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. 180 MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

## IN THE COMMONS.

### Official Announcement of the Resignation of the Cabinet.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

Expected Within a Fortnight—Rosebery's Brief Statement in the House of Lords.

LONDON, June 24.—It is officially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury has accepted the task of forming a new cabinet.

The Marquis of Salisbury conferred this morning with Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, conservative leader in the House of Commons, Duke of Devonshire, unionist leader in the House of Lords and with Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, unionist leader in the House of Commons and proceeded to Windsor at 1:30 p.m. to reply to the summons of the queen following the resignation of the Rosebery ministry.

He informed queen Victoria that Lord Salisbury will accept the task of forming a cabinet and the new ministry is to be composed of the seniors of the conservative party. Although dissolution of the parliament cannot long be delayed, it may not be necessary to dissolve the present ministry, as the Tories intimate this morning, before taking steps for an immediate appeal to the country. Then, according to the usages, the Marquis of Salisbury will become premier and president of the council of ministers, and the Duke of Devonshire secretary of state for foreign affairs. Mr. Balfour is said to be slated for the office of first lord of the treasury, and Chamberlain will become secretary of state of the interior. Right Hon. George Goschen, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, is said to be slated for the post of first lord of the admiralty. Lord Lansdowne, Sir Henry James and Hon. Courtney, liberal unionist, are also reported to have been selected to retiree positions. The principal members of the Salisbury cabinet must be re-elected immediately and no dissolution of the Parliament is expected within a fortnight.

The Marquis of Londonderry, conservative, is expected to be viceroy of Ireland.

IN THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons today there was a most animated scene and crowds the House of Parliament large crowds gathered.

Speaker William Court Gully took the chair at 3 p. m., and soon afterards the secretary of state for war, J. C. Campbell-Bannerman, entered and prolonged literal cheers. Balfour was greeted with vigorous cheers.

At 3:30 the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, entered the house and the Tories rose en masse and cheered him to the echo. The supporters of Chamberlain made a similar demonstration when the Unionist leader entered.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, said: "It is my duty to make the announcement to the house that the division on Friday was a vote of censure of necessary of war, thus which never a more able, respected or popular minister held office. The government, of course, associated themselves with their colleague and stated that they were unable to pass a vote for supply, the government resigned and the resignation was accepted.

"Under ordinary circumstances it would have been incumbent to move adjournments, but the sealed factory bill must be passed before July and then it has passed its third reading the government will move the adjournment of the house."

The chancellor of the exchequer then thanked his supporters and acknowledged the consideration showed the government by its opponents. Tears were in the eyes of Sir William when he uttered the last words.

Mr. Balfour criticised the conduct of the government. He said he thought a constitutional manner of proceeding would have been to advise the queen to dissolve the Parliament instead of throwing the burden of continuing the government on the opposition.

At 3:52 p.m. the house went into committee on the seals fisheries bills.

Numerous questions were asked regarding the agreement with Russia on the Bering Sea question and considerable received from the government of Canada on the same subject. The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Edward Grey, in reply said satisfactory assurances had been given Canada on the points raised in behalf of the Dominion. The Seal Fisheries bill then passed its third reading.

Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, the anti-Parnellite, then raised a disturbance by exclaiming he did not see why the seal fisheries bill should be given precedence over the Irish land bill. The house then adjourned.

It was rumored that Sir William Vernon Harcourt will not present himself as a candidate for re-election.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

There were few present in the House of Lords when the premier, Lord Rosebery, rose at 3:40 p. m. to announce the resignation of the cabinet. The Prince of Wales, Duke of York and Duke of Cambridge sat on the cross benches. The Marquis of Salisbury was absent at Windsor. The ladies were crowded with pick-a-back members of the House of Commons.

Lord Rosebery said: "I desire to make a very brief statement, which the House (as unanimously anticipated. After the vote of the House of Commons on Friday, which was practically a vote of censure on the secretary of war on the question of the national defense, immediately after there had been laid before the House a great scheme for military organization, the government felt it their duty to place their resignations in the hands of the queen. Their resignations were accepted and the government will hand office till their successors are appointed."

