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. 167. MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Difficulty of Maintaining a Quorum in the House.

THE APPROACH OF ADJOURNMENT.

Bills Adopted Providing for an Investigation of the Seal Fisheries—Other Matters Considered.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—When the House convened at 11 o'clock this morning in continuation of the legislative day of Saturday, there were only about seventy members on the floor.

Sherman (N. Y.), chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, presented a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the steps taken to procure a settlement of the principal and interest of certain bonds of Virginia owned by Indians, which were assumed by the United States. Part of the Indian fund, $640,000, was invested in these bonds and the question has arisen whether the liability for them belonged to Virginia or West Virginia.

Kem (Neb.) raised the point of no quorum, whereupon a call of the House was demanded upon. The call showed 168 members present, eleven less than a quorum. Twice pen the doors were closed.

Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, offered a resolution which was adopted revoking all leaves of absence, except on account of sickness and detaining the sergeant-at-arms to take grapes the absentees by force forth with. Dingley stated the difficulty of establishing a quorum during the last few days and the fact that members were leaving hourly compelled this action. At 12:10 p. m. a quorum appeared. The Bowman resolution relative to the Virginia bonds was adopted.

The special deficiency bill providing for the payment of salaries, mileages, seated by the House and several minor bills were passed under the suspension rule, including a bill to establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing a scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries was adopted.

The Senate bill amending the act for the protection of the salmon fisheries in Alaska was passed.

The Senate bill appropriating $15,000 for the payment of awards of the commission appointed to report damages resulting from seal injurious fishing by the citizens of the United States was passed.

The deficiency bill was then passed as it came from the House. The letter from the President was read concerning to the withdrawal by the Chicago, New Orleans of $100,000 of their trust fund now in the treasury. A resolution was passed assenting to the withdrawal. A bill was passed appropriating $370,000 for a public building at Oakland, Cal.

WILL ADJOURN TOMORROW.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The deficiency bill passed the Senate as it came from the House. When the announcement of its passage was made in the House at 1:4 p.m. the members cheered.

Dingley said this assured adjournment tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Payne bill to amend the laws relating to American seamen was passed by the House.

FAILED TO AGREE.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The conference on the Indian appropriation failed to agree on the silver question, the House conferees declining, on account of the House action on Saturday, to accept the compromise extending the appropriation one year. The report goes back to the two houses for instructions.

The Royal Yacht Club Regatta.

DOVER, Eng., June 8.—In the regatta of the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht club, Britannia, Aline, Meteor and Atlanta started in the order named at 11:30 a. m. The course was about fifty miles. Saint, Pendant and Niagara started at noon, in the order given in the race for twenty raters under the auspices of the same club.

The to 12:30 only the faintest air had assisted the racers. The Meteor had drifted away to westward and was about a mile ahead. Britannia, Britannia and Aline, further out in the channel, were obliged to anchor to prevent the tide from driving them away. In the contest of smaller yachts, the Saint had a long lead on the Niagara. The Pendant was badly handicapped. Fifty minutes elapsed before she crossed the line and went in chase of her opponents.

The course for the large yachts is to Boulogne-sur-Mer and back; the course for the smaller yachts was originally 24 miles, but owing to the paltry wind, it was reduced to 12 miles.

Atlanta crossed the finish line at 5 hours, 19 minutes, 49 seconds; nine minutes ahead of Britannia and 19 minutes before Pendant. Meteor won the race for the yachts, Britannia second.

Call on the Banks for Money.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The treasury department has issued a call on depository banks for the balance of their holdings of government money. The amount involved is about $4,500,000. The call is payable on or before June 15th.

Soldier and Scientist Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—Capt. John G. Bourke, third cavalry U. S. A., died today at the Polyclinic hospital, where he has been under treatment about three weeks for a disease contracted while campaigning in Texas and the far West. Bourke had a brilliant record as a soldier of the civil war. At the close of the war he was appointed by President Lincoln cadet-at-large to West Point military academy, from which he graduated in 1869. He saw much service in the Indian war and was mentioned in general orders for gallantry. He was a member of the scientific society of France, England and United States and wrote much upon anthropology and folk-lore.

Turks Defeated on Crete.

