

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

THE COMPLIANCE
NOT "SUBSTANTIAL"

The Decision of President and Cabinet on the Action of Cuban Convention on Platt Amendment.

Washington, May 31.—The administration has decided that the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in rejecting the term of the Platt amendment with modifications and interpretations of their own is not "substantial" compliance with the amendment, and Secretary will convey this intelligence to the convention. The decision was made at the cabinet meeting today, which had been preceded by the President's conference with the members of the cabinet and the members of the Senate.

PRESIDENT CONSULTS SENATORS.

Washington, May 31.—Senators Platt and Flanders of Indiana had an hour's consultation with the President before the cabinet meeting today. The Cuban situation was under discussion.

YOUNG TELFORD STAYS IN N. Y.

Suspended Utah Cadet Enters Employ of General Greene, Under Colonel Willard Young of Salt Lake at a Good Salary—Writes to His Mother.

(Special to the "News.")

Buffalo, May 31.—Mrs. Telford, the mother of young Charles Telford, Utah's first cadet, who with other members of his class, was suspended for one year, received a letter from her son this morning, which apprised her that he was not coming home to spend his summer with her this summer, and that he had gone into the employ of General Greene, under the direction of Colonel Willard Young of Salt Lake.

Young Telford did not enter into any explanation as to the cause of his suspension, but simply added that he had taken a position under Colonel Young for a year and that he would return to Utah in April next to complete his studies at the military academy. It might have been entertained in regard to his resignation from the institution. The letter also conveyed the information that he had gone to work for a very substantial salary, which was far in advance of the allowance of a third year students at West Point.

General Greene is an eminent engineer and soldier, well known to the volunteers. When the war broke out with Spain he was colonel of the Fifty-first of New York (National Guard) and went into the recent war as a brigadier general, and as such commanded the second expedition to the Philippines. It was in this expedition that the Utah batteries went to the front. General Greene, it will be remembered, was in command of the American forces in the fight that resulted in the fall of Manila and the surrender of the Spanish army.

LOADED TROLLEY CARS RUN AWAY.

The Man Killed, One Fatally Hurt and Twenty-five Others More or Less Seriously Injured—Occurred in Wilmington, Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., May 31.—Three heavily loaded trolley cars of the new Delaware Street railway ran away while going down a steep hill in this city today, killing one man, fatally injuring another and hurting twenty-five others more or less seriously.

A GREAT FIND IN PICTURES.

Masterpieces Worth Thousands of Pounds Bought for a Few Shillings.

New York, May 31.—According to the London correspondent three pictures purchased in a curiosity shop for a few shillings and a wife in

and the President was desirous of obtaining the views of those senators as to whether the action of the constitutional convention was "substantial" acquiescence in the Platt amendment. The senators who talked with the President say that the whole matter is one for the executive to decide as the amendment authorizes the President to relinquish control of Cuba when a government has been established which substantially agrees to its terms.

The conference relating to Cuban affairs among leading administration officials and leading members of the United States Senate at present in Washington have continued, and though no definite determination has been reached there is quite a decided sentiment toward accepting the action of the convention as a "substantial" compliance with the terms of the Platt amendment. There is a great deal of addenda in the way of explanation and interpretation in the report of the committee on relations with Cuba, which has been adopted that is wholly unsatisfactory to the President and also to those who have been consulting with him, but there is an earnest desire to reach the best possible results. One of the most objectionable features of the interpretation is the addition of the words saying that the action of the United States is an amplification of the Monroe doctrine. It is emphatically stated by some of those who have been present at the conference that the Monroe doctrine has nothing whatever to do with the present situation in Cuba. It is stated that the earnest desire of the President is to retire from Cuba at the earliest possible moment consistent with the best interests of the people of the island the future relations between the new government and the United States. The problem is whether withdrawal under the amended Platt law will accomplish that result.