The earl of Cranbrook, conservative, said the Marquis of Salisbury had declined him to say that he wished the house to adjourn until tomorrow.

Lord Rosebery remarked there was only one very important bill, the seal fisheries bill, which would be proceeded with, and he expressed the hope that it would pass all its stages tomorrow. The seal fisheries bill then passed its first reading.

Strike Order Higher Pay.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—About 100 laborers employed in building an extension of the Milwaukee Street Railway company's tracks in the state fair grounds, asked for an advance of pay. The officers refuse to allow new men to take their places, and as the company is in the hands of a receiver, the U. S. marshal will have to take the matter in hand. The ringleaders will probably be arrested.

The Corbett Divorce Suits.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Judge McAdam in special term of the supreme court today, on application of A. H. Hummel, sent the divorce suit of Mrs. Olive Corbett, against J. J. Corbett, the pugilist, to Edward Jacobs as referee. Referee Jacobs will determine the issues and assertion what amount of alimony, if any, plaintiff is entitled to.

Indictment of Arson.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Three indictments were found by the grand jury today against the alleged members of a gang of thieves whose operations were disclosed to the police by Samuel Mitch, the fire insurance agent last week. The new indictees are George Holt, fire insurance adjuster; Hippolyte Fleischmann, cigar manufacturer, who was a member of L. Cohen & Co., and Charles F. Long, a policeman who was suspended by Chief Sheehan at the office of Fire Marshal Mitchell. All indictments are for complicity in the incendiary fire at the shirt factory of Louis Gordon. Holt is indicted for arson in the second degree, Fleischmann for arson in the third degree and Long for bribery.

Indictment was also found against Henry Cohen, F. L. Cohen & Co., for complicity in the fire at 21 White street. It is expected as a result of today's work that the grand jury bench warrants will be issued for the arrest of other insurance men, clerks in offices, different insurance adjusters who are in the high insurance company official.

Three Guilty of Murder.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 24.—The jury in the Kettenringe case in the U. S. court today returned a verdict of guilty against three defendants—Mrs. Mary A. Kettenringe, George Washington Kettenringe and Ed Wilson. Mrs. Kettenringe's husband was beaten to death by the side of a road at Muldrow, I. T. The object, it is claimed, was to get the $25,000 insurance on his life. The testimony revealed a conspiracy of long standing that Kettenringe had been taken into, and a second attempt to murder for the insurance companies had been arranged and he had written letters showing that he feared violence from different parties who he was being followed, his co-conspirators executed the plot to kill him.

Gladstone in London.

LONDON, June 24.—The steamship Tantalon Castle, upon which the guests of Sir Donald Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, have been witnessing the celebration of the opening of Kaiser Wilhelm's canal, arrived at Gravesend today. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone came to London by a special train.

TROUBLES OF A WHEELMAN.

Matthey's Adventures Between Fort Hamilton and Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Private Alfred Matthey, of the United States army, who left Fort Hamilton yesterday on a bicycle from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., as mentioned in these dispatches last night, is speaking of his trip said:

"Yes, indeed, I have had a hard ride. Several times it looked as if I could not finish the trip. I had some experiences on the journey which will not be soon forgotten. Between Miles placed the dispatches in my hands at 6 o'clock on Monday morning, June 10. It was at bugle call at the Fort Hamilton, N. Y., barracks that I made the start. The day was very hot and I suffered a great deal. At Pittsfield I found that I could not proceed and I rested until 7 o'clock in the evening when I started on a night run. Not being familiar with the road, which was quite hilly, I did not get along fast enough to suit me. In a long steep hill I thought I would make up for lost time and in doing so my wheel got uncontrollable. A sharp turn in the road brought me in a collision with a tree and I was thrown several feet. My foot caught on the seat of the wheel and the side of the seat was nearly torn from its fastenings. I was not hurt, but my bicycle was, for I had sprung the front wheel. Not caring to meet with a similar experience I camped out for the night, using the ground in my blankets. At 5 o'clock the next day, Tuesday, June 11, I mounted the injured wheel and found that I could make good time to Port Jonkheepsie. After a good breakfast I proceeded. I reached Hudson about 8, thoroughly tired, for I had to walk up many steep hills during the day and pass the wheel. Wednesday morning, June 12, I started at 6, feeling quite fresh. The road was sandy and traveling slow. The sand clogged in bicycle. To add to my troubles, my wheel gave signs of breaking down. Traveling along the towpath the canal boys saw what was in my pack and until I drew my pistol did they stop. The tires of my wheel then began to sink in the mud and I had to carry the rig. Reaching well walked into Amsterdam with the wheel on my shoulders. I had passed fourth day.