ATHENS, June 8.—Advices from Canea, island of Crete, announce that the insurgents, on Saturday, defeated the Turkish troops, captured four guns and 200 Martini-Henri rifles. Both sides sustained loss.

Wild Wheat Market Season.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The wildest wheat market seen in the year was that of today. The fluctuations went from side to side with bewildering rapidity, jumps of twenty cents at a time being frequent. July wheat made an advance of 7 cents last week and it leaped at times today as if that advance should be repeated. It opened 1 above the closing prices of Saturday, but was in heavy supply at that figure and the price was jammed down 5 in a short time.

The Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate committee on appropriation today decided to report the new general deficiency bill as it came from the House. Senator Harris, Tennessee, has announced his purpose to fight for the inclusion of the Bowman set claims in the bill.

Nominated by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President nominated Richard M. Barrett, of Massachusetts, consul at Malaga, Spain.

MORE TORNADOES.

News of Yesterday's Wind and Rain Storm Coming.

LANSING, Mich., June 8.—A tornado struck this city from the west yesterday afternoon and a terrible wind storm and heavy rain followed. It was the worst experienced here in years. Trees were uprooted and scattered of them, some of which were a foot in diameter, were broken off. Several barns and buildings were overturned and over 400 feet of sheds at the plant of the Michigan Stove company were levelled. The rain fell in torrents.

IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., June 8.—From all over the state, isolated news of Saturday night's and Sunday morning's terrible wind and rain storm is being received. The storm covered the eastern portion of Nebraska, the wind blowing the highest in the northern counties. A report from Lynch, Boyd county, gives bigger details of the demolition of that village. The telephone wire is down and nothing can be definitely learned as to the extent of the damage.

At Wayne several dwellings in the west part of town are standing in two feet of water. Three miles west, 300 feet of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway track was washed out and all trains were delayed.

Logan, Plum and Cedar creeks were overflowed, doing serious damage to crops on either side.

At Madison, cellars are full of water, sidewalks torn up and telephone poles uprooted as a consequence of the most severe storm within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. Lincoln reports a cloudburst which washed the streets badly and other crops suffered much.

The section of the state near Beatrice was visited by a perfect deluge, the rain beginning to fall at 7 o'clock and keeping it up until the latter part of the night. The rains north of the city evidently were heavier than in town, and as a consequence Indian Creek, which passes through a portion of the city and empties into the Blue River, began to rise, and came up so rapidly that many families living in the bottoms along its creek had to be helped out, the overflow surrounding their houses before they were scarcely aware that the creek was rising. Many others have been able to get in and from their houses by means of boats only. The Blue river came up with a rush.

At St. Paul, reports from the storm and flooded districts still come in. They show the storm to have been worse and more widespread and the losses much greater than at first reported.

The town of Dannebrog is flooded from the rushing waters of Oak Creek. From Loup City present in the northwest, winner of Howard county and in the midst of the storm district not nothing has been heard yet. Bridges are gone and Mamona Creek is so high that all communication is cut off.

YOUTH PERHAPS KILLED.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—Later reports from points in southwestern Minnesota which were swept by the great storm Saturday night show that four persons lost their lives and property was damaged to the extent of over $200,000.

Wind, Rain and Hail.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Severe storms prevailed throughout Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Michigan today, with heavy rain, and in several sections with cyclonic manifestations. Three heat storms passed over this city, accompanied with heavy rain and hail. Hailstones fell in some places in this vicinity so thick that they could be taken up by the shovelful. In one place in Hyde Park small fish and turtles were found in large numbers. Of this remarkable occurrence, Observer Cox states that the transplanting of fish and shellfish and water gravel from their original resting place to points miles away was due to the air vacuums, whirlwinds and straight winds which have prevailed throughout the West for a week past.

At Paris a heavy rain did considerable damage. At the Union stockyards the storm played havoc.

At Virgil, S. D., a cyclone leveled a number of houses. Irvin Daly was seriously injured.

Springfield, Illinois, was visited by one of the most violent rainstorms known there for years.

Chadron, Neb., was visited by a terrific storm. Trains on all lines are delayed by washouts.

At Barnesville, Wis., heavy washouts occurred and train service is demoralized.

