ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CRUMBLING CREEDS.

"All Signs Point to the Dissolution of Orthodox Creeds," Says a Clergyman.

A CONCLUSION BASED ON FACTS.

The Statement of Rev. Frank G. Tyrell Creates a Sensation Among Ministers.

By Telegraph to the News.

ANOTHER SENSATION.

Evidence Predicts the Downfall of the Creeds.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Under the head of "Creeds Are Crumbling" an evening paper quotes Rev. Frank G. Tyrell, pastor of the Central Christian Church of this city, as saying: "All signs point to the dissolution of orthodox creeds."

Mr. Tyrell pointed out forcibly in his discussion in regard to matters of belief and faith which have swept the Protestant church, and from this drew the conclusions that creeds are crumbling and will ere long disappear. Christ, he says, always put the belief of the trinity of God and so to why he believed Protestant creeds are falling, he replied: "One had left his mother, now hearers of the gospel are demanding the right to make their own deductions provided they acknowledge the divinity of Christ."

Tyrell's statement has created a sensation among orthodox ministers.

THE BACCARAT TRIAL.

A Most Eloquent Speech of the Solicitor-General.

LONDON, June 8.—The solicitor-general also dwelt strongly upon the fact that the Prince of Wales, General Williams and Lord Coventry all passed their opinions on Arthur Stanley Wilson's statement which the latter had since modified and upon the fact that the Prince of Wales, Lord Coventry and General Williams testified they had not seen a single suspicious act upon the part of Sir William Gordon Cumming. Sir Edward Clarke dilated upon the facility with which people imagine things when they have been previously advised of their possible existence and which never really happen. He said there was nothing in the accusations against the plaintiff that could not be explained by the system of play Cumming adopted, unless the jury were asked to believe the plaintiff had descended to adopting the tricks of the lowest sharper.

The solicitor-general commented severelyly upon the peculiar position occupied by the head of the Wilson family, who counsel said, was not consulted throughout the proceedings, and who, so apparently was in the way to his son-in-law, Mr. Lycett Green, who was depicted to defend the family honor. "A man of his age and size of thirty-one," said the solicitor-general cutingly, referring to Green, "who rode in the lemonade four ways in the week." When Green heard the Prince of Wales say, "Give him another lesson. I wish people would put their shame in conspicuous places," he, Mr. Green, came to the conclusion that Sir William had been cheating, and rose from the table full of violent resolution, but, changing his mind, Green wrote to the mediator, Wilson Wrote to the mediator, Wilson, suggesting loss of elevated morality and then returned to play again, and afterwards directed the attention of the Prince of Wales, who was again present, to the affair, and who, without hearing Sir William's version of the occurrence, commanded his intimate friend, "Stop! Sir William Gordon Cumming's reason for signing the document about which so much has been said?" asked the solicitor general, looking back into the Prince of Wales' eyes. "It was" he said, after an effective pause, "to save the Prince of Wales."

"Among the mass of the people," Sir Edward continued, uttering each word with startling distinctness, "it is known that a club or an inn could be prosecuted for paying income tax, and in a great part of the community there was a feeling that this unhappy incident ought never to have been allowed to become known, because the circumstances are those which are at variance with the feeling and conscience of the people.

"Then, there was the strange and subtle influence of royalty," still more solemnly and dramatically said the solicitor-general, "and Sir William Gordon Cumming's action in signing that document was due to the influence which has altered history and which has made many a knight do an unknightly and dishonorable thing, when his king, because they gave their honor so freely as they would have given their lives for the interests of the dynasty or to conceal the foibles of a prince."

A slight ripple of applause, which was promptly suppressed, broke out in the court as the eloquent judge delivered his last words in a most touching and impressive manner.

"The document," continued Sir Edward Clarke with increasing force and amidst the most deadly silence broken only by the moan from "Wilson" signed by Sir William Gordon Cumming in order to save the Prince of Wales from scandal. The motive of Sir William Gordon Cumming's name is, Wilson, fear." He came into the witness box without fear, confident of the verdict which would wipe this stain from his noble record of service with his gallant regiment of brave soldiers."