"My fourth day commenced well. I left Amsterdam at 6 o'clock and made headway for several hours when I ran into an unsettled part of the country and literally lost myself. When I did get my bearings I was near Ilion. The road was so bad that I had to walk for six hours. Thursday, June 14, I left Ilion at 5 o'clock for Rome, and after a short rest there pushed on to Syracuse, which I reached at 8 at night. The forks of the wheel were so badly bent that I had to telegraph to Ilion for a new frame. This caused me a delay until Saturday morning at 5 a. m. Saturday I made the crack run of the trip, covering 135 miles. That night I camped in the open field near Lock Bodlin. Sunday I rolled into Buffalo at 10 a. m., where I repaired the tire of the blind wheel which had been punctured. Monday I left Buffalo at 4 and made a good run to Erie, Pa., where I stopped over night. Tuesday, June 21, was another rainy day. The road became so bad that I could not pedal on the main thoroughfare so tried it between the tracks of the railroad and for ten miles into Toledo traveled over the ties. It was jolly work at the last. After a short stop I continued to Delta where I arrived at 9 p. m. I left Delta at 6 in the morning and made a seventy mile run to Bryan. Saturday I left Bryan at 6:45 and hoped to make Chicago by night. I only succeeded in getting to La Porte, Ind., Sunday I left La Porte at 3:30 and had a good run into Chicago."

Matthey carried thirty pounds of baggage and rode a twenty-eight pound bicycle. He says that when he makes the trip again he will not carry any baggage as it is a great hindrance in traveling up grades.

PLOTTING AGAINST DOLE.

Filibustering Expedition Organized in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A morning paper says: Attempts are being made to organize filibustering expeditions in this city to go to Hawaii and overthrow the government. Efforts are said to be the prime movers in the plot.

Captain P. Loop, of this city, is said to have been recently approached by a man named Stewart, and asked if he would go to the islands as master of a schooner carrying a cargo of men and a cargo of guns, ammunition and dynamite bombs. The terms offered Captain Loop were $2,000 down and $10,000 in case he should succeed in the dangerous work required of him. He was also told to find a fit vessel and report upon the lowest cash price of it. That is the story Loop has told.

As the story goes Stewart said that friends of the exile exiled in this city had put up a big sum of money for the filibustering scheme, and that an agent had bought supplies of war material in the east. These purchases, unless these would wrap Hawaii to be men in last year's revolt, were of first class arms and ammunition. The other time money had two wanted to buy Gatling rifles and revolvers which were no match for the Winchesters and Lee magazine rifles of the government troops.

The present plot, Stewart said, was of dynamite bombs, long range repeating rifles of 40-100 caliber, Colts army revolvers of the latest pattern and a battery of Hotchkiss and Maxim guns, with rounds enough for each piece to turn the paradise of the Pacific into the inferno of the western hemisphere. The coup could not be been divided and it was the purpose to send half of it over the Northern Pacific to Seattle and the other half on the state Pa to San Diego; from this latter port a second expedition was to leave in a schooner to be commanded by a man named McFarland.

When Charles R. Bishop, the consul general of Hawaii, was asked what he knew about the matter, he said he did not wish to affirm or deny anything.

Insurgents Active.

HAVANA, June 24.—Captain General Martinez De Campos arrived this morning at 9 o'clock from Santiago. At Quivigan near Havana, the insurgents have raised a small band of men. It is reported from Remedios, Province of Santa Clara, that the insurgent leader Zayas has been killed.

