

needed," says the writer, "let Europeans be welcomed; let Spaniards, French, English and Germans come, but not Americans. To admit Yankees means Yankee absorption, the disappearance of the Mexican race in misery and the increase in stars in the hated American flag."

KANSAS CITY, June 14.—Rumors are ripe here of the disappearance of Walter T. Condon, grand secretary and treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association. There seems to be no doubt that he is a defaulter, but no reliable statement of the extent can be secured. His wife, who lives in this city, has not heard from him for three weeks, and admits that he lost a considerable sum in gambling. Strenuous efforts have been made to suppress the matter.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Department of State has received from the consular agent at San Juan Del Nola, Nicaragua, the report of the murder of the American widow, Mrs. Lydia J. Thurburn, at the headwaters of the Great River of Nicaragua. The murdered woman was engaged in business on the reservation, and is believed to have come from Cincinnati. The details of the murder are not yet known, but it appears that she had been threatened and persecuted by a couple of natives for some time.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 14.—At the meeting of the House of Commons committee on agriculture and emigration this afternoon, a lively discussion took place on the statement of Lowe, deputy minister of agriculture, that the American consular agents in Canada were quiet but active immigration agents for the United States.

Several members denied this and said the real immigration agent for the United States in Canada was the Grand Trunk Railway, which, by being kept out of the northwest, offered inducements to immigrants to travel over its line.

Watson, the Manitoba member, thereupon moved that in the opinion of the committee, settlement in Manitoba could be promoted by allowing the Grand Trunk entrance into Winnipeg.

The resolution was declared lost by two votes. The liberals protested against four of the votes, but the chairman would not reopen the subject and the meeting broke up in disorder.

BRUSSELS, June 14.—The Chamber of Deputies—82 to 41—has passed a bill for fortifying the Meuse.

BERLIN, June 14.—It is officially announced that Emperor William is making rapid progress towards recovery. He rose at noon to-day and passed the afternoon in his study, receiving several reports from government officials.

The Russian government has made overtures for a joint opposition to the Anglo-Turkish convention on the ground that it interferes with the common right of the powers to continue the Egyptian-Suez canal. Bismarck remains neutral.

A conviction of the members of the French Patriotic League, now being tried at Leipzig, is considered certain. The spirit bill was passed by the Reichstag to-day.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—In the steamboat men's convention to-day the report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted. The name will be the Commercial Association of Navigable Rivers of the United States. The purpose will be the mutual protection of steamboat owners and snippers. All members of the organization are requested to urge on their representatives in Congress to sustain the inter-state commerce law. A resolution was adopted requesting senators Cullom and Reagan to use their influence in favor of the law to the letter. A committee was appointed to call upon Hon. J. G. Carlisle and urge him to the same course of action. Adjourned.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 14.—The statue of Nathan Hale, made by authority of the State of Connecticut, to be placed in the Capitol, was this afternoon formally delivered by the commission to the state. It is the work of Carl Gerhardt, of Hartford, and is a bronze figure of heroic size. Hale is represented standing with his arms partly outstretched and in an attitude suggesting his famous words of regret that he had but one life to give for his country. Charles Dudley Warner made the address in behalf of the committee, and presented the statue to the state. Governor Lounsbury, in a brief address, accepted the statue in behalf of the people of Connecticut.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 14.—The situation of the Apache outbreak is unchanged. It is supposed that the troops are still on the trail of the Indians.

General Miles passed through last night.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The count of the cash in the United States Treasury, which is now in progress, has developed the fact that the vault capacity is entirely inadequate for the safe handling of silver. The vault was filled to its utmost capacity some time ago and there still remained \$8,000,000 standard dollars which, for want of a better place, were

PILED IN BAGS

in the passage-way leading to the vault. In making the count these bags had to be removed to an outside hall, where they remained protected from outside interference by nothing but a blue board partition. It has therefore been guarded at all times by watchmen. Every precaution had been taken to prevent its being tam-

pered with while in its exposed condition. The count will last five weeks more, and the silver cannot be returned to the vault room until that is concluded. In the meantime the work is being pushed on the new silver vault authorized by the last Congress. It will have a storage capacity for 100,000,000 standard silver dollars, and will probably be ready for use in September.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The first presentation of "Three Young Widows," a bright skit on Anglomaniia, was witnessed by a good-sized audience at the Chicago Opera House this afternoon. Curtis J. Dunham, author of the piece, is a well-known Chicago newspaper man. Until recently he was in the Associated Press service here, and previous to that had made himself a record on the Daily News and other Chicago papers. The play was very favorably received and compared well with such standard works as Sir Charles Young's comedietta, "That Dreadful Doctor," and W. S. Gilbert's "Creatures of Impulse," which followed it as the after-piece.