Sir Edward Clarke's plain language throughout which he referred to the Prince of Wales and which he made the assertion that the proofs was prepared by Lord Coventry and signed by Sir William Gordon Cumming, caused a stir in court to which the Prince of Wales from a social, sensitive of the greatest sensitiveness of this sensational trial, will those who knew the relations between the court were so impressed with them that they were generally discussed afterwards and were commented upon the coffee and other dinner from late last night until early morning. The solicitor-general quoted as a basis of loss during allegations, an account from the Earl of Coventry's diary, in which the following words occur: "We were indeed to remonstrate the Duke because we desired to avoid a scandal and in order to keep the name of the Prince of Wales out of it."

"Sir William Gordon Cumming as well as the Earl of Coventry," said Sir Edward, is loyal to the Prince of Wales, and has been most kind to him, and Sir William Gordon Cumming signed that document because he was willing to sacrifice himself, as his old friends were willing to sacrifice him, in order to save the reputation of an the recollection of whose friendship will always be bright in his memory."

The solicitor-general said clearly to the jury: "If I be late to undo much of the mischief which has been done," and he left the impression that the Prince of Wales and looking the letter direct in the face for about the space of a minute, he continued in voice apparently shaken with emotion: "And it may be too late to save the reputation of some people mentioned in this case." Dal again turning to the jury: "It is not too late for you to prevent the completion of the sacrifice of this gallant officer."

Sir Edward Clarke's speech is regarded as a most able and telling effort, and as he closed his remarks there was a burst of applause, cheering and hand clapping throughout the court, which caused the lord chief justice to shout: "Silence; this is not a theatre." The lord chief justice's call had the desired effect, the applause stopped, but Sir William Gordon Cumming now from his seat a minute later and while the Prince of Wales and Lord Coleridge were still on the bench, there was a renewal of the cheers and hand clapping, of which the plaintiff appeared to take no notice. The jury, it was plainly evident, appeared to be greatly impressed with the speech of the solicitor-general, and as he ended it the remark was heard throughout the court: "Gordon will get the verdict, or at least the jury will disagree."

After Sir Edward Clarke finished his address at 4 o'clock, the court adjourned until tomorrow, when Lord Coleridge will deliver his charge to the jury.

Sufferers from the Grip.

OTTAWA, June 8.—The marine department has received a detailed report from Dr. McPherson of North Sydney, Cape Breton, who was sent to render assistance to the sufferers from la grippe on St. Paul's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The doctor says on his arrival he found Mr. Campbell, superintendent of the light station, and the chief engineer suffering from pneumonia, and nearly every person on the island has been affected with influenza. Unless this, many of the children were suffering from diphtheria or whooping cough, and in some instances from both diseases.

The grip is also epidemic at the Magdalen Islands. Hundreds of people are sick. The nearest medical men are at Pictou, which is the nearest point to which the sufferers can be sent.

Seven Thousand Ship Workers Go on a Strike.

GLASGOW, June 8.—Seven thousand ship workers at the Clyde back work on a strike today in consequence of a five per cent. reduction in their wages.

The Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, June 8.—Advices from Dalli, Salvena and Tregnanes, towns in northern Italy visited by the earthquake yesterday, show that the damage caused by the shocks in the fields for safety. The authorities have furnished a large number of tents to shelter those who have fled from their homes.

Subterranean rumblings continue and occasionally slighter shocks than those of yesterday are felt. The damage done cannot yet be much greater than at first reported. The towns are practically destroyed, at least three-quarters of the houses are in such condition that the public safety demands they be pulled down entirely. Large bodies of troops have been dispatched to these places to assist the inhabitants in clearing the streets of debris, in tearing down dangerous houses and to render other assistance.

The Petersburg Contest.

DENVER, June 8.—The six day go-as-you-please pedestrian contest began here this morning at 12:05 at the Coliseum. The starters were: Guy Guernes of San Francisco, his brother Pat, Tom Cox of Philadelphia, Frank Hart (resident) of Boston, Moore of Brooklyn, Cartwright (champion of England), Peter Hengelmann of New York, George Connor of New York and Demo of Santa Barbara, Cal.