Arrested for Forgery.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Edmund Heutzel, a lawyer, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with forgery. The specific charge is the forgery of a check for $7,500, although the amount involved is said to reach many thousand dollars. The complaint is brought by Eugene Leeour.

The Tri-Collegiate Boat Race.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 24.—The weather conditions today are almost as fastidious as the oarmen could desire, and the Columbia, Cornell and University of Pennsylvania crews who are to row in the postponed tri-collegiate race at 4:30 this afternoon, are in high spirits. The river is as placid as a pond. K. J. Kearns, who has been piecing patient surfacks and other equipments at the Pennsylvania shell, says the patches put on the boat will retard her speed four lengths in four miles. This statement is pooh-poohed by the Cornell and Columbia crews. All the crews will row with the same personnel as announced Friday. Cornell is favorite for the first place. The betting is 100 to 60 in the shell, with an occasional bet of 2 to 1 against either of the other crews.

Dr. Brooks being unable to referee today, Spencer Gordon, who is in the business engagement, Robert B. Perkins (Harvard '85) will take his place.

IN A HIGH ALTITUDE.

A Lady in Crossing the Mountains Loses Her Mind and Her Money.

DENVER, June 24.—Mrs. Lydia Spalding, proprietor of Bella Vista hotel, San Francisco, lost her mind when crossing the mountains, and when at Leadville the Pullman employes handed her over to the sheriff last Thursday. On receipt of a telegram from friends in San Francisco Mrs. Hadley of this city went to Leadville and secured the release of Mrs. Spalding and brought her here. Mrs. Spalding is 45 years old. In lower altitude her mind was restored, and she discovered the loss of $350. Mrs. Spalding was on her way to Carlsbad, Germany, but will remain here until the loss of her money has been investigated. She is very indignant because she was not brought to a lower altitude more quickly instead of being detained at Leadville.

Shooting Festival.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The first shooting festival of the National Schuetzenbund will be held at Glendale, Schuetzen Park, L. I., from June 30 until July 8. The organization is made up of the 1,000 shooting societies of America. William V. Weber is the president.

Phenomenal Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—Over a hundred houses have been burned at Vishnee-Volotchok, 70 miles from Thorn on Rana. Many inhabitants perished.

## A LIVELY CONTEST.

### Kentucky's Democrats Gathered in State Convention.

GOLD MEN AGAINST SILVER MEN

Two Candidates for Governor—The Strength of Each as Computed by the Louisville Papers.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—The Democratic State convention tomorrow will be among the hottest contests in the history of this commonwealth. All the delegates are here today for a preliminary skirmish in a district meeting. A polling of all the Louisville papers shows that the gold delegates are in a majority. The silver men charge that the Louisville papers claim most of the uninstructed delegates, while they are equally divided. Lines are drawn on the endorsement of the administration with Carlisle's friends leading for the administration and Blackburn's friends against its financial policy.

General Cassius M. Clay is the administration candidate for governor; Governor P. W. Hardin is the anti-administration candidate. The silver men will try to force nominations before the adoption of a platform. The gold men are strongly opposed to this order of business, as they think Hardin is strongest than the free silverites. The first test of strength will come tomorrow on the selection of temporary chairman, who has the appointment of two members at large on all committees. There are eleven congressional districts, six of which the gold men will have six and the silver men five on the committee on resolutions from the districts, but if the silver men secure a temporary organization the platform makes will stand seven to six. This is the fight being made today.

The *Post*, which strongly supports the administration's financial policy, today has a poll of delegates showing 448 for Hardin, 378 for Clay and 58 doubtful. The total is 884. There are 878 delegates; 440 are necessary to a choice and the polling indicates that Hardin lacks only five votes. The Hardin men say they have the votes. This is not by any means certain. General C. Gordo Williams was defeated sixteen years ago by James B. McCreary, from which five votes of nomination."

Lynches for Incendiarism.