NEW YORK, June 14.—In the suit of Charles H. Phelps to recover \$82,433 the balance of commission and interest from the Cable Railroad of California for the sale of the company's patents to the National Cable Company, Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court to-day decided that Phelps is entitled to the amount sued for. The defense refused to pay the balance, according to the plaintiff, because, after the National Company had paid \$157,000 of the \$400,000 agreed upon, the company discovered that the patents had been infringed upon in several instances without prosecution.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—J. W. Wilshire, who has been named as one of the clique connected with the Chicago wheat deal, was asked to-day what he had to say concerning the tumble, but most emphatically refused to say anything or to admit that he knew anything more than anybody else about the matter.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—The sudden drop in wheat at all the great grain centers caused

#### GREAT EXCITEMENT

on 'change to-day. Three failures announced, viz.: Frank Wilson, Joseph Wilde and Hill, Fletchiner & Co., the latter being a branch of C. J. Kershaw & Co. of Chicago. Hooker, Crittenden & Co. closed out all their trades. Their failure depends on the ability of the Kershaw crowd to meet all their obligations.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 14.—C. A. Pillsbury, the well known miller and wheat buyer of this city, is authority for the statement that no one was caught by the heavy decline in wheat in New York.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Wheat continues nervous, the

#### EXTREME DECLINE

being 4½ cts. on July, June comes next with a break of 3 cts., and off months an irregular decline of 1½ cts. Option dealings reached nearly 30,000 bushels, the largest ever recorded.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—The very general impression that Cincinnati furnished a large part of the clique, which was charged with managing the Chicago wheat deal, turned attention in this direction to-day. When the panic in wheat in Chicago developed very strongly, the Cincinnati members of the clique vanished from all attempts to locate them. J. W. Wilshire, who has been publicly named as one of the mysterious members, flatly declared when asked for information as to

#### THE CAUSE

of the trouble, that he knew nothing about it. If he was so deeply interested as charged, he gave no sign. Others, who were suspected of being in the deal, were equally reserved. One of the leading men of the supposed clique said he did not believe Cincinnati men were in it at all; that it was made up of operators in California and Cleveland. Whatever the truth may be, there is no sign of any suffering here. Outsiders, who have some opportunity of knowing, say the clique was not caught deeply in July wheat and that the June option had been practically suggested.

PARIS, June 12.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Barbe, minister of agriculture, said he believed the rise in the price of grain transitory to the harvest prospects are favorable, therefore there is no ground for suspending the sur-tax of five francs on imported cereals. DuCondray said Barbe's reason is untenable; he therefore moved that the sur-tax be suspended. Rejected, 322 to 201.

LONDON, June 14.—Bartholdi has completed on the grounds of the American exhibition a diagram of a part of New York presenting in miniature a duplicate of the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

BERLIN, June 14.—Bismarck's condition has become worse; he is afflicted with rheumatic palsy which prevents sleep. His doctors advise rest and change of climate. His illness, however, prevents his traveling at present.

LONDON, June 15.—Queen Victoria, in commemoration of her jubilee, will grant amnesty to all military and naval prisoners convicted of minor offenses.

MADRID, June 15.—Señor Balanzuzer, minister of the colonies, will introduce in the Cortes a bill giving to every Cuban who pays \$40 in taxes the right to vote in elections for members of the Cortes.

BOSTON, June 15.—Officers of the American board of foreign missions have received tidings of a famine now

prevailing on Cilicila Plain, in Asia Minor. Harvest time has just passed, but not a single sheaf of grain has been cut in all the plain, ordinarily so fertile. Already most of the farming villages are deserted. The committee appointed at Adina has presented an appeal to the benevolent people in America. This section of country contains over 100,000 people and 80,000 are destitute. An earnest appeal for aid is made by the American board.

CONCORD, June 15.—The senate and house met in joint convention at noon to-day for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator for the unexpired term ending March 4, 1889. The journals of both branches were read, showing that William E. Chandler had received a majority of the votes in each and he was accordingly declared duly elected.

PANAMA, via Galveston, June 15.—A dispatch has been received at Villa Maria, a town in the Argentine Republic, to the effect that the revolution which broke out in the province of Tucuman, had been suppressed by the general government with a loss of 400 lives. The dispatch also states that the governor of the province and ministers had been taken prisoners.

LONDON, June 15.—The Central News issues the following: A dynamite plot to be carried out during the celebration of the jubilee has been discovered. The police are reticent about it. Details will probably be made known to-night.

LONDON, June 15.—The American schooner yacht Dauntless, which is taking a part in the jubilee race around the British Isles, was run into off Aldborough this morning by a steamer. The Dauntless received only trifling damage.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The White Star steamer Britannic, which has been repaired, sailed to-day for Liverpool. The same officers who had charge of her when she collided with the Celtic were in command, but probably some changes will be made when the steamer reaches her destination.