The score at 11 o'clock tonight stood: Moore, 83 miles; Cartwright, 90; Hengelmann, 89; Connor, 104; Cox, 93; Guernes, 91; Demo, 91; Hart, 78; Pat Guernes 114; Demo, 78.

Victorious Bakers.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The bakers' strike is progressing in the direction of a complete victory for the men. Twenty or thirty additional bosses signed the agreement today, and it is said not more than 100 bakers are still out.

Tornado Active.

NAPLES, June 8.—A large stream of lava is issuing from the new crater of Mount Vesuvius, at the base of the central cone.

Signor Palmieri, director of the observatory, states that the flow is directly contrary with yesterday's earthquake in Lombardy, and that several disturbances generally stop when an eruption commences. He does not consider the situation dangerous.

The London Omnibus Strike.

LONDON, June 8.—The Road Car company took its omnibus today in defiance of the striking drivers, and if it is not accepted a serious is certain. The company is refusing the demands of the strikers to dismiss employes who have remained at work.

THE KEYSTONE BANK.

The Postmaster General Makes a Statement in Regard to His Connection With It.

WANAMAKER'S ESTEEM OF DREW AND LUCAS

The Bank Had Not Lost Any Money On Him, but He Had Been a Profitable Customer.

By Telegraph to the News.

WANAMAKER TESTIFIES.

Substance of His Statement Regarding the Keystone Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—A large crowd was present at the meeting of the investigating committee today, attracted by the fact that Postmaster General Wanamaker had promised to appear and testify to all knowledge he had in reference to the bank's management.

Mr. Wanamaker was promptly on hand with his son and partner, Thomas B. Wanamaker, and at the conclusion of the examination, Examiner Drew read his statement which he said was an answer to the allegations that have appeared in the newspapers in the Keystone bank and was at the same time a full and complete statement of his connection with the bank. His statement was in substance as follows:

"I have been a depositor only, never was an officer or director, never owned a share of stock, but held, until recently, 213 shares as collateral. Mr. John Wanamaker, consisting of three persons, had an account with the Keystone bank, and the firm's account was with the bank was made impossible for Mr. Wanamaker's checks upon the bank, which, for convenience, were kept in a separate account. It was substantially one account under two heads. Mrs. Wanamaker's account could not be overdrawn, while the firm account had a balance to its credit.

"Under these circumstances the account was not overdrawn when the bank closed, which showed a balance in our favor. It is true that the bank charged against our account at its settlement, a short time before the failure, a check which no one seems to know anything about, and which we refused to recognize until it is explained. We kept up our credits straight through the panic." Mr. Wanamaker then

READ A STATEMENT

showing the deposits in the Keystone bank for the months of November, December, January, February and up to March 25th, reaching a total of $1,225,000.

"These deposits had been gradually decreased beginning with January, knowing, as the public generally did, that failure was inevitable, I had asked shareholders to raise assessments, and further, knowing it was the common rumor that the bank was short," continued Mr. Wanamaker, "Our name with the Keystone bank was solely identified by the ordinary produce of business men. I never knew of any liquidation in the Keystone bank, until after the rule, when Lucas' indebtedness was known to the directors, and I was informed that his estate intended to relieve me from the bank. Later, I was told by President Marsh, for the first time, that he loaned some of the stock I held as collateral was not issued. I had no knowledge that the bank was going to close when it did. All discounts granted to my firm or myself were made in the ordinary business way.

Mr. Wanamaker said from the last information he had,

THE SHORTAGE AMOUNT

of single name paper held was $55,000 up to February, 1891. In that month, in addition to this, he had a thousand of $20,000 for five months, which was mentioned to be personal to him, individually, at the time he received it. Any discounts beyond this were not properly chargeable to the firm's account. On one occasion March called and said he wanted $80,000 of the firm's paper, as they understood, for country banks. They gave it to him, and for some time pressed the Keystone bank to turn over the proceeds, and finally got them by personal

"Before the proper time was paid," continued Wanamaker, "we learned that it was in the Keystone bank, and we had an intimation that it had been secured for use at the clearing house."