NEW YORK, June 24.—In Gretna, a small town on the west bank of the Mississippi river, opposite New Orleans, Fiye, 22 years of age, was found dangling from a telegraph pole this morning. Fiye belonged to a gang of Italians who make a business of burning down property in Gretna. Last night the gang were caught setting fire to a disorderly house owned by negroes. Fiye was lynched. Three other members of the gang are now in jail.

William Lifted Our Cruiser.

KIEL, June 24.—Emperor William remained on board the United States cruiser New York yesterday.

Looking for His Sister.

CHICAGO, June 24.—David O'Neill, of Spokane, Wash., is in Chicago searching for his sister Olivet O'Neill, who came to this city two months ago to have a surgical operation performed. The sister owns a stock interest in one of his mines. After she came to Chicago a Chicago syndicate bought the mine. The purchase price, $50,000, is now on deposit waiting for the sister's signature to the papers.

O'Neill, after he arrived in Colorado, she wrote her brother she was in a hospital. About four weeks ago he received a letter from her asking for $300. Mistrust O'Neill, the general delivery, but it was returned to him.

In Memory of Carnot.

PARIS, June 24.—In the presence of enormous crowds the anniversary of the death of President Carnot was observed today at Pantheon with touching ceremony. In the official cortege were President Faure, M. Challemell Lacour, president of the French Senate, and M. Bisson, president of the French Chamber of Deputies, followed by the cabinet ministers, ambassadors, senators and deputies.

M. Faure in depositing a crown on the tomb said: "In the name of the nation I place this crown here in renewed the mourning of the country. I lay this crown upon the tomb of Carnot." The religious ceremony took place in the church La Madelaine at 11 o'clock.

Pioneer Boat Canner Dead.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Charles P. Libby, the world's canner of lobster, died today after a lingering illness. He was the first man in Chicago to make the experiment of canning meat.

SURPRISED BY REBELS.

A Detachment of Spaniards Completely Routed.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A special to the Herald from Gainesville, Fla., says: A. G. Andrews has just received the following letter from Major Hamn, of the Sixth regiment Cuban Volunteers, dated Gibara, Province of Puerto Principe, June 17.—We have just finished a very successful expedition against the Spanish. Col. Rodriguez received orders from General Gomez on the 14th, to start for Mauati, where a battalion of Spanish soldiers were stationed. So at 3 p. m. on the 15th, we commenced our mission. Our march was a forced one, as we had to move quickly to surprise the enemy. At midnight of the 16th, our scouts reported Mauati a mile to the front. So after two hours' rest we received the command, 'forward, march,' and our work had commenced. Col. Rodriguez detailed companies A and B and placing them under my command ordered me to make a detour and attack the enemy from the north to draw their attention, while he with the main body of troops attacked from the rear. The attack was started at 4 a. m. I commenced my attack by driving in their pickets and surprising them completely for they had not expected any insurgents within miles of them. Their commander immediately formed them to receive us, but by this time my two companies had reached the shelter of some buildings and were pouring a deadly fire into their ranks from our Winchesters. Our main main force came up and attacked them in the rear, sending a disastrous fire among them, which was repeated again and again, until they were seen, finding themselves between two fires, some died and fled after firing one volley, some flinging away their guns in their haste to escape. Not one surrendered but a brave man and sought to stay them, striking down two at them with his sword, but it was in vain. So, finding himself deserted by his men, he surrendered to Colonel Rodriguez. Our men pursued the Spaniards and succeeded in taking 150 prisoners. Our loss is 52 killed and wounded and the Spanish loss is estimated at 130. We captured 50,000 rounds of ammunition and about 400 rifles. One distinguished prisoner reports himself as colonel Sanchez and his command as the Ninth battalion of Spain. From one of the prisoners I learn that they have lost 180 men from yellow fever alone. We are now busy burying the dead and caring for the wounded of both sides. I received a slight scalp wound. We start on our return tonight.

F. P. Hann, major Sixth regiment C. V."

A CRAZY SOLDIER.

Wanted to Kill the President but Landed in Jail.

CLYDE, N. Y., June 24.—William Cameron, an old soldier from Buffalo, N. Y., is in jail here. He told Chief Hamilton that he was on his way to Washington to kill Grover Cleveland.

