witness testified to what the father had said.

Mrs. Farrer gave testimony to the effect that Frank Jerns taken supper at her house on the evening of February 16. She was also corroborated by her daughter.

Will Kirkwood, employed at the roundhouse of the Union Pacific Company, saw all three of the defendants at that place February 16 at 11 o'clock p. m. They said they had to leave the depot that night, and he saw them the following morning at 5 o'clock.

McGinty, one of the defendants, took the stand and testified that he had not been to Spanish Fork since being in that town the day before the alleged theft. He claimed to have come into possession of the goods through some tramps having left them in a box car. At least, he claimed to have found them there (he) up with a rope. He denied having had anything to do with the burglary at Spanish Fork, directly or indirectly.

The cross examination showed him to be a "tramp of the road" who had been convicted of petty larceny and served a term or forty days in the county jail.

The other two defendants, Frank Jerns and Michael McGinty, on cross-examination proved to have had a very unenviable career, having spent a considerable part of their time in jail, and frequently being in running the road.

Case proceeding.

GOODS DIVISION.

Before Judge Miner at Ogden:

Logan City vs. McKinnon Weatherby; trial; W. H. Snelling attorney for plaintiff, J. D. Lomax for defendant; verdict guilty. The defendant was convicted in a justice's court in Logan some time ago on the charge of drunkenness. He refused to pay the fine imposed upon him, claiming the sentence was unjust, and therefore appealed the case to the district court. The jury ruled that the proceeding of the Logan police court was proper. He found a verdict of guilty against him.

B. M. Young vs. O. E. Peterson; motion of J. D. Lomax and by consent of W. H. Snelling, the case was referred to H. B. Roberts to report the evidence in this case.

In the admission of Albert Horn to practice law, on motion of David Evans, and on presentation of certificate from supreme court of Wisconsin, ordered admitted.

DEATHS.

GEYER.—At Adamsville, Beaver County, Utah, March 5, 1891, of la grippe, Thomas Geyer. Deceased was born at Kaiser Stuttfort, Hesse-Nassau, Kurhessen, Germany, in 1820. He joined the Church in 1854, emigrated to America in 1857, came to Utah in 1861 and resided in Salt Lake City until 1876, when he went south and settled in Pinto, where he acquired many holdings and premises, and had to have for years an occupant of the premises. Pinto knew his worth to Adamsville in 1877, and worked very hard to induce him to settle in the settlement, it was quite a long time before he was even induced to visit Adamsville. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and died as he had lived, a faithful Latter Day Saint. He leaves a family, some four daughters, besides numerous other relatives and friends.—Com.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 21, noon.

Sugar Trust	43	Sugar Trust	43
Sugar Refinery	90	Sugar Refinery	90
Distillers	21	Distillers	21
Chicago Gas	71	Chicago Gas	71
Lead Trust	27	Lead Trust	27
Cordage Trust	51	Cordage Trust	51
Cordage Preferred	75	Cordage Preferred	75
Cotton Oil Trust	34	Cotton Oil Trust	34
Cotton Oil Trust Preferred	70	Cotton Oil Trust Preferred	70
Pacific Mail	45	Pacific Mail	45
Western Union	90	Western Union	90
Northern Pacific Preferred	75	Northern Pacific Preferred	75
Richmond Terminal	17	Richmond Terminal	17
Richmond Terminal Preferred	45	Richmond Terminal Preferred	45
Reading	36	Reading	36
Silver Bullion	1	Silver Bullion	1
Silver Bullion Preferred	1	Silver Bullion Preferred	1
Silver Bullion Bonds	1	Silver Bullion Bonds	1
Silver Bullion Bonds Preferred	1	Silver Bullion Bonds Preferred