WICHITA, Kan., June 7.—A terrific rainstorm at an early hour this morning destroyed thousands of acres of the growing crop in Southern Kansas. The heldstones cut the stalks off like a mowing machine.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 7.—Four persons were drowned and considerable damage to property done by a cloudburst which visited this section this afternoon. Water fell in torrents, smashing windows, tearing off signs, etc., and flooding cellars and bottom lands.

OMAHA, June 7.—A special to the Bee from St. Paul, Neb., estimates the losses resulting from the severe floods of yesterday at $100,000 in Howard county alone.

A report comes from O'Neil, Nebraska, that the town of Lynch, Boyd county, was wiped out by a tornado yesterday afternoon. No live lost.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM.

BLOOMINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—For three hours last night this city was swept by one of the most violent electrical and thunder storms that ever occurred in this section of Illinois. Many thousands of dollars damage resulted. The first floors of many residences were flooded. The city was in darkness most of the night. Several the storm added to the terror of the situation. Thousands of sparrows covered the ground, having been drowned by the deluge.

Bargamon river has risen five feet and is still advancing. There has been great damage done in the low lands.

RAIN IN TORRENTS.

MEXICO, Mo., June 8.—A tornado struck now yesterday evening causing destruction of houses, barns, trees and crops. As far as known no one was injured. Rain fell in torrents, fully six inches covering the ground and many residences were undermined. The creeks are higher by several inches than last fall's floods. Communication with other parts of the country is shut off.

A CLOUDBURST.

WEBB CITY, Mo., June 8.—What appeared to be a cloud burst struck this section this morning flooding the basements and doing great damage.

Killed by His Lady Friend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 8.—John W. Gray, assistant editor of the Journal of Commerce, was shot and killed last night by Mrs. Nina MacDougall, who is said to be the wife of a drummer for a Chicago barbed wire company. The woman then shot herself through the head.

Persia's New Shah.

TEHERAN, June 8.—Muzaffer-Ed-Din, the new shah of Persia, was formally enthroned today.

End of the Glory at Moscow.

MOSCOW, June 8.—The imperial family left here today for St. Petersburg, where a round of visit is expected June 21st.

Jules Simon Dead.

PARIS, June 8.—Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman, formerly premier, died at 11:40 this morning, aged 80.

EGYPTIAN RESERVE FUNDS.

Cannot be Used for the English Soudan Expedition.

CAIRO, June 8.—A mixed tribunal rendered judgment today against the government and the four commissioners of the Caisse who favored advancing funds from the Egyptian reserve for the purposes of the Soudan expedition. The tribunal declared the advance was made in violation of all existing decrees, and condemned government to repay the money advanced, and enjoined the commissioners from advancing any further monies from the reserve funds.

American Cyclists Beaten.

PARIS, June 8.—Ray McDonald, Anton and John S. Johnson and Weinig, the American bicyclists, were all beaten at Roubaix on Sunday.

Johnson paced by a tripled yesterday lowered the European half mile record to 56 seconds.

Veteran Actor Dead.

OMAHA, Neb., June 8.—Frank Mayo, the veteran actor died at Grand Island today.

Mayo died on the train shortly before reaching Grand Island. The body will reach Omaha about four o'clock and be prepared for shipment East. Death resulted from paralysis of the heart.

DENVER, Colo., June 8.—Frank Mayo complained of severe pains in the region of the heart during an engagement in this city last week, but never missed a performance. His last appearance on the stage was in "Pauline Hall Wilson," at Brockway theater on Saturday night.

ADVICES FROM CUBA.

The Nature of the Mission of Consul General Lee.

AMERICAN CITIZENS COMPLAIN.

A State of War Recognized by Spain—Uneasiness Felt for a Filibuster Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the World from Havana says:

A local newspaper prints an interview with Consul General Lee on the subject of his mission, in which General Lee is quoted as saying he came to inform himself on the problem presented in Cuba and would report to Washington with strict impartiality and justice. The reason why he was selected were, first his great friendship for Cleveland with "fidelity and sentiment"; and, second, having commanded General R. E. Lee's cavalry and been accustomed to reconnoitre, he better than anybody else is able to understand the kind of war the insurgents are waging.

Consul General Lee has visited the several Americans imprisoned in Cabanas fortress. He found the Committee men very wretched and in filthy quarters. He will apply for their relief at once.