When the war was over he offered Colonel Young, whom he knew at West Point, a profitable engineering position in the National Contracting company, of which General Greene was the head. This company comprised the Barber and Trinidad Asphalt companies which really is the Asphalt Trust of America. The promise was made to Colonel Young that he should be advanced to a higher place in a short time, and he was finally made president of the company and is now its manager. As such he has in charge the building of a two-million sewer system at New Orleans. This city is below the river level and the successful solution of drainage presents a most difficult problem which, however, is being rapidly overcome. Other contracts of great magnitude which he has to manage call for the building of a two-million-five-hundred-thousand dollar extension of the underground railway in the city of Boston; the construction of works at Niagara costing one million dollars, and an immense reservoir at Glens Falls, New York, costing as much more. The company undertakes no work except on a very large scale.

When the recent difficulty arose at West Point General Greene offered employment not only to the suspended cadets, but also to those who were dismissed, knowing that a three-year West Point cadet was a competent engineer; besides he was a West Point man himself, and had a natural sympathy for them. How many of them have gone into his employ is not known. But the friends of young Telford will be pleased to learn that his lines have fallen so much pleasant places at a time when the friends of circumstances appeared to be so much against him.

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a few shillings was worth £100, the couple returned to the obscure curiosity shop and bought for £5 a canvas blackened with age, which was in use as a fire screen. This picture when cleaned disclosed the name "Del Pompa" in one corner and has been identified as the work of an Italian painter. The Cheshire couple are now asking £25,000 for their treasure trove, for which they gave a single £5 note.

BELGIAN TROOPS MUTINY.

Hoot at Officers and March Through Streets Singing the "Marseillaise."

Brussels, May 31.—An extraordinary scene occurred in Antwerp yesterday, when mutinous civic guardsmen paraded the streets singing the "Marseillaise," while the police had to be called in to protect the officers from the revolting troops.

There has been friction for some time. While drilling yesterday a guardman in the ranks lighted a pipe and when reprimanded for doing so insulted the officer who administered the reprimand. The guardsman was arrested, whereupon his comrades, who were hooted at their officer and proceeded to demolish property on the parade ground with the butt-ends of their rifles. Subsequently they paraded the streets singing.

WOOLEN GOODS INSPECTION.

Committee Appointed to Secure Congressional Action on Matter.

Denver, May 31.—In pursuance of resolutions adopted at the annual convention of the National Live Stock association in Salt Lake City last January, President John W. Springer has appointed a special committee to work for the enactment of a law by Congress which shall provide for an inspection of woolen goods and shall compel manufacturers to label their products as all wool or part cotton or part shoddy as the case may be. The committee consists of C. O. Stockslager, of Boise, Idaho, chairman; ex-Senator T. C. Powers, Helena, Montana; Mortimer Levering, Lafayette, Ind.; E. S. Gosney, Flagstaff, Ariz.; and Dwight Lincoln, Milford Centre, Ohio.

ROADMAKING IN SAMOA.

The German Government is Making Rapid Progress.

Malletta, May 31.—The German government has made rapid progress with the roads commenced by the late government. But it has not been done altogether with German money, for that government, upon the partition of the islands, secured all the assets of the Malletta government, including some thousands of dollars of cash on hand. Malletta is still in Fiji and the Samoans are waiting him to come back. It is stated that he will not return until Great Britain, Germany and the United States have carried out the promises made to him when he was induced to abdicate the throne in order to give the high commission a clean field to work upon. He was to receive an annuity and an education.

Gov. R. F. Tilly, after a visit to the outlying lands of Manua and had a most loyal welcome from the king, Tuimalea, and his chiefs.

The German court of Apia has convicted two Samoans of the murder of a Chinaman. The principal, Pupu, was sentenced to be hanged and his accomplice to serve fifteen years at hard labor. Pupu suffered the penalty last week.