LONDON, June 15.—A disastrous fire is raging in Lulea, Sweden, on the Gulf of Bothnia. The church, town hall and many buildings along several streets have been burned.

PARIS, June 15.—Earthquakes visited Roches, Surraugon and Laveroy in the department of Haute-Marne. The people were frightened into a temporary panic.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The jury in the Sharp case was finally completed to-day and will now be sworn in.

The whole number of jurors examined in order to secure a final panel was 1,196. After the oath was administered to the jury, Judge Barrett brought up the question of Sharp's commitment. He did not want to endanger defendant's life, and after some discussion it was decided to have a squad of deputies guard the prisoner in his own house. After recess, Assistant District Attorney Nicoll began the opening address for the state.

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—In an interview, Grand Master Switchman Monahan declared that the rumors of

#### CONDEN'S SHORTAGE

were correct, and that the amount thus far ascertained is \$7,000. Circulars have been spread broadcast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The customs inspectors arrested a man who gave the name of George Cannon as the overland train on the Central Pacific from the east reached Oakland to-day. He made a desperate fight to escape, but was held. He was turned over to the custody of the United States marshal, not being able to give bonds. The inspectors went to the seizure room where the trunks were first broken open, and, as was expected, had nothing in them but opium. A count showed there were 386 five-ounce boxes worth something over \$3,000. An

#### IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

was made in a pocketbook. It was filled with papers carefully folded and closely written with Chinese, the supposition being that they are instructions sent by a Hong Kong syndicate through Canada to this city. The custom house interpreter will at once translate them for the information of the collector. Government detectives claim that the man arrested is one of the chief agents of the great opium ring which has been smuggling opium into Canada, Detroit and San Francisco.

AMIENS, June 15.—Mlle. Gassen, a young woman, was executed to-day for matricide. She was taken to the scaffold barefooted, wearing a white robe and black veil.

#### ASSASSINATION

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—A special to the Evening Times from Lexington, Ky., says: News reached here this morning of another dastardly and cold blooded attempt at assassination in Brown County last night. As ex-Sheriff W. Ramey and his son Henry, the latter 24 years old, were riding from Morehead to their home in the country, they were shot from ambush and probably fatally wounded. It is not known who the parties were, Ramey and his son were not members of either of the Rowan factions. Late they had refused to join the Craig-Tolliver crowd and it is thought this refusal is the cause of the probable murder.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 15.—All the Connellsburg region coke producers, except Carnegie Bros., have resolved not to grant the advance demanded.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The striking dockmen again to-day drove the colored laborers from their work, but no assaults were committed. The docks are now idle and trouble is feared.

ST. PAUL, June 15.—The strike of all the building trades in the city, which was decided upon by the Amalgamated Council of Building Trades last Sunday, went into effect to-day very quietly.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Professor Riley, the entomologist of the department of agriculture, has made public the result of an exhaustive personal investigation into the habits of the phorodon humuli, or hop louse. His discoveries are expected to prove of great value to hop growers, as he has succeeded in learning the habitation of this plant pest during the winter months and tracing it through the varying stages of insect life. Before the professor's investigation it was not known how or where the insects survived the winter. As a result of his inquiries, the professor has satisfied himself that

#### THE EGGS

laid by the female at the close of the summer are deposited in plum trees, where the insects hatch in the spring and resides until the third generation. This third brood, unlike its predecessors, is winged, and immediately after development abandons the plum tree and attacks the hop vine. In the autumn a counter migration from the hop vine to the plum tree occurs. The winter eggs are deposited and the cycle life goes on in the same fashion. It is a notable fact that in regions where the cultivation of hops is a new industry the growers have had complete immunity for a while from this pest. In California to-day they are not troubled by it.

#### THE PROFESSOR

believes that the phorodon humuli has been brought to this country from Europe on the plum stock, and there is reason to believe that the phylloxera, the dreaded grape pest, was carried from this country to Europe on grapevine cuttings. Therefore California hop growers are warned to beware of importing plum stock from the eastern hop region. These discoveries render it possible to check the ravages of the hop louse either by the use of insecticides in the spring time before the insects have reached the wing state, or by the destruction of the sheltering plum trees. The experiments will be continued with a view to protecting the hop vines after they have become infested with lice.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The feeling in the wheat pit at the Produce Exchange was more settled this morning. Prices advanced at the opening 1½ cts on the first sales. Speculation is brisk and attended with some excitement and is mainly confined to July.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The exciting scenes of yesterday and the day before were not witnessed at the opening of the board this morning. A few had gathered in the galleries before the opening, but soon tired of the calm which prevailed and departed. It was given out that Kershaw would announce at 11 o'clock whether he would be able to meet his claims or not. It is generally conceded that everything depends on Kershaw's action. Some members are of the idea that he will pull through, but the majority are doubtful on the subject. Scarcely any trading is being done and prices are barely fluctuating at slight fractions. There are rumors of

#### IMPENDING FAILURES

but everything awaits the announcement to be made by Kershaw. In the meantime business is at a standstill. July wheat opened at 73 and has fluctuated between that figure and 72½.

