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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 167 SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

## IN LONDON CIRCLES.

### Political Interests Overshadowed by the Racing at Ascot Heath.

NEW VERSION OF AN OLD SWINDLE.

The Belle and Her Old Admirer—Mr. R. H. de Young Secures Specimens for the Museum.

LONDON, June 8.—(Special cable letter copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.)—Owing to the Whitsuntide holidays those who could do so fled to the country or flew to the seaside and the town has been comparatively deserted by those who fortunately had fled for gaiety for the millions, but they are now flitting back to London, families released by their trips and are again plunging into the swirl of metropolitan life.

The rumor so persistently circulated lately of the probability of an early dissolution of Parliament are gradually being out, as the moving spirits from the conservative and liberal sides have already been made up for racing at Ascot Heath, which will take place on Thursday next, and last until Saturday inclusive. There will be assembled Britain's noblest and richest families, and small fortunes will change hands daily in the wholesale betting which will take place almost within sight of Windsor Castle. All are to see and to have and no doubt Jamek Khan, the Afghan prince, to the town feted and petted until the very mention of his name to the fair society matrons of London is almost nauseating, will be there in all his half barbaric glory. There is the usual row and crowds of admission to the royal enclosure. The conservatives assert that Ascot suffers terribly in former exclusiveness on account of the Liberals being in power, as the peers of the backbounds, Lord Rosebery, who has charge of such matters, is a Liberal, is the stalwart, as do most and families of his radical opinions.

A letter to the grand stand at Ascot Heath contains the following item: If the holder, in default to return of tickets, forfeits, or bets upon the racecourse, or has been guilty of any fraudulent practice on the turf, or any action connected with it, or shall display or make use of any cloak, color, or emblem, badge or name, or other sign for the purpose of betting or for money in advance for bets, or parade "past the post," his ticket will be forfeited, and he will be expelled from the stand and conclusion event having any claim to the return of the money paid for his ticket.

But there are people who do not look upon betting exactly at Ascot as a great sin. Dandy Fox, for instance, confesses it is no "one compliment to be of such a mixed and illustrious kind." Last year, it says, the town is swarming with people who had per seen legally before and who had starting straight at the royal box.

WILL RETURN TO IRELAND.

It is expected that Viscount Gough, the first secretary of the British embassy at Washington, who by the recent death of his father, succeeded to the title and family estates at Gough park, County Galway, and Killiloran, County Derry, will soon return to Ireland from Washington.

A PROMOTION.

Mr. Arthur George Van Sittart, secretary of the British consulate at Chicago, has been appointed to succeed to Mr. J. H. Snider to that office. Mr. Van Sittart has been in the diplomatic service at twenty years and on account of his the latter service to the consular service is a very rare departure, the promotion in the British diplomatic service is slow, and the consular position Chicago is worth $1,200 yearly.

MARRIAGE BONDS.

Mr. Marshal Field Jr. has taken his Rosecliffe beautiful little place, Cowley Cottage, at Maiden Head, Berks, whose trouble with his service have brought him much notoriety in the public in an unenviable light, he may have delivering addresses at Lexington and other places, on marriage bonds.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Some excitement was caused here and elsewhere in regard to the coming breach of promise suit which is sure to attract considerable attention when it is tried out at court. It was announced during the week in the newspapers that Mrs. Gore, formerly an opera bouffe actress, has brought an action for damages of promise of marriage against Lord Cadogan, and it was actually said that she had obtained from the day upon becoming engaged to the lordship. It happened that last Saturday is an extremely respectable elderly man and married, who gave evidence that a breakfast in relation to dances, which made him well known throughout the city. His wife was twenty shillings until it has explained that a mistake had been made in the number and the charming actress is suing Viscount Rosebery, a young peer, and a nationalist in the Royal House Guards and a member of the Writer, the Benedick, the lord and the Rosebery estate, all very old aristocratic institutions. The young peer is the only son of the earl of Rosebery, who was the Premier of Lord, and is the nominee of name the earl has been discussed in smart circles, as Viscount Rosebery is a well known sporting man himself. He is 27 years old.