The balance of the lands held by a San Francisco firm in trust, for the Polynesian Land company, has been sold to G. Kunst, a wealthy German, who also several years ago bought Vailima, the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson. This transfer places in German hands the largest American interest in real estate in the islands under German control. It is the intention of the new proprietor to send to Germany for men to work the lands. Mr. Kunst has purchased two steamers from the Union Steamship company of New Zealand for the American trade. The first is daily expected at Apia, and from thence she will proceed to Honolulu and San Francisco.

HENRY E. PERRINE DEAD.

He Married Mrs. Folsom, Mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—Henry E. Perrine, a well known business man of this city, is dead. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mr. Perrine was 74 years of age.

GEN. BONNARD DECORATED.

Emperor William Confers on Him the Crown Order of the First Class.

Berlin, May 31.—Emperor William has decorated Gen. Bonnard, director of the French war school, with the crown order of the first class, and has bestowed on Col. Gallet the crown order of the second class.

AFTER SKIBO CASTLE.

Proceedings Begun to Set Aside Mr. Carnegie's Purchase of It.

London, May 31.—A dispatch from Edinburgh says action has been instituted by Sir Charles Sutherland to set aside the purchase of Skibo castle by Andrew Carnegie. The ground of the objection has not yet developed. Skibo castle was taken over by Mr. Carnegie two years ago and he has resided there since then on the occasion of each visit to this side of the Atlantic.

McSweeney Rejects Resignations.

Columbia, S. C., May 31.—Gov. McSweeney has rejected the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaure to give them time to consider their action. In returning the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaure, Governor McSweeney, in part, writes: "I respectfully return your resignations that you may have time for serious consideration of the effects upon the people of this state of this action on your part, which the commission which I hold is the highest and most important that can be paid to one of its citizens. It is possible that you have taken this step hastily in the heat of debate and without due reflection on the consequences to the people who have so signally honored you."

FELL THIRTY
FEET TO DEATH.

J. C. Eisenberg, an Ogden Merchant, Meets Fatal Accident.

WAS SEIZED WITH DIZZINESS

While Oiling a Windmill in His Yard the Fatal Spell Came Over Him—Left Large Family.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, May 31.—Early this morning J. C. Eisenberg of Ogden died at his home, 555 west Twenty-fourth street, in consequence of a fall from a windmill in his yard. He was fifty-seven years of age and for a long time has managed a small grocery store near his home. He leaves a wife and several children.

Mr. Eisenberg started out this morning to oil and repair the wheel and other machinery at the top of the windmill, which is about thirty feet in height. He had nearly completed his task when he was seized with an attack of dizziness, and before he could grasp a support he lost his balance and fell heavily to the ground. His wife and others carried him into the house and medical aid was speedily summoned. However nothing could be done for him and he died two hours afterward. It is said that he was subject to attacks of dizziness and had several times before barely escaped serious injury.

TOUGH SENT UP.

Some time ago the city authorities and the police of Ogden nearly rid that city of its tough element and until yesterday things have been considerably quieter. However, some twenty toughs landed in Ogden and very soon afterwards were put in jail. They have been given from five to fifteen days each at hard labor and it is thought that they will want to leave the city immediately upon their release.

THE GARLAND
MURDER CASE.

Mike Fitzgerald was the first witness put on the stand by the defense in the Garland murder trial this morning. In answer to questions by Attorney Straup he gave a detailed description of the plan of the Oxford saloon, its interior arrangement and its surroundings. Fitzgerald said that he was running a roulette wheel, and his brother a poker game on the night of December 22. The three men, Williams, Wells and Hopkins, were behaving in a very noisy manner, and when remonstrated with by Garland, had said that as they were in a saloon they understood they could make as much noise as they pleased. He said that Garland had not used abusive language to the boys, but Hopkins used some very bad language as the three left the saloon, and Wells smashed a cigar case by striking it with his fist. He said that Mrs. Garland had told him that she had overheard the three men making threats to kill Garland. Soon after this the three returned to the bar room, and Hopkins wanted to fight, tore off his coat and hat and threw them on the floor. He used vile language to Garland and struck him over the bar.

"What did Garland do then?"