"I saw the cheap well," he said, "and I mean to put him where he won't be able to do the old soldiers any more harm."

Realizing that he had a crazy man to deal with, Chief Hamilton replied that he too longed to perform the same act and suggested that they go together.

"President Cleveland could be more easily assassinated by two men than one, you know," he said to the lunatic. To take the man secluded, and away they set started. Cameron was not the man talking about himself and telling how he would carve President Cleveland until the village lockup was reached. At this point he became suspicious and wanted to know what they should do to that unfeeling. Chief Hamilton replied that they would stop and talk the matter over in a little or two. The next second the lunatic was hustled into a cell.

INSULTED THE FLAG.

Italians Compelled to Honor the Stars and Stripes.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., June 24.—The construction of the trolley traveling the American bank of the Niagara river has resulted in the contractors bringing to this city nearly several hundred Italian laborers to live in camps along the route of the line between the city and Lewiston. Over these the Italians have hoisted the flag of their native country, giving little heed to the Stars and Stripes. One of the largest camps was located on the river bank just outside the built up portion of the city in a piece of woods. It is occupied by about 300 Italians and they had a demonstration on the occasion of raising a flagstaff seven sixty feet long, from the top of which they floated Italy's flag. Below it on the same staff they hoisted a small American flag, while from the corners of a sturdy other American flags floated. The prominence that was given to Italy's flag and the apparent insult to the Stars and Stripes was the subject of more than one comment. The Italians were advised to change the flags but they paid no attention. There were three, however, who intended that the American flag should be respected and yesterday afternoon, despite the fact that it had been in use in camp, Orlando E. Wilson, a veteran of the civil war, who wears a medal for bravery displayed, in company with four men named Michael Ottrand, John Cullahan, Charles Hickey and Edmund Flenders, marched to the camp. Arriving there they demanded that the Italian flag be lowered from the staff. The Italians were as little disposed to heed the request as they were all others made.

"Take that flag down," said Wilson, "or I'll shoot it down."

These words were serious. The faces of the Italians became more serious. There was a great chattering in their native tongue, after which one, apparently the leader of the camp, gave the word to pull the flag down. As the Italian soldiers were within reach of uplifted hands the Italians grabbed it and showered their abuse upon it in their worship of their country's flag. Wilson and his companions paid no attention to this, but satisfied that the Italians recognized that no flag must float higher than the Stars and Stripes the Americans quietly retired from the camp, leaving the Italians in a very angry temperament.

Nearly Killed By a Bear.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., June 24.—Near this place Esther Moore was attacked by a wild boar and nearly torn in pieces. The woman's little daughter had gone out to pick berries. The bear charged upon them. The little girl fled but her mother tripped and fell. Instantly the bear was upon her, tearing her in a horrible manner. The thrust entered near the right ankle and extended to the thigh, laying open the flesh as through by a razor stroke. The little girl's screams attracted a neighbor who rushed to the spot and shot the animal. The woman was found to have received mortal injuries, one thrust from the boar's tusks having penetrated the lung. The boar was a magnificent specimen, weighing over 300 pounds. Its tusks were over a foot long.

Investing in Mines.

NEW YORK, June 24.—"Millions of dollars have been invested in gold mines during the past few months," said John McDonough, president of the First National bank of Creede, Colo. "A curious phase of the activity and conservatism of the investors is the fact that they do not allow these deals to be made public if they can help it, the notion attached of late years to the mining business being so great as to almost effect a miss's credit. This spring several large gold properties have been purchased by New York and Boston capitalists, but these men adopt a dilatory method to that in vogue a few years ago. The days of wild cutting in this country are practically gone. Investors nowadays first make sure of the presence of an ore body. They pay for ore in sight. That is the method which has made David Moffatt, of Denver, and other miners so wealthy. There was a notable step in with the cash required to bring the ore to the surface. Deals have been put through this spring in California, Idaho, Colorado, Montana and Arizona, some of them running over a million and a half dollars. In Europe, especially in Paris, London and other money centers, there seems to be a turning craze, but that is for South African stocks, and we do not want any of that excitement over here, as it discredits the business aspect of the mining world."