ADVERTISING FOR A HISTORICAL SUITE.

Some curiosity has been aroused here over an advertisement which has not appeared in the newspapers of late 12 years in signature of a prominent real estate firm. It says:

A wealthy American wishes to purchase a historical residential estate, with a "Tudor or Elizabethan mansion," having twenty bedrooms, five reception rooms and 500 to 1,000 acres of land. Would pay about £70,000."

A representative of the Associated Press questioned the real estate agent in the vicinity of this wealthy gentleman. He said that the American referred to was at present in London, but that his address did not wish his identity to be revealed under any circumstances. Careful investigation has thus far failed to identify him.

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The *Truth* publishes a letter signed by Mr. Austen Walker, of Los Angeles, Cal., to a Hampshire gentleman, which, the *Truth* says, discloses a new version of a popular swindle in which a financial political prisoner and buried treasure are the chief ingredients. The recipient of the letter had another who died a few months ago. Soon after his death a letter addressed to the dead brother, dated from San Diego, Cal., was received, in which the man signing himself Austen Walker pretended great intimacy with the deceased and referred to a great treasure of buried gold in Mexico to which both of them were interested. Walker intimated that he was prepared to allow the brother just to his share.

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## THE SULTAN FIRM.

### Armenians, He Thinks, Encouraged to Rebellion

BY FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

Hence the Turkish Government Proposes to Defy the European Powers.

LONDON, June 8.—The Exchange Telegraph company says it is certainly informed that the Turkish government is very firm and intends to remain so, because the sultan believes the whole Armenian question is a huge insurrectional scheme, supported and encouraged by non-Christian subjects of Great Britain and America.

RIOTOUS SOUTHERN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—The police were called upon today to quell a riot at the works of the American Wire company, where 500 men struck yesterday for increase of wages. The strikers, on learning that their places were being filled, become very threatening. Stones were thrown and windows broken, but no one injured.

DON MARTINEZ FEELS WELL.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—Benjamin Harrison got home today, looking tanned and sturdy.

QUITE TO HAYTI.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Henry M. Smythe, minister resident and consul general to Hayti and charge d'affaires to San Domingo, has arrived in New York from Port au-Prince. Minister Smythe brought with him an eight-year-old native boy.

Mr. Smythe, in speaking of the political situation in Hayti, said: "There is no disturbance whatever and I do not anticipate any during Hippolyte's term of office. Our trade with the island has increased thirty per cent in two years. In regard to the Cuban revolution I know nothing. In fact, even less news reaches us than reaches the United States."

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The Chronicle says this morning that as a result of the testimony given at the federal inquiry into the course of the Colima disaster, a number of suits for damages will be brought against the Pacific Mail company. It is alleged that the company was criminally negligent in the manner in which it loaded the ship.

The Chronicle says: Among those who will make the Pacific Mail defend itself against a judgment for damages is L. B. Brewer, the wealthy planter, whose wife and three children went down on the Colima. His home is destroyed, his happiness gone and he is crippled by a bitterness which words can hardly express.

RED CROSS SERVICE FOR CUBA.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the *World* from Colima, Colombia, says: "The Cuban Red Cross society, organized and equipped here for service in Cuba left this town yesterday. Cuba has closed its ports against in this city."

It is believed that money enough has been raised to take the society to its destination.

CAN'T BE BIT

Cleveland Does Not Consider Himself a Candidate for the Presidency.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—An officer of the local A. P. U. organization has received a letter from Hoke Smith, Ga., who says: "I cannot be considered a candidate for the presidency. I would not permit myself to further such aspiration an instant. I have little thinks as it is, and what little there is I do not want to sacrifice on the political altar. Not that I would feel to face the withering of denunciation such conduct would arouse, but I wish to remain untrammeled and do what little I can in my own way to free the American people."