Wanamaker said he never borrowed personally in the Keystone bank on occasion stated. The paper appearing in his personal account was paper received in the course of business with which he sold Lucas's business, and to him by reason of Lucas having failed to agreement. Wanamaker never suggested any person directly or indirectly to the secretary of the treasury or comptroller of the receivership of the Keystone bank, nor did he in any way endeavored to influence the appointment. He did not know his brother had entered bail for Marsh until he read this fact in the papers while traveling in the West. He never had business transactions with Hartley individually or as city treasurer, or with any one representing him in either capacity. Wanamaker professed Drew highly for years on his reputation as a bank examiner. After the bank failed he saw Drew twice and talked about the question of establishing a new bank with one now

Wanamaker knew Lucas in a business way from early manhood, and never heard a whisper against his business integrity until after he was dead. During 1887, upon the belief that Lucas was a rich man and the knowledge of his investing in various enterprises as a capitalist. Wanamaker told him of his great desire to assist in preserving the independence of the Keystone bank. He stated that he (Wanamaker) thought a purchase of certain building stock held by parties intended to the Keystone. It would be profitable and useful, and invited Lucas to join him in such a purchase.

The agreement was verbal, and to the effect that Lucas was to supply certain sums of money as Wanamaker called for them, and deposit the same in Wanamaker's personal account in the Keystone bank. In accordance with this agreement, from that time Wanamaker drew checks on that account to the extent of about $60,000. Upon several occasions when he notified Lucas that checks were due, Lucas brought him stock of the Keystone bank, which he requested him to use, as it was not convenient to furnish money at the time. As a result, when Lucas died Wanamaker had 213 of the Keystone Bank stock so received.

AFTER THE DEATH OF LUCAS

Wanamaker found he had not made his deposits as agreed and that his (Wanamaker's) account was overdrawn. He immediately made it good by closing it with the unsecured paper received in his business which was all duly paid. Lucas, therefore, did not in reality, advance a penny for the purchase of the building stock Wanamaker had, and at the time he had for Lucas's name was the Keystone stock certificates. He had then supposed by assignment of account. Mr. Marsh and Mr. Lucas frequently desired after the rule, but he refused, to have the stock returned to the bank. This Wanamaker declined to do. He said he was perfectly satisfied that the bank closed and, their insinuating that the stock had obtained itself to help customers and wanted it by, and the firm paid off all discounts as fast as they fell due. Later, when the rule closed, Marsh used to come to the firm saying he had no one to go to, assuring them everything was right, precisely as he did at the clearing house. At present Wanamaker's big Lucas building and seashore property, to loan paper for one at the counting-house to never other interests, all of which Wanamaker declined.

About 8 o'clock the night before the failure,

MARSH CALLED ON WANAMAKER

in Washington to say that he had been to see the controller and informed him that his business was ruined and he asked Wanamaker whether he could in any way help the bank. Wanamaker said, "No," and the interview ended.

In conclusion, Mr. Wanamaker said instead of the bank being a penny by him he had only been to possible connection. Instead of Lucas's indebtedness, Wanamaker said he borrowed money on the stock Lucas gave him which there was a question about the verity, then he gathered it up and held it.

Editing said that he had been told that Marsh, or anyone else, had obtained at one time from Barnsley by Marsh and loaned to Wanamaker. The latter responded that he never heard of the transaction, and that he never, as individual or trustee, directly or indirectly, through Marsh or Jones or anyone else.

Examiner Smith said: "You never have no other claim except to repay the possession of lending stock as fully equivalent for the return of bank money?"

Wanamaker replied: "I made no claim against the Lucas estate."

Examiner Drew, in his testimony today said he still had in the hands of the bank will be able to pay the depositors dollar for dollar. When asked if he believes the $200,000 in due bills held by Barnsley were issued to Lucas, he replied: "I have no doubt that the bills were in excess of the money ever borrow, been paid into the bank."

On a Charge of Treason.

PARIS, June 8.—Dupin, Frijeon, Fournier and Fenier were today examined before the court on a charge of treason in conspiring to sell the secrets of France, particularly the secrets of the manufacture of the new explosive, melinite, to foreigners.

The Seals in Behring Sea.