POWERFUL PROJECTILES.

Complete Test of a Terrible Instrument of Destruction.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—At Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac this week, the marine bureau of the navy department will make the first complete test of the most powerful projectile yet contrived for modern warfare. It is the Wheeler-Sterling explosive shell, a cylinder of steel, each of these enormous shells weighs 100 pounds. This is supposed to be the most terrible of all methods of warfare. The projectiles are about 16 inches in diameter and about two feet long and have a head of chrome steel. They are supposed to pierce the heaviest nickel steel armor as easily as a rifle ball pierces timber and then explode. There is no end to the havoc they will cause. One of these successfully shot is supposed to tear the protected ship to pieces. The projectiles carry sixty pounds of highly explosive powder in their heads. The ordnance department has ordered 400 of these projectiles, which are stored at random from each hundred are to be put to the test. In order to make the shells conform to the requirements of the navy these eight shells must perform successfully the work claimed for them. The expense of firing one of these projectiles is enormous. In the first place a charge of 550 pounds of powder is required for each shot. The gun from which they are fired is thirteen inches in inside diameter—the largest bore used on modern battleships. The test arranged for this week is to be conducted under the most favorable circumstances possible as they would exist in a naval engagement. A ship's side in far similie of the battleship Iowa has been been built at the Indian Head station and sheathed with the armor plate to be used on this great battle ship. This will be brought to Indian Head and the eight 100-pound projectiles will be fired into it from a distance of 2,000 yards, or more than one mile. The representatives of all the foreign powers will be present at the test.

THE KIEL CANAL.

Not Yet Ready for Traffic—Several Vessels Stranded.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A special to the *Herald* from Hamburg says: It is announced that Denmark intends to construct a naval port on the island of Bornholm. Several merchantmen attempting to pass through the Baltic-North sea canal have been stranded and obliged to remain where they were all night. It will be necessary necessary to carry out a thorough and extensive dredging process before the canal can be used for practical purposes. The kaiser has paid a visit to the Russian cruiser. He was of an extremely cordial nature. His majesty embraced the Grand Duke Alexis and shook hands with the junior officers.

NOT A GOOD BOY YET.

Young Simonson, of Sanpete, Gets Out of the Reform School and Escapes on a Stolen Horse.

Superintendent I. D. Haines, of the Territorial Reform school, is in the capital today looking after one of the unreformed boys of his institution. His name is Simonson, and he was sent up from Sanpete.

Simonson is not a boy in stature. He stands six feet in his stockings, is 18 years of age, and simply wild in the matter of mischief. He is a good horseman, and the road at a given point between here and the Junction city was vigilantly watched all night, but the young rascal had slipped through the net. Now it is given out that he has relatives and friends in the Snake River country, and that perhaps he may try to head that way. However, the Salt Lake officers are keeping their weather eyes open for him in case he shall attempt to pass through.

University Summer School.

The second annual session of the summer school under the auspices of the faculty of the University, opened this morning, with a large increase in attendance over that of last year. There are already applications for nearly all of the courses offered, which are as follows: Chemistry, assaying and physics, Dr. J. T. Kingsbury; pedagogy and psychology, Prof. W. M. Stewart; Drawing, Primary Teaching and Children's Work, Miss Amelia E. Brotherson; English Literature and U. S. History, Prof. Geo. M. Marshall; Political Science (and Physical Geography, Mr. Hayhurst; German and French, Prof. Richard T. Haag; Latin, Greek and Roman History, Prof. Cummings; Mathematics, Prof. D. H. Allen; Geology and Mineralogy, Mr. Neff; Natural History, Dr. C. A. Whitney; Kindergarten Work, Miss Alice Chacko; Physical Culture, Miss Maud M. Babcock, assisted by Misses Mae Taylor and Isabella Salmon.

The lectures are, President J. E. Talmage, Dr. John H. Park, Commissioner of Schools T. R. Lewis, Dr. Karl G. Maeser, Dr. J. F. Millspaugh.