It is stated that no formal charge has yet been made in the case of Thos. Dowley, the correspondent of Harpers. It is expected that he will be released soon.

He complains that his arms were tied behind him when he was arrested and that he was threatened with death because he could not carry baggage. General Lee was received this letter from Dowley, written in prison:

"SIR: I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that I am an American citizen, born in New York, and am now imprisoned in a military prison without having any hearing whatever. I took up my residence in Artemisa about the first of May last. The calaboso of the place threatened me with arrest at the time because I was an American. I obtained permission from the officer in command there to remain. About a week ago this officer came to Havana and Gen. Melquiso went to Artemisa. The colonel there tried again and succeeded in having me arrested. I am confined among political prisoners who are awaiting court martial.

"Trusting that you will give your immediate attention to this case,

"I am, your obedient servant,

THOMAS R. DOWLEY."

General Melquiso, who had Dowley arrested, is the same officer who is charged with the responsibility for many murders of peaceful.

General Arolas whom he succeeded, has recently gone back to Artemisa to resume command of the troops.

Americans in Havana treate more cautiously now that General Lee has come. He has pleased everybody. His promptness in the Bowlay case gives promise of a vigorous administration of the consulate in the interest of Americans. It may be interesting to New York to know that a Havana newspaper has already named him for vice-President on a ticket with Cleveland.

Dowley has been in Cuba for some time as correspondent of Harper's Weekly, and at the recent work in that journal on the Cuban war has been from him.

Notwithstanding the reluctance of the American government to recognize that a state of war exists here, General Weyler and the Madrid government seem to recognize it. In denying General Bradley permission to visit Dowley in Moro, the captain-general used these significant words: "Under Spanish laws no foreigner can enter a Spanish fortress in time of war."

The words are much commented on in Havana. They are commended to the consideration of Mr. Olney.

Another item of much interest here is the news of the Madrid government in sending a note to the Paris consul complaining of the alleged use of explosive bullets by the rebels. Why, since no war exists, and the rebel government is not recognized as a belligerent power, should Spain do this? It is customary for a government not only to avoid bringing its domestic concerns to the attention of foreign governments, but even to resent any notice taken by other powers of its domestic troubles.

UNEASINESS FOR A FILIBUSTER.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Private advices from the Cuban Junta in Tampa, Fla., to the Cubans in this city, indicate that there is much uneasiness there on account of the failure to receive news of the filibustering steamer Lagunda. She has not been reported for ten days, and fears are entertained that she has met with disaster. The Lagunda, after successfully landing the General Maceo expedition in Cuba, returned to Jacksonville, where she arrived May 23. At that point she waited at the bar because of a warning that if she steamed into the river she would be overhauled by the United States revenue cutter Boutwell. She then went northward to Charleston, S. C. She sailed from Charleston on May 25. Four days afterward the junta at Tampa received information that the Lagunda was lying to the westward of the Bahamas.

IN PRISON FOR YELLING THE TRUTH.

CINCINNATI, O., June 8.—A. J. Dize, Cincinnati born within eight miles of Havana, for twelve years pastor of Gethsemane Baptist church in Cuba, now an exile by order of General Weyler, preached yesterday in Covington, also in Mount Auburn, and last night at Ninth Street Baptist church. He was a non-combatant in Cuba until his exile. Now he proposes to travel and lecture all over the United States in the interest of the Cuban patriots, so he calls them.

He was recently released from Moro Castle prison in obedience to the orders from Madrid, to whom President Cleveland had sent overtures in his behalf. He said he had been a noncombatant and neutral. He founded a hospital in Havana for Spaniards and a hospital on the outside of the city for the insurgents. He said Spanish soldiers came and buchered 230 unarmed insurgents at his country residence in cold blood and then bulletined it as an engagement in which they won a great victory. He said the Spanish soldiers repeatedly went out to plantations where the rebels had been, and after they had gone in every instance, butchered all the unarmed citizens, women and children included, and then General Weyler would bulletin these massacres as engagements with insurgents and a Spanish victory. It was for telling the truth of these events that General Weyler imprisoned him in Moro castle.