LONDON, June 8.—The bill to enable Russia and Japan to sell skins in the special provision for prohibiting the catching of seals in Behring sea by her subjects during a period named in the order passed the House of Lords today.

How to Cure the Cough Following in Grippe.

For a troublesome cough there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It strengthens the pulmonary organs, allays any irritation and effectually cures the cough. It is especially valuable for the cough which so often follows an attack of the grippe. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Merchant's Opinion.

Mr. John Carragher, a merchant at Carsinger, Bucks County, Ohio, says that St. Patrick's Pills are the best selling pills he handles. The reason is that they produce a pleasant cathartic effect and give certain satisfaction to the action. Try them when you want a reliable cathartic. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

GARFIELD BEACH.

Commencing May 10th, and until Further Notice.

Trains between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Garfield Beach	Leave Garfield Beach	Arrive Salt Lake
9:00 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	12:40 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

D. E. BOSLEY, Gen. Agent.

"JOSEPH SMITH AS A PROPHET."

A very interesting and instructive lecture by Elder Andrew Jenson, in pamphlet form, just the thing to send abroad to friends or for missionaries' use. Only 5 cents per copy. At Deseret News office. 5&s

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UNIVERSAL SORROW

At the Death of Canada's Premier An Autopsy Demanded by Some.

MANY RUMORS AS TO THE SUCCESSOR.

Will Sir John's Demise Be a Signal for the "Annexationists" to Advance?

By Telegraph to the News.

MACDONALD'S SUCCESSOR.

All Sorts of Rumors Flying Round Now.

TORONTO, June 8.—From almost every point in Canada comes things of universal sorrow at the death of Sir John Macdonald. Everywhere signs of mourning are to be seen. Arrangements have been made to fire five minute guns at Ottawa and every city in Canada during the progress of the funeral of the dead Premier. There is a strong feeling that an autopsy ought to be made on the body of Sir John by independent medical men, in order that the public may know what really caused his death.

A special dispatch from Ottawa says

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS

are flying around today as to whom the governor-general will call upon to form the new government. It is said today that no one had yet been summoned by the governor, and that it was not probable that any one would be until after the funeral. That delay of at least five days is almost without precedent. It gives rise to the curious story afloat to the effect that the governor-general left a meeting of the Royal society at Montreal yesterday at 5 p. m. for Ottawa, and called upon Sir John Macdonald at Earnscliffe the next day. It is said Sir John then tendered who he thought should be called upon to form the new ministry in case his illness terminated fatally.

The Empire, a government organ, in an editorial on "The duty of the House," says:

"The matchless leader is no more, the tongue of the patriot is silent; the hand which guided the ship of state which executed to his country's service late few in death. Remember that those who would succeed, British rule in this continent will never prove to the dominion of a foreign country have for years had their allegiance hinged on the fate of one man, and they might undo the work which in his time. That self convicted traitor who became the mouthpiece of a mere great party, described in a recent pamphlet which the grand old man himself dragged to light that whatever course the United States may pre. It is not the part of a loyal Canadian to allow the appearance from the stage to be the signal for a movement toward annexation. Patriotism and loyalty. Even in the life time of the leader they made their cooperate cause, but were driven back by his valorous aim, though he gave his lifeblood to the cause, and now he lies in state in his country's cause. But now the opportunity they have hoped for has come, and every force that they can make for knocking out the Dominion, the same Canada and handing over, in the language of traitors, as "a part of the Northern States," will be marshaled to the fray with undoubted fury. The hope of the enemy is in the jaspiedes that when the old leader is gone the loyal feeling so often so victory will be scattered as sheep wanting a shepherd. Wise plotters and traitors, both domestic and foreign, who are seeking to bring about the annexation of this country to the United States (disingenuous schemes of unrestricted reciprocity, or commercial free trade, have been so completely wrecked that they will never dare to raise their heads again in Canada, then, and let all then, can miner of side issues be discussed.

FROM A LIBERAL POINT OF VIEW.