RESISTANCE TO TAXES AT PULLMAN.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The jury in the case of Judge Gary against the Pullman Car company awarded him today a verdict of $100. Pinkell was suing for $40,000 salary as the company's general counsel. Judge Gary's decision the jury that by the statute of limitation the only part of the claim that could be maintained was the last two years of Pinkell's service.

CONVENTION TO A SUCCESSFUL LINE.

OGDEN, Utah, June 8.—The department of trade and commerce is advised that important conventions have been made in Mexico's American steamship line by the Mexican government. The company gives freedom from all duties at the port of Ensenada except ships, gas and water and is also granted the free use of land in Ensenada for the storage of coal for the vessels. The company agrees during two years to carry all Mexican mails without charge to the government and hold the present schedule of passenger and freight rates.

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

DALLAS, Tex., June 8.—Lieutenant Gerard Beckham, of the first cavalry, now located in Arizona, is lying at the hospital in this city. He was found unconscious in the woods near here with an empty pistol by his side. Lieut. Stephens is with him. He left a note saying water he might be found. Lieut. Beckham, on account of failing health, was recently given indefinite sick leave.

TO FIGHT FOR CUBA.

RUMORS OF FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITIONS CONFIRMED.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the Herald from Key West, Fla., says: The rumors circulated here the last twenty-four hours, that a filibustering expedition would leave this vicinity for Cuba, have been confirmed. A small vessel came in from the gulf around the eastern end of the island and anchored close to the beach. Shortly afterward a boat was sent ashore with messages for the leaders. Within a short time bands of Cubans, twenty strong, were taken aboard the vessel, which remained at anchorage. Several well known revolutionists also disappeared, among them Generals Roloff and Sanchez. The impression prevails that several vessels will meet at Bahia Honda, Cuba, where other contingents from Tampa and Jacksonville will join them, making a formidable expedition. It is thought that less than 150 Cubans have gone from here.

NEW ORLEANS MUSIC CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Arrangements have been completed for the musicalle convention in this city on Monday. The country delegates are already expecting to arrive, and the indications are that the convention will be one of the most successful ever held in this state.

Wm. J. Bryan, Nebraska, and H. D. Money, Mississippi, will deliver addresses.

PERFECT PEACE.

But Austria Still Needs More Money For the Army and Navy.

VIENNA, June 8.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying today to an address of the president of a Hungarian delegation dwelt upon the amicable character of the relation of Austria-Hungary with foreign powers and justified the increase of credit asked for military service by the necessity of further developing the organization of the army and navy.

Results of the Royal Yacht Club.

FLUSHING, June 8.—In the Royal northern cruise the annual matches of the Royal Thames yacht club from Nore to Dover, sixty miles, open to all yachts of not less than 21 tons, belonging to any recognized yacht club in the United Kingdom, or New York or Havre clubs, was started at ten this morning. The Alva allowed the Britannia two minutes fifty-seven seconds. Both got away in good style. The Niagara, Audrey, Lona, Isyoul, Stephanie and Niagara also started.

The following were the times of arriving home: The Alva, 5 hours, 29 minutes, 31 seconds; Britannia, 5 hours, 19 minutes, 44 seconds.

The Alva crossed the line 13 seconds ahead of the Prince of Wales's yacht, but she allowed the Britannia 2 minutes, 57 seconds, and in consequence the Britannia won by 2 minutes and 44 seconds.

In the race for the 20-rater, the times of the Eilen were: Niagara, 6 hours, 10 minutes, 10 seconds; Audrey, 6 hours, 11 minutes, 39 seconds. Niagara won by 1 minute, 19 seconds. The Lona was third.

IN ECUADOR.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special from Panama, says: The Ecuadorians who sympathize with the revolution are being closely watched by government spies. Three foreign warships are now at Guayaquil. It is reported that Tenior Maldonado has been sent by order of General Rivera. Alfaro has left Curiato for Ecuador.

Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, June 8.—F. A. Morris was appointed receiver of the Roy Track today on complaint of George V. Hankins, Bonds, $60,000.