"He struck at Hopkins with his gun, a downward blow. The weapon went off, the bullet striking Williams, who was standing close to Hopkins, over the eye. I ran for a doctor then."

In cross-examination by Mr. Elchnor, Fitzgerald said that he thought he would have seen a gun in Hopkins' pocket when he had his coat off, if he had had one about him. Fitzgerald said that he had been a gambler but gave up his trade to run a gambling game, as there was more money in it.

The next witness was Walter Mitchell, who was playing poker in the Oxford saloon on the night of the shooting. Hopkins and his crowd came in about 10 o'clock and scuffled around on the floor and made a great deal of noise. They were asked four times by Garland to keep quiet.

In cross-examination Mitchell was positive that Hopkins had run about the saloon in his shirt sleeves. The defense had been trying to show that it was only his overcoat that Hopkins had taken off, and that so it could not be seen whether or not there was a gun in his hip pocket. He said that Williams was standing directly behind Hopkins at the time of the shooting. James Fitzgerald, who was conducting the poker game in the saloon, was next called. His testimony covered the same ground as that followed by the two preceding witnesses, and was essentially the same. He said that Hopkins' action was very quick at the time he struck the defendant, so that it was hard to follow his movements. But he was reasonably sure that Hopkins had reached down to his hip pocket for a gun right after striking Garland.

be almost willing to sacrifice her life for her husband.

The next witness was David Hepburn. He also was one of the poker players in the Oxford saloon, and testified to having been present when the shooting occurred.

At the conclusion of his testimony a recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

SUES DETECTIVE SHEETS.

Trial of the \$5,000 Damage Suit before Judge Stewart Today.

Trial of the \$5,000 damage suit brought by Anna Robinson against Mary E. and Ben Haddock and Detective George A. Sheets for arresting her on September 8 last was commenced before Judge Stewart and a jury this morning. The Haddocks claim that Justice Timmony gave them a judgment against plaintiff on January 1st for \$15 for stealing a monkey skin cape in case the cape was not returned, and \$25 damages, but that the judgment has remained unsatisfied.

The jury impaneled for the trial is John M. Redmond, James Micken, Thomas H. Cartwright, William Gibby, Benjamin Harrison, George Pugsley, A. J. Pendleton, Jr., and Sharpe Walker.

Wants Ten Thousand.

F. M. Wright has brought suit in the Federal court against the Oregon Short Line railroad to recover \$10,000 for damages alleged to have been done him by the defendant company. It is alleged in the complaint that the plaintiff, an citizen of Kennerly, Wyoming, bought a round trip ticket to California, that he went to that state on said ticket and returned to Ogden upon it. The complainant further alleged that he left Ogden on the defendant's train May 20, when a number of rioters attacked the police, had much more serious results than was admitted in the police report of the affairs issued May 21. It was then said that after twelve of the police had been injured they were reinforced by soldiers, who fired three volleys, killing two men and wounding seven. The relatives of the strikers declare that 40 of the men were killed and that 150 others were wounded. A reliable witness says he saw four van loads of wounded persons covered with blood, and another spectator declares he saw two lug loads of wounded taken to the hospital.

Barton Divorce.

The testimony taken by Referee Eldredge in the suit for divorce brought by Thomas Barton against his wife, Susan Ke. Penney Barton, seems to show conclusively that Mrs. Barton is a woman of immoral habits, and Judge Hall will probably grant a divorce as recommended by the referee. J. D. Walker testified that he had known Mrs. Barton for seven years, and that during four months last spring she had been an inmate of his house of prostitution at which she constantly received visits from a number of men whose names were unknown to the witness. Mrs. Barton is known in Colorado. Mr. Barton said that the marriage took place on July 22, last year, and that soon after his wife left him to go to Ida Walker's.

In the Probate Court.

The following orders in probate were made by Judge Hall today:

Estate of David Walker, Sr., deceased; account approved and distribution of the estate ordered. Executor, John Walker.