WOMEN FIGHT FOR CUBA.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 8.—In the recent attack upon General Antonio Maceo made on the trocha, four companies of Cuban women took part, according to advices received in this city. These women have joined the insurgent army because their homes have been destroyed by the Spanish. Many of them mourn the loss of relatives killed by Weyler's troops. In consequence the feeling against the Spaniards is one of the bitterest hatred. When Maceo moved to attack the trocha he was accompanied by these Amazons and 2,500 men under General Bermudez. It was Maceo's purpose to break the line and send Bermudez and 1,000 men into Havana province. The attack was made at night some distance north of San Marcos and was successful, although the Spaniards in their official report say Maceo was repulsed.

THE TRUCHA BROKEN.

A letter received from a Cuban leader describing the attack, says: "We attacked Maceo at about 8 o'clock at night, taking the Spaniards by surprise. There were two battalions of troops at the point attacked and we doubled them up and poured in a fire that killed over 150 and wounded nearly 300 more. The Spaniards broke and fled, a few of them taking refuge in a small fort. We went our field pieces and dynamite against the fort and soon demolished it. The amazons fought like the furies. Nearly every one of them had suffered grievous wrong from the Spaniards and they took the opportunity for revenge. They rushed to the wounded Spaniards, hacking them with machetes. Maceo tried to stop the slaughter, but the women were aroused thoroughly and would not obey commands. Finally Maceo had to threaten to shoot the women unless they stopped hacking the Spaniards. One woman, whose daughter had been taken by a Spanish officer, would bring her machete down on the wounded soldier and scream, 'Teal for my Curlicina.'"

"After the battle Bermudez with 1,500 men crossed the trocha into Havana province, while Maceo with the remainder of Bermudez's column and the amazons returned to the stronghold in the Pinar Del Rio mountains."

The letter says Maceo had 20,000 men, nearly all of whom are well armed. He has ten cannon, three of which he captured in the recent attack.

As soon as the rainy season is well advanced, it is believed that Maceo will make a general assault on Weyler's line.

Maceo thinks the yellow fever will decimate the troops stationed on the trocha, so as to render it easy to carry the lines.

THE BERING SEA CONVENTION

Will Be Proclaimed Officially Within a Few Days.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

President Cleveland and the queen of Great Britain will officially proclaim within a few days the Bering sea convention which their respective governments have entered into.

The formal note has made public the text of the treaty. It provides for the appointment of a joint committee to ascertain the amount of damages sustained by the owners of British sealing vessels seized in Bering sea by U. S. revenue cutters before they had authority to do so under the terms of the modus vivendi or the approved decision of the Paris arbitration tribunal.

No definite selection has yet been made, so far as can be learned of the U. S. representative on the committee. It is thought Prof. D. H. Dall, an expert in seal life, who is connected with the national museum here has the best chances of securing the place. It is not believed that Great Britain will be far behind the President in making the selection, as it is the desire of both governments to have the matter settled as soon as possible.

ALTGELD CONSULTED.

He Thinks the American People Will Manage to Get along.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—The Philadelphia Press wired the following to Governor Altgeld: "E. C. Benedict, President Cleveland's friend, writes that in his opinion no Democrat can consistently vote for a candidate on a free silver platform. Will you kindly wire us your opinion on this view?"

The governor sent this reply:

"According to reports there are a number of Wall street speculators who toast that they are taking care of Grover. Let them go on in the benevolent work and for once give the people a chance to take care of themselves. A little less Wall street and a little more patriotism will work wonders in this country. Tell Mr. Benedict to borrow a gun and go duck hunting with his friend. The American people are self-sacrificing and will endeavor to get along.

[Signed] "JOHN P. ALTGELD."

Corbett and Sharkey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 8.—The arrangements for the four-round go between James J. Corbett, champion heavy weight of the world, and Tom Sharkey of local fame, will be concluded at noon today. A few changes will be made in the original articles suggested by the National athletic club under whose auspices the mill will be held.

The first idea was that Corbett was to get 40 per cent of the gross receipts, providing he put Sharkey out in four rounds. As it now stands Jim will get the 40 per cent no matter what the outcome of the contest may be. So far as Sharkey is concerned the club will look out for his financial interests.

If he should put up a better fight during the four rounds than Corbett, he will be entitled to the decision. In other words the decision will be on the merits of the contest. Sharkey will not be entitled to a draw if Corbett fails to knock him out. The decision will be left entirely in the hands of the referee. The date of the fight will be set probably for June 24.