Exit for the Baltic.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 8.—The U. S. cruiser Columbia and New York sailed today for the Baltic, in order to take part with the Prince of Wales, Marlebland, in the ceremonies attending the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal.

Storms and Floods.

BERNE, June 8.—Severe storms and floods have done considerable damage to eastern and central parts of Switzerland.

Killed a British Officer.

CALCUTTA, June 8.—Dispatches from Simla say 300 tribesmen at Gallrai are again threatening to attack the British troops in the vicinity of Dargai. Later dispatches from Simla say Sikhs raids surprised a village twenty miles from Fort Sandeman in Beloochistan country and killed a British lieutenant and seven men.

COLORADO WAR ENDED.

Sheep Men Cross Into Wyoming and Lost the Trouble.

MCCOY, Colo., June 8.—The news received by a special messenger indicates that the trouble between the cattle and sheep men is over, for the present at least. The settlement found only from 1,000 to 2,000 sheep in Colorado. The remainder had already been driven across the state line into Wyoming. Three men in Routt county were killed in the fore-mentioned skirmishes, as was given by the Herald. Quietness was given by the Herald. Quietness was given by the date this at the earliest possible moment.

Attention Reorganization.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Atchison reorganization committee has received the plan of reorganization dated June 1. The committee deposited bonds, $60,000,000 general bond, $40,000,000 seconds and 500,000 shares of stock.

No Laughlin in Prison.

NEW YORK, June 8.—William M. McLaughlin, the late inspector of police and chief of the detective bureau, spent the night in the Tombs—a cudgel. He was pale, nervous and appeared in a state of collapse. He walked up and down the cell through the small hours, having no inclination either to rest or go to bed. Today he declined to see reporters. It is believed by his friends that he will never serve a term in prison.

Swiss Village Destroyed.

BERNE, June 8.—The village Salins, in Canton Vilais, has been burned.

Says It Is a Swindle.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—Minnesota, through its attorney general, says the Trustee Savings Bank Association of Minneapolis is a swindling concern and gambling scheme, and has applied to the court to have its business wound up, for the appointment of a receiver, and for an order restraining the officers from performing any of their functions.

## THE BATTLE ENDED.

### Chief Justice Hewitt's Decision is Expected on Monday.

STOREY'S BRILLIANT ARGUMENT.

The Main Issue is Whether Mr. Egan Shall Have an Associate as Receiver or Not.

The attendance at the Short Line receivership hearing, before Chief Justice Hewitt, was fully as large this morning as at previous sessions, the reason being that, aside from the importance of the issues involved, the desire to listen to Senator Thurston's magnificent oratory was not equal to the interest taken in Mr. Storey as an able and even brilliant counselor-at-law. In respect to its anticipations upon this point the audience was not disappointed, and the breathless silence with which Mr. Thurston's eloquence was listened to throughout yesterday was fully equalled by the intense quietude attending Mr. Storey's flow of logic today, from the opening sentence to the closing word, and when the great lawyer finished his speech there were expressions of admiration on every hand.

By the gymnastics that have been made during this and previous hearings there are few points at issue now between the parties. In fact there may be said to be only one of prominence, that of the appointment of one or two receivers. The opposition to a separate receivership was practically all the enlargement to the issue of receiver' certificates was reduced to small proportions by the Rice mortgagee bondholders withdrawing objections and the demand that the Short Line be not segregated far from made ineffectual from the American Loan and Trust company pledging itself to take the road entire and operate every branch. The plea that local interests demanded certain action was also met, in great part at least, by the concession of Mr. Storey that Mr. Egan's headquarters and residence as receiver would be permanently fixed at Salt Lake City. The Union Pacific had urged the appointment of an associate receiver to preserve the can two interests, and the Loan company asserts that they will be conserved in Mr. Egan. The Union Pacific still insists on an associate receiver, while the Loan company maintains that such appointment would defeat the whole purpose of the separate receivership because of the brief time in which is now to be money to be paid—until July 1st. Thus the only remaining issue is that relating to a single or double receivership.