Estate of Charles Meyer, deceased; Anne Munk appointed administratrix. Bond \$100.

Estate of James Lewis Ellison, deceased; account approved and distribution of estate ordered.

Estate of Charles Kjos, deceased; Clarence A. Loring appointed administrator. Bond \$2,000.

Estate of L. C. Peterson, deceased; account approved and distribution of estate ordered.

Estate of James Thompson, deceased; sale of real property ordered.

Estate and guardianship of Mahel, Elmo and Lorena Stewart, minors; permission given to mortgage real estate.

Estate of Horace Rockwell, deceased; account approved and distribution of estate ordered.

Estate of William Bailey, deceased; Harry E. Bailey appointed administrator. Bond \$100.

Estate of Ellen Bailey, deceased; same order.

Estate of George W. Howe, deceased; order made to remove property from the estate.

Estate of Rasmus Jensen, deceased; Carl Jensen appointed administrator. Bond \$500.

Short Orders.

In the case of the B. & O. Transfer company against B. D. Blackman the court decided in favor of the defendant, finding that the contract is void and against public policy.

Attorney E. McGurran was appointed guardian ad litem of Carrie and Phyllis Playter in the case of John E. Playter against Elizabeth A. Playter.

The shooting case of Harry W. Spears against John E. Dooley is still being heard.

Nellie W. Allen was granted a divorce from Willard Allen, and Libby E. Seaman from George E. Seaman.

The divorce suits of John B. King vs. Helen King and Sarah Walker vs. Thomas William Walker were referred to Deputy County Clerk Eldridge to take testimony and report.

ANOTHER SUGAR FACTORY.

Settlers in Alberta, Canada, Contemplate the Erection of a Plant.

D. L. Van Wagner, a cattleman of Midway, Wasatch county, is in Salt Lake en route home from a trip to Alberta, Canada. He reports things to be looking well in the "Mormon" settlements in that district and says that many improvements are under way in Magrath, Sterling and Cardston. He says that a sugar factory for that district is under contemplation and may be a reality in the near future. Mr. Van Wagner says that Apostle John W. Taylor has been examining the country as to its adaptability for sugar beet cultivation and he recently called a meeting of the farmers to get an opinion from them. Some twenty or thirty farmers have tried beet cultivation in Alberta and they say that it can be done successfully. They are going to experiment more largely this year and if satisfactory results are encountered a factory will be erected.

Mr. Van Wagner says that cattle raising can be conducted successfully there only with cattle that are acclimated. He says that no one should ship cattle into Alberta in the fall as the winter weather will cause much loss. If they are shipped earlier in the summer they do not meet with such a difference in temperature.

CYRIL KING GUILTY.

Jury Finds that He Received Money Intended to Influence Him.

Mobile, Ala., May 31.—The sealed verdict in the bribery case against former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril King, returned Thursday night, was opened in the United States circuit court today. It finds him guilty, as charged, of receiving money intended to influence his official actions.

DELAKEY STARLES
PEOPLE OF ENGLAND

Fights a Battle Near Johannesburg—British Losses Very Heavy—Is Repulsed and Leaves Many Dead on Field.

London, May 31.—On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within forty miles of the gold reef city. The battle at Vlodfontein on the Durban-Johannesburg railroad, reported by Lord Kitchener today, is the most serious engagement since Gen. Clements' reverse at Magaliesburg. It shows Gen. Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of eleven of his guns by Gen. Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vlodfontein, apparently largely composed of yeomanry, had one hundred and seventy-four men put out of action. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavy loss is shown by the number of dead left on the field.

The dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 30, is as follows: "Gen. Dixon's force at Vlodfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving thirty-five dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

EXPLOSION IN CORYELL MINE, COL.