OTTAWA, June 8.—The Globe (Liberal), discussing the political situation, says:

Though Sir Charles Tupper has been telegraphed for, the present impression is that Sir John Thompson will become the first minister. Liberalism is in control of all the provincial governments with the exception of Manitoba and Quebec and in triumph at Ottawa is merely a question of a few months, for not only is the old man himself dead, but his system is broken, and he lives in memory and raises to be end with him.

Satisfying a Decree.

LEAVENWORTH, June 8.—In the United States Circuit Court today an order was entered in the case of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company and others, satisfying a decree of foreclosure and directing the receiver to turn over the road and property to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company on July 1st. There was no controversy over the order.

The President and the Keystone Bank.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President today had a conference with Secretary Foster and Comptroller Lacey in regard to the case of the Keystone National bank, of Philadelphia, as a result of which he dispatched a letter to Mayor Stuart acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions of the common council calling for a governmental investigation of the bank, and saying he will facilitate a thorough examination of the affairs of the bank to the full extent of his powers, and will see that any officer of the government found guilty of wrong in that connection is held to strict accountability for his action.

The Four and a Half Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Several offers for an extension of 4½ per cent. bonds were received at the treasury department this morning. They are all from western banks. Secretary Foster called on the President this morning and informed him of the result of his recent conference with the bankers and trustees of New York, and of their preference for allowing the time up the entire 4½ per cent. loan if extended at 2 per cent.

Went Away on a Short Vacation

NASHVILLE, June 8.—W. E. Mitchell, for several years a bookkeeper for the American National bank, went away on a short vacation two weeks ago. He has not since been and his accounts have been found $18,000 short.

A Editor Found Guilty.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Bernard Glassis today was tried and found guilty of offering a bribe to Talen, a juror in the Hennessy case. The penalty provided is a fine not exceeding $500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Murder and Suicide.

RICHMOND, June 8.—John Perry today shot and probably fatally wounded his cousin, Mamie Prater, aged 16 years, and then shot and killed himself. He wanted to marry the girl, but she had refused him.

Annual Convention of the Typographical Union.

BOSTON, June 8.—The International Typographical Union this morning began its thirty-second annual convention. President Edward T. Plank, of Indianapolis, in his address, said, in relation to the reduction of the number of hours of labor, that the movement was one that should only be undertaken when fully prepared for an universal day. Only about 50 per cent of the members of the union had by concerted action of all the unions at the same time.

"It would be a good plan to submit the question to the members whether or not we shall make an attempt to enforce nine hours a day next spring," said he, "in this way we may gain the support of the American Federation of Labor. The thanks upon the front during the year have been very heavy; the number of lockouts, strikes, etc., having been large."

The Atchison Earnings.

BOSTON, June 8.—The approximate gross earnings of the Atchison for May, including the St. Louis & San Francisco system, were $5,551,000, an increase of $14,000.

Attempted to Rescued Prisoners.

BUFFALO, June 8.—The bogus boats "Annunate Lynch" and "Archibalds Cassell," accompanied by two armed tugs, attempted to rescue Dennis Fagan, of long range today. Very few shots reached the town, and the two vessels soon retired.

Congressional ships have gone to pursuit.

The British ship "Orion" from San Francisco, with provisions, arrived yesterday. Her master said that a party of fishermen attempted to obtain her at Calais, but the British minister at Lima secured such action unless the legal deputed $25,000 sterling.

"The "Tara" was to ready to sail for California Saturday.

Ex-Treasurer Boston Disappears.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Frank Brooton, ex-treasurer of the Millvale Cliff Cracker company, a warrant for whose arrest is out on a charge of embezzlement with President Bonsey of the wrecked Spring Garden bank, is defined the cracker company, has disappeared and cannot be found.

A Finisher Arrested.

OMAHA, June 1.—J. L. Campion, for several years cashier of the Consolidated Tank Line Company here, was arrested tonight by Inspector Bowman of the New York Safety Company. Campion's speculations exceed $9,000 and cover a long period. He was superintendent of Sunday school at the Spencer Chapel of the Good Shepherd and during the recent absence of the pastor led the services.

A Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, June 8.—On complaint of Amos W. Burr, one of the stockholders of the Northwestern Rubber company, Judge Blodgett, of the federal court, appointed Edgar Whitehouse receiver of the concern. The bill of complaint says the company is insolvent; that its debts are over $100,000, with no money to meet a great deal of them; that the company's receiver says the company's affairs are in bad condition.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; CINCINNATI, 8. Batteries—Brown, Weyhing; Mullane, Scriver.

NEW YORK.

New York, 6; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Clarke, Welch; Staley, Miller.

BOSTON.

Chicago, 3; Boston, 1. Batteries—Hutchinson, Kennedy; Clarkson, Bennett.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries—Esper, Snyder; Stein, Dailey.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The St. Louis and Boston games were postponed, wet grounds.

COLUMBUS, 5; ATHLETICS, 8.

LOUISVILLE, 5; BALTIMORE, 1.

CINCINNATI.

COLUMBUS, 6; Washington, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE—DENVER.

DENVER, 10; Kansas City, 4.

SIOUX CITY.

Sioux City, 5; Minneapolis, 3.

ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, 8; Milwaukee, 5.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The track was slow. Mile and a sixteenth—Ethel won, Hackney second, Patrick third. Time—1:54.

Five furlongs—Blair Duke won, Arthur Davis second, Ignatia third. Time, 1:03.

Mile—Jessie won, Odessa second, Billy Pinkerton third. Time, 1:45.

Seven furlongs—Riley Doley won, Jim Carter second, Gilford third. Time, 1:33.

Six furlongs—Ivanhoe won, Resource second, Miss Mary third. Time, 1:22½.

Phenomenal Wheat Crop This Year.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—August B. Schillinger, who represents one of the largest grain exporting houses in New York, is in this city. He has returned from an extended tour of the wheat fields of the north and northwest in order to ascertain what the prospects for the coming crop were. He is of the opinion that the yield this year will be phenomenal.

THE "ITATA" AFFAIR.

Nothing Known in Washington About the Reported Landing of Arms.

NO NECESSITY FOR THE SURRENDER OF ARMS.

Where the Transfer from the "Robert" and "Rimac" Took Place is the Question.

By Telegraph to the News.

ABOUT THE "ITATA."

It is Assumed that the Rebels Have Acted in Good Faith.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Nothing is known in official circles here of the reported landing of arms on the "Itata" before her surrender to Admiral McCann. It is assumed from Admiral McCann's report to his navy department that the insurgents have been acting in good faith throughout, but in any event the arms and ammunition turned on board will cut a smaller figure in the legal proceedings than was at first supposed, and even if some of the arms have been landed in Chile, it is doubtful if this government has reason to complain. The fact that she took the arms aboard at some time in the open roadstead of Aquirai Nicaragua, it is possible that the testimony may show they were transferred from the "Robert and Mimac" to the "Itata" outside the three miles of San Clemente, an island, to which case it would be held that the transfer took place on United States waters. But if the transfer took place, it would have to form the subject of a new libel.

Mr Cummings's Brother Talks.

SYRACUSE, Me., June 8.—The man who was on the development of the disgraceful carnival scandal in London with more intense interest than any other American citizen is Walter J. Gordon Cumming, brother of Sir William Gordon Cumming. In conversation with an Associated Press representative today Gordon Cumming said: "The evidence shows that the whole matter was left in his hands to the exercise of his judgment and discretion. How did he act? Was not his conduct disgraceful? Where is the manliness that is supposed to characterize an English gentleman? Instead of immediately dropping affair in a clear headed, direct fashion, the Prince of Wales has acted like a fool. I wish to God the prince's mother had lived. Mr. Cumming talks on with much feeling. Englishmen might not then have been obliged to blush for the highest male representative of royalty in Great Britain. The prince's cruelty to my brother is almost incredible and William and he were the most intimate of friends for the last twenty years, visiting each other and enjoying each other's society. They were together at Monte Carlo, at Vienna, in fact all over the continent of Europe and their intimacy was that of college chums, and now the prince and this same aristocracy that courted my brother are prepared to let his good honor me, treat him as if he is all sorts of decency and propriety. I have latterly confidence in an honest verdict being rendered in favor of my brother. He tells me much, which I do not care to see in print. I believe him entirely innocent of this terrible charge. Bolder many case intimate