In the continuance of the proceedings yesterday afternoon after the NEWS went to press, Senator Thurston argued that the court had no power to order the issuance of receiver's certificates for the payment of interest, and cited cases in other state to produce a single decision in support of such an order. If Judges Gilbert and Sanborn had erred in allowing this, that was no reason why the Utah court should perpetuate the error. The court could not alter the terms of a contract by adding an increased interest burden on the property. If the court should find that to exercise such a power would be judicial usurpation, it should relieve the order regardless of equity. There was no such need to the proclamation of rights over violated law. Law and justice could not be disregarded without endangering the rights and liberties of every American citizen.

Mr. Storey then began the closing argument for the Loan company, his mind and understandative manner being quite a change from the vigorous oratory which had led away during the day. The tone of his address, however, was not lost, as he speaks in a clear voice, and presents his views of the case in a logical, incisive manner. The position of his client, he contended, had been misrepresented. The charge that it had caused Mr. Egan was suffering to Judges Gilbert and Sanborn as it was unfair to the Loan company. The intimation that there had been a preliminary agreement between the company and Mr. Egan was without foundation. The plans of the present receivers was not to point. No personal attack was made on the receivers at St. Paul. Their characters were not discussed. The only ground upon which their removal was sought was the one that, as they represented a corporation with inimical interests, they could not serve the Short Line as it should be served.

The Union Pacific for years past had operated the Short Line for the great benefit of the Union Pacific. The Short Line should be freed, so that it might be operated for its own advantage. The great desire of the Union Pacific was to continue to manipulate the Short Line business, but it was not willing to fulfill its part of the agreement by which it secured the control of that business. Its representatives came into court, Mr. Storey remarked ironically, and manifested a new-born zeal for the people of Salt Lake and Utah. He would like to hear from the business men of Salt Lake if they had ever before heard such sentiments expressed by the Union Pacific for their interests as had been proclaimed so eloquently by Senator Thurston. The whole array of attorneys on the other side were Union Pacific men. Mr. Hall claimed to represent the Short Line company, but the company was so loaded down with millions of debt that it had no valuable interest in the property. He was here solely as a Union Pacific man. The hand was the hand of Jacob, but the voice was the voice of Jacob. Mr. Bashore represented one-twelfth of the consolidated bondholders, but it happened that those bondholders were interested in the Union Pacific. Mr. Thurston, setting for the receivers and pretending to take no interest in the question of a separate receivership, had spoken for both the first mortgage bondholders, who were willing to have the receiver's certificates issued, and the Short Line company, which opposed their issue. The whole combination was here for the purpose of enabling the Union Pacific to hold property which it did not own, and which it would not and could not pay for.

Mr. Storey insisted that the American Loan and Trust company's only purpose in the litigation was to pay a man in charge of the Short Line who would guard its interests in its relations with other roads and not be on both sides of the same questions. The purpose of the Union Pacific in raising new questions here was to obtain new orders that would require further action in the other courts and so postpone the conclusion of the litigation that the Loan company could not comply with the terms of the orders of Judges Sanborn and Gilbert within the time prescribed. Mr. Storey said he was now in accord with Mr. Pierce with respect to the position that the court had to authorize in the orders and the duty imposed upon the system. They would agree that the court should put the requirements in the order that they must take every part of the road and operate it. He then made brief reference to the statement of Mr. Williams, that the most important part of the Short Line system was in Utah, when the court announced that it was 5 o'clock and ordered an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning.

Resuming his argument this morning, Mr. Storey pointed out his view of the Union Pacific's inability to harmonize the long and short haul interests to the advantage of both. They were diverse and could not be harmonized. The Union Pacific receivership could not serve that interest and also the Short Line interest, which is a necessity was antagonistic. This was why the Loan company asked a separate receivership. The company had only three weeks, to July 1, to raise over $1,000,000 to meet coming interest on the first mortgage. The purpose of the other side was to secure modifications of the order so that the Loan company would have to go back to Judge Gilbert and Sanborn, and delay be caused so there would be no time to raise July 1st to raise the money.