Nearly anything else was discussed in sporting circles in the city, and by the men about town. At first people were inclined to think the affair was all a hoax. But when they were assured that Corbett had really consented to meet the local man, they commenced speculating on the probable outcome.

Although Corbett does not claim that he will put out the marine in the specified time, he is already that he will administer a terrific beating on him. He says the real reason for his accepting the proposition is his desire to prove to his friends that the stories of his degeneration are out of joint.

Mysterious Death at a Hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 8.—The remains of Miss Mayme Worrell the young Reg ish woman who died suddenly at the Palace Hotel on Saturday, are still at the undertaking parlors awaiting some word or order from her family or relatives in England concerning their disposition. At present nothing is known of the young woman save from her name and address.

The mystery surrounding the young woman and the object which prompted her to make a trip around the world unattended by any friend or chaperon has not been explained by any information her acquaintances among the steamer passengers are able to furnish, and the eulogy had has added new mystery to the case. The post mortem examination upsets the theory that death resulted from heart disease.

Dr. Whitney was called in attendance upon the young woman, a few minutes before she died and found her to be a woman. The symptoms indicated heart trouble, and after her death Dr. Whitney expressed the view that heart trouble was the cause of her death. Dr. Nathan found in performing the autopsy that the heart and all other organs were in a healthy condition and the result shows conclusively that death was not caused by any chronic disease. The stomach was removed and will be submitted to a chemical examination with a view to ascertaining whether death resulted from poisoning.

INSURANCE ROW GROWING.

More Companies Secede From the Compact—Commercial Union and Atlas Go Out.

San Francisco Chronicle of Saturday: The reorganization of the board of fire underwriters, which was expected to bring the insurance business out of the demoralization in which it has been so long, seems to have received a big setback. Day before yesterday there were two companies outside the board whose membership was considered necessary to the success of the compact. It was believed that their adherence could be secured. These were the Royal and Hartford. But they have not come in and yesterday two more strong companies went out.

The Commercial Union Assurance company and the Atlas of London notified the board of their withdrawal. The reasons of each are practically the same and are set forth in the letter of C. F. Mullins, manager of the Commercial Union Assurance company, to Charles D. Haven, president of the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific. This letter is as follows:

June 5, 1896

Charles D. Haven, president board of fire underwriters of the Pacific, City:

DEAR SIR—The company joined the board on the basis of the Minutes of association, which was a compromise one with a view of gaining the adherence of certain offices. The repeated affirmation of non-interference principles contained therein is evidenced by the numerous votes sustaining those principles, and that it was a compromise is sustained by the fact that twenty-five members of the board, of their own volition, signed the document known as the "Outside Separator," which affirms the principle referred to much more strongly than the Monterey constitution.

The amendments of the 3d inst. substantially obliterate those principles from the constitution we subscribed to, and although they received the constitutional vote, such vote was not based on the true sense or mature judgment of the members, a fact substantiated by numerous proxies votes in the amplitude manner overthrow. We feel it our duty to maintain right principles, and in co-operation with the Hartford, Royal, Queen and Atlas, and under instructions from my board office, and in accordance with the "pledge" contained in the "constitution," I beg to notify you of our intention to resign from the board of fire underwriters of the Pacific.

Yours truly,

C. F. MULLINS, Manager.

A similar letter announced the withdrawal of the Atlas was sent by Manager Frank J. Devlin.

All the seceding companies are out of the board through their determination to stand by the principle of non-interference. The board having succeeded from that position, the issue seems to be squarely presented, without much hope of compromise and with nothing to do but fight it out.

There was a belief that the Hartford and Royal were really standing out for some concession in the way of commissions. But even those would not be made, in the belief that they would be compelled to come to anyway. But now that they have been joined by two other strong companies, it will be harder than ever to reach an agreement.

Circuit Court Rules.

For the benefit of attorneys who desire to obtain the rules of the United States circuit court, which were handed down by Judge Marshall on the 25th instant, the information is given that they are now printed and can be had on application. As there was no appropriation made for the printing of the rules by the court it was necessary that one of the printing firms get them out on their own responsibility and depend upon purchasers for reimbursement.