10:30 a.m.—All sorts of rumors are being circulated on 'change in regard to the probable action of Kershaw. It is said a meeting of directors of the board will be held at 10:30 for the purpose of considering the situation. An effort is to be made then by the creditors of Kershaw to induce the directors to force Eggleston to assume the responsibility of Kershaw's debts. Eggleston is a millionaire and said to have been a special partner of Kershaw for some time. It is also rumored that a

#### LONG CONFERENCE

was held in Armour's office this morning at which efforts were made to induce Armour to put up money to carry Kershaw through. The result of the conference is not yet known.

CHICAGO, noon.—T. E. Belding & Co., who suspended yesterday and then announced their solvency, have again requested that their trades be closed out.

The official report of the clearing houses was very late in coming in, but it is said on the floor that everybody went through all right and members are all ready to gather in the wheat pit. July wheat advanced to 73½.

Just at the close of this morning's session, John J. Bryant & Co. announced that they desired that all their trades be closed out. This is a heavy failure, involving \$150,000.

#### A SLIGHT ADVANCE

1 p.m.—As soon as it became known that nobody had failed to get through the clearing house, although nothing definite had been heard from Kershaw, yet the feeling of confidence became general and members at once began trading moderately, prices became firmer and a general advance in all options occurred. July wheat, which had fluctuated all this morning between 72½ @ 3, advanced slightly, closing at 73½.

LONDON, June 16.—The Queen became alarmed by the reports that the police had discovered that dynamite

plots had been arranged to be carried out during jubilee week. The home office authorities were angry because the police disclosed the information about the existence of the plots and called upon them for an explanation. The police said they made the matter known in order to deter the desperadoes from carrying out the plots which they may have formed.

GLASGOW, June 16.—The Queen's jubilee in Glasgow was celebrated here to-day. A grand memorial religious service was given in the cathedral. Six thousand poor people were given a dinner at the public expense. One of the features of the celebration was the review of 10,000 troops. A number of banquets and balls will be given this evening.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—The backbone of the great coke strike was broken to-day by the Hungarian strikers at the Sterling and Jintown works of Shoemaker & Co. returning to work at the old wages. This probably settles the strike, as there are 4,000 Hungarians in the region and the natives will be forced to follow or lose their situation. Operators are preparing to resume, and by next Monday it is expected that all of the 12,000 men who have been on a strike the past three months will be at work.

PARIS, June 16.—A sensation has been caused in French high life by the successful kidnapping of Countess Compos, recently divorced from Duc d'La Torre. The kidnappers wore masks and seized the countess as she was walking in the Bos de Bologne. They eluded pursuit. The present whereabouts of the lady is unknown except to her captors, who have managed to completely elude their prisoner's friends as well as the police. The Duc is a son of the late Marshal Serrano, of Spain. The Spanish embassy have instituted an energetic search for the lady.

A countryman stopped in front of a store, attracted by a line of baby carriages. "How much might one of them be?" he said to a clerk. "The cheapest is \$15," said the clerk. "Fifteen dollars!" he exclaimed; "Why, great Scott, mister, it only cost me \$2 to get married."

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, made on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, and subject to confirmation by the said Probate Court, on or after Friday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1887, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Theophilus Williams, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by the operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

A portion of Lot Five (5), in Block Sixty-three (63), described and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the Northwest corner of said lot, thence East twelve (12) rods, thence South ten (10) rods, thence West twelve (12) rods, thence North ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing in all One Hundred and Twenty (120) square rods of ground as plotted in Plot "A," Salt Lake City Survey.

#### Terms of Sale—Cash.

Bids or offers must be in writing and left at the residence of John P. Isaac, 732 West, First North Street, Salt Lake City, and may be made at any time before the day of sale.

Dated June 1st, 1887.

JOHN P. ISAAC,

Administrator of said Estate

w3t

## LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Nebeker, deceased.

Order to show cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

GEORGE D. NEBEKER, THE EX-ecutor of the Last Will of George Nebeker, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, at the County Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at public or private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the DESERET WEEKLY NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said City and County.

Dated May 28th, 1887.

ELLAS A. SMITH,

Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,

County of Salt Lake.

63.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order to show cause in the matter of the Estate of George Nebeker, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1887.

[SEAL]

JOHN C. CUTLER,

Probate Clerk.