The Loan company then had come with a cry on its shoulder, and staggering under a burden placed there by the other side, and it simply asked this court to grant its legal rights and no more. Referring to Mr. Williams' statement that the Utah roads were the lifeblood of the Short Line system, Mr. Storey quoted from the statement of the receivers last month, showing that the gross earnings of the line since the receivership—October 16, 1893—was but little over $650,000, and the profits were only $4,217. That was the result of the receivers' operation of the best piece of road in Utah—that between Salt Lake and Ogden. South of Salt Lake there was a deficit of over $40,000 on the road to June, the Utah Southern Extension showed a deficit of over $37,000. This was the result of the receivers' managing for the Loan company. Was it not time for a change? On the whole Oregon Short Line system the surplus was upward of $2,000,000, yet the receivers have left but $600,000, and of this they say not a dollar is applicable to the payment of interest on the Short Line mortgage. Those were ideal receivers indeed. Yet in the first few months they were able to pay interest. Those men were interested in the long haul, in the Union Pacific, and operating it therefor. Is it not time for a change?

Mr. Storey next gave attention to the attitude of the Union Pacific for Salt Lake. One would suppose that with such interest you would find Salt Lake citizens as its officers and managers, that out of five receivers at least two would have been residents of Utah, or at least on the Short Line. But the supposition was fallacious. Out of five receivers there was not one along the Short Line, let alone Utah. This was local interest indeed! Now what do we have? Only one receiver, who shall take his residence here in Salt Lake, where this community may reach him and where the center of the system will be. Mr. Egan is to reside directly in the jurisdiction of the Utah court. If Mr. Egan were desirous to which the jurisdiction, he might be expected to reside as far distant as possible, even in Wall street, where one of the Union Pacific receivers resides.

As to the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, it was taken by the receivers free from debt. In July it was turned over to Mr. McNeil, showing a loss in six months of over $750,000. In five months, Mr. McNeil, a local manager, paid the interest and cleared the indebtedness. His success was because he was in direct contact with the patrons of his line; and this should be the situation of the Short Line, its management in association with its patrons. It should also be a management of a competent railway man. The American Loan and Trust company insists that its road should be managed by the owners, and not by strangers.

The Loan company was anxious to take the Utah Southern and Utah Northern Extensions, and held out as long as it operated them. The Union Pacific seeks to burden the separate receivership with conditions that would hamper and obstruct the management, to demand $200,000 which the Loan company does not owe, and which the present receivers cannot get. Such conditions were manifestly unjust. As to Mr. Thurston's proposition that the four franchises were consolidated to one at the consolidation of the corporation, Mr. Storey pointed out that it was indeed an amazing claim that mortgages covered property which they did not describe. The foreclosure of the Utah Southern Extension mortgage would not authorize the mortgagee to run the road from Granger to Huntington. The proposition of Mr. Thurston was characterized as an absurdity. The mortgagee was entitled to the road described after default and demand received in the possession of the road mortgaged. The existence of a mortgage on one end of a road did not bar the owner from mortgaging or selling the other end. The proposition of the other side here had never been known in law till the necessities of the Union Pacific required them to claim it in order to hold property which it did not own. On the contrary the Loan company was endeavoring to exercise a right given it by the law under the decision of the highest court. That was all it asked.

The order which the Loan company asked of this court was identical with

(Continued on Page Five.)

## WILL SEND NOBODY.

### Utah Will Not Be Represented at the Memphis Big Silver Convention.

HAWLINS AND BARTINE WANTED.

The Executive Committee of the National Bimetallic League Failed to Meet This Morning

Ever since the holding of the big silver conference in this city and the organization and adjournment of the National Bimetallic association it has been announced that there would be a meeting of the executive committee here some time this week. It was called for today but there was no meeting. The failure to hold one was not due to lack of interest but to the absence of Chairman Chambers, whose presence was necessary to complete a quorum.

The only members of the committee who are in the city at the present time are