Two Men Killed Instantly—Eight Others Injured—Cause of Accident Thought to be Accumulated Gas.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., May 31.—An explosion occurred this morning at the Coryell mine at Newcastle by which two men were instantly killed and eight others injured. The killed were Leo and Frank Grant, both of whom were standing at the mouth of the mine. William Rogers and John Davis were very badly burned, and Joe Harris, William Harris, Sam Davis, McFadden, Charles Mordick and a miner named Brady were injured. It is believed that the explosion was caused by accumulated gas.

RUSSIAN STRIKE TROUBLES.

Affair at Alexandrovsky Was More Serious than Supposed.

London, May 31.—According to a dispatch received from St. Petersburg today it appears that the conflict at Alexandrovsky in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, between the strikers at the Obolchik Iron works and the authorities, has been intensified. A reliable source says he saw four van loads of wounded persons covered with blood, and another spectator declares he saw two lug loads of wounded taken to the hospital.

Chicago Machinists Strike.

Chicago, May 31.—Chicago's machinists' strike began today, more than 1,000 men quitting work in various shops and factories because the employers refused to sign the agreement sent yesterday for a 25 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day and extra pay for all time over nine hours. When the force of 250 machinists gathered at the works of Frazer & Chalmers early in the morning they were met by W. J. Chalmers, who told them they might as well go home if they expected him to sign the agreement. The machinists accordingly dispersed. Similar scenes were enacted in many other plants. Though a few manufacturers signed the agreement.

Queen Wilhelmina in Berlin.

Berlin, May 31.—Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, the Prince of the Netherlands, witnessed the emperor's review of the Berlin garrison today. The queen afterwards drove to the royal castle with the empress, the emperor riding at the head of the First guards regiment, with the Prince of the Netherlands at his side.

On returning the procession was met on Unter den Linden by the chief burgomaster, the city officials and a band of twenty-four white-robed maidens. The burgomaster presented an address to Queen Wilhelmina and handed her a bouquet of flowers of the Netherlands colors, red, white and blue. The queen replied with a few words of thanks.

Woman's Suffrage Meeting.

Minneapolis, May 31.—The session this morning of the National Woman's Suffrage association was largely devoted to reports of officers and committees. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio, the treasurer, reported receipts for the year of \$25,522, which was \$569 more than the disbursements.

Sarah Clay Bennett of Kentucky, chairman of the federal suffrage committee, in her report on the petitions addressed to Congress argued that the Supreme Court had indirectly decided in its reliance on the fourteenth amendment that amendment had annulled the word "male" in the constitutions and laws of the states that confirmed the right of suffrage to men. Edmund Morris Haddock of the press committee reported that press work had been organized in 24 states.

Wiley Kirk Hanged for Assault.

Baltimore, May 31.—Wiley Kirk, colored, aged 18 years, was hanged at noon today in Baltimore county, today for criminal assault on a white woman.

Manchester Whiteout Meeting.

London, May 31.—At the Manchester Whiteout meeting today J. Dawson's brown Billy, Rambling Kate, a four-year-old, won the Manchester cup of £250 sovereigns, added to a sweepstake of twenty-five sovereigns each; distance one and three-quarters miles. Mr. Harris Parquetry was second and W. C. Whitney's Kilmarnock II. L. Ruffus was third. Twelve horses ran. Rambling Kate was a rank outsider, and won in hollow fashion by four lengths. There was a head between Parquetry and Kilmarnock II. Mr. Whitney's horse was a hot favorite and started with the betting 2 to 1 against him, but he never showed in front. The betting on the other horses was: Rambling Kate 100 to 9 against Parquetry 20 to 1 against.

Five Horse Thieves Hanged.

Sussex, Cal., May 31.—At Lookout, Modoc county, Calvin Hall and his three sons and a young man living with Hall were arrested for horse stealing. Last night the five men were taken from custody by a mob of about fifty persons and all were hanged. The bodies have been cut down. The district attorney of Modoc county is on the way to the scene of the lynching. Hall was a man of considerable intelligence. His wife was a squaw.

Pennsylvania Passenger Railway Act.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 31.—The senate today passed finally the bill amending the passenger railway act of 1889 to permit the construction of a passenger