## THE CHIEF COMING.

### Arrival of Col. T. G. Lawler, Commander of the G. A. R., Tomorrow.

VETERANS MEET HIM AT OGDEN.

Will Reach Here on the 9:30 Train—Night Seeing, Trip to Saltair, Reception and Business.

Tomorrow will be a red letter day in the history of the local G. A. R. organization. The reason is that Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Cassius Clay Jones, adjutant general of the army, and also of Rockford, Illinois, will arrive here in the morning.

The distinguished gentlemen will be met at Ogden by a delegation of Salt Lake G. A. R. veterans in the persons of Colonel Tallock, of the National Guard, and Rudolph Alff, both of whom are aides on Colonel Lawler's staff, Dr. Iliff, department commander, and Captain Halley. This committee will go up to the Junction city on the 7 a. m. Union Pacific train and will return with their guests of honor two hours and thirty minutes later.

The program of entertainment so far as arranged includes an organ recital at the Tabernacle at 10 o'clock, and a ride about the city for the remainder of the afternoon. At 2:15 the party will go out to Saltair and in the evening there will be a dress parade of the United States troops at Fort Douglas. At night, beginning at 9 o'clock, the visitors will be tendered a royal reception by the G. A. R. veterans of the city at the Knickbocker hotel. Wednesday will be given up to the transaction of department business and on the evening of that day an old time army camp fire meeting will be held at the G. A. R. hall. On Thursday morning Colonel Lawler and Adjutant General Jones will continue their journey homeward.

The visit of the officials here at this time is said to be partly in the interest of army business and partly on account of pleasure. For the last few days they have been in California and are coming directly here from San Francisco. Colonel Lawler is not only well known in Illinois, where he resides, but throughout the country. He has been active in politics for the past sixteen years or more and is said to be the acknowledged leader of the Republicans in his county. He was born in Liverpool, England, and came to this country with his parents when he was but ten years of age. He was in the struggle for existence came when he was very young, as his parents were poor. His advantages for obtaining a scholastic education were very limited, but he has managed, by dint of his own perseverance, to become well informed on all general topics.

Colonel Lawler was but seventeen years of age when President Lincoln issued his memorable call for 75,000 volunteers to assist in putting down the rebellion. Lawler was one of those who enlisted. He fought through the war and was mustered out with a good record, with the title of first sergeant. The title of colonel was bestowed upon him while serving with the Illinois national guard, with which he was connected for a period of twelve years. He was ever a close friend of General John A. Logan, and his resemblance to that illustrious soldier is said to be very marked. He has held the position of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. since last September, when the last general encampment and election took place. His first official act was the appointment of his old time comrade, Cassius Clay Jones, as adjutant general. It was thought that the National Guard of Utah, or rather some of the local organizations, would be called out in honor of the veteran visitors, but that has been decided upon as impracticable.

## NATIONAL GUARD MATTERS.

Lieutenant E. J. Smith, Troop C, Elected Major of the First Cavalry.

The result of the election for major for the First cavalry, National Guard of Utah, comprising troops A, B and C, located respectively at Ogden, Spanish Fork and Salt Lake, was announced today.

Only the captains and first and second lieutenants, under the military rules, have the right to vote. A total of nine ballots therefore could be and was cast by the officers of the three troops. Of these, a majority, five, were required to elect. There were two candidates, First Lieutenant E. A. Smith, Troop C, and Captain Mustard, Troop B. Lieutenant Smith received six votes and Captain Mustard, three. The Og. en officers voting for the latter.

Lieutenant Smith was notified by Brigadier-General Young of his election today, and he will enter upon his duties at once. His promotion has left a vacancy in the first lieutenancy of Troop C, and an order will be issued with in a day or two to have the same filled. Sergeants Love and Ford are named as candidates for the position.

Ogden Troop Election.

Official information has been received at National Guard headquarters concerning the election held by the Ogden troop recently. It is to the effect that First Lieutenant Charles H. Barlow was chosen Captain and George Dyon first lieutenant. Dyon for some time past has been acting as drill master for the Ogden boys. He has had eight years experience in the United States army and is said to be very well qualified for his new position.