A RESERVOIR BREAK.

A Mighty Volume of Water Carries Destruction in Its Path,

NEAR BRIGHAM CITY, UTAH.

Two Houses and their Contents Swept Away and the Loss of Life Narrowly Averted.

Special to the News.

BRIGHAM CITY, June 8.—All day yesterday the street leading to Three Mile creek was lined with people on bicycles, horses, on foot and in vehicles on their way to witness the disaster caused by the breaking of the Three Mile creek reservoir.

At fifteen minutes past five o'clock Sunday morning the farmers living about three miles south of Brigham City were startled by an unusual rumbling and roaring coming from the mountains east of the small settlement. Only about half the people were up at that early hour, and an eye witness said to your reporter: "Upon hearing the sound I looked towards the canyon and saw an immense dust cloud rushing down the deep gorge about fifty or seventy-five feet high. At first I could not make out what it was, but soon I saw a huge wave of water just behind the dust, rolling before it large boulders, trees and other debris. I then realized the reservoir, situated 2,000 feet up in the very top of the mountains had pushed out its earth front and that a mighty volume of water was rushing down on us. I started on the run and notified three of four families which were in the most danger. The women and children seemed dazed and some had to be hurried and partly dragged out of the way onto high land in their night clothes."

As soon as the raging torrent reached the foot hills it spread out, covering a tract about a quarter of a mile wide, carrying destruction in its mad rush towards the Lake. It covered lucern fields and fine vegetable crops, probably 150 acres of first-class and worth $100 per acre and about as much of inferior lands.

The upper half of the land is covered with huge boulders and is now worthless; the remainder may in time be partially redeemed. Two houses belonging to R. Henderson were carried away and were totally destroyed, with all their household goods. Richard Thorn lses about two thousand dollars, Barnard White several thousand, as do also James Nelson & Sons. The Thorns had a very narrow escape; they ascended there when they saw the danger, but the force of the water burst the doors in and the occupants escaped into the orchard and saved themselves by climbing into the trees. Where the water divided, making an island of the Thorn farm, all the family having escaped to the highland except old lady Thorn, who was thought to have been drowned until the waters somewhat subsided, when a rescuing party forced their way to the orchard and found Mrs. Thorn up a tree where she had been for over two hours. A fifteen year old daughter of James Nelson was only half dressed when she saw the flood coming. She rushed to the granary, when that began to go down stream and then she was caught just ahead of the stream and rolled over several times, but was rescued by a Mr. Holton. The Utah & Northern was washed out, which delayed the trains for nine hours. It is thought the damage is about $20,000. The reservoir was made of earth and was probably defective, but the land for six miles is so washed out that no one can get up the canyon. It cost from $4,000 to $5,000, and was built three years ago. It covered five acres and was from 10 to 30 feet deep, averaging 15 feet.

HIGH WATER TROUBLES.

Necessity of Extending the Surplus Canal—Damaged Flume at Mill Creek To Be Repaired.

Councilman Morris, of the municipal irrigation and canal committee, said to a News man today that the Jordan river is still rising and the prospects are that it will continue to swell for some days yet on account of the increasing warm weather. The Mill Creek and Cottonwood streams are also growing larger every day and it is not unlikely that considerable damage may yet be done in the low lands.

As a guarantee against this annual early summer overflooding Mr. Morris thinks it very necessary that the surplus canal which heads on the Jordan on Eleventh South should be extended to the Lake as originally contemplated. From the source to the proposed mouth of the canal there is a fall of eighteen feet, sufficient to carry half or more than half of the water of the river over a straight course. This much needed improvement, says Mr. Morris, can be made for $5,000.

Tomorrow Watermaster Wilcken will take a gang of workmen to Mill Creek to repair the break made in the flume of the Jordan and Salt Lake canal. It is reported that 400 feet of the flume has been carried off the piling upon which it was built, down the hillside for more than a hundred feet. This was caused by the irrigation water from the farms above and not by the canal water.

Circuit Court.

Judge Marshall was without business in the United States circuit court this morning, so an adjournment was taken until next Monday morning. The court has had some cases under advisement, but was not ready to report thereon.

Clerk Letcher is cleaning up and renovating his office in anticipation of a rush of business.