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. 164. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

EGAN SAYS SO.

Salt Lake for Short Line Headquarters.

THAT IS STRAIGHT TALK.

Denied To Portland Never Contemplated at All.

THE HEARING TOMORROW.

Arrival of Hon. John W. Thurston and Other Prominent Railwaymen.

The NEWS was right. Mr. Egan is really towards Utah in general and Salt Lake in particular. He has said as himself in language that will stick of but one construction. The people of this city and Territory may therefore rest assured on that point. They will not be operated against by the new receiver of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern. On the contrary, they will be assisted in every possible legal manner in their manifold business interests and enterprises, providing that the success which is regarded as certain comes to him in the great contest which begins here tomorrow.

Mr. Egan arrived here from the east this morning and went direct to the Eastwood, where he will stay until the receivership question has been definitely passed upon by Judge Marshall. During the day he was very busy, and many prominent gentlemen called upon him. The absorbing question of discussion was, of course, the new at issue—the satisfactory settlement of which means so much to the people of this Territory.

A representative of the NEWS sought an interview with Mr. Egan and was very politely and pleasantly received by that gentleman. It was the first time the writer had the pleasure of meeting him and if the old saying is true that the first impressions are the best ones then indeed it will be a pleasure to remember the meeting. It took on a glance to convince an observer that Mr. Egan possesses a strong personality and above all is a man with a "mind of his own." Strength and independence of character are marked in every feature of his broad large and decidedly good looking face. In railway matters he has had a lifetime experience, and is chock full of western ideas and sympathy, information say, with the rapid development of the great west.

Mr. Egan did not like to talk, specially for publication, on the question of the separate receivership. And as it may intended policy in case he could be confirmed by the court he was decidedly silent. However, as to the alleged proposition of some of the participants of the Short Line to Portland he said: "When the matter was first coming to Salt Lake we had talked about it, it carried the well established idea with it that the head of the system would be here also. There was any division of sentiment in that. All this, of course was based on the supposition that I would be retained. But that is another matter and concerning it it would be improper to say anything at this time. But I do want to say that I never sent anything against Salt Lake; on the contrary I know it to be a beautiful, promising business city. The case for the head of the system to and was to here. The thought of removing it anywhere was never contemplated at all at any time. That idea dwelt was and is simply all rash.

"If, mind you, (with marked emphasis on the 'if') if I come here I will have nothing and none that will conduce to the development of Salt Lake and Utah. I want to see the general prosper and in order for it to be so the people must prosper also. The greater their prosperity the greater the road's business. The interests of both are closely interwoven and should work as. "You can say," said Mr. Egan in closing, "that the headquarters of the Short Line will not be located from Salt Lake." Then he excused himself from further questioning on the part of the newspaperman and the interview terminated.

AT THE UNION PACIFIC OFFICES

Signs of Uneasiness Among the Employes Pending a Settlement of the Case.

The atmosphere around the Union Pacific local offices is of an indigo blue. The idea seems to be generally entertained by the employes that Egan's appointment will be confirmed in which event they are wondering what will occur and whether or not they will continue to wear their own clothes and draw their own pay or whether a vigorous change of policy will make it possible for other men to do that for them. But the signs on the railway horizon so far as the Union Pacific is concerned do not indicate that the working force will be very much disturbed with if indeed they will be touched in the least. Independent of that it should be borne in mind that whatever is done the Union Pacific will retain offices here and the routine of offices means that some one must run them and the boys who are doing that work at the present are known to be efficient and energetic and altogether the outfit as a whole is inclined to be more pronounced than otherwise.

UNION PACIFIC OFFICIALS.

They Arrive Today and are Preparing for the Great Contest Tomorrow.

A number of prominent Union Pacific officials dropped into Salt Lake this morning, and during the day they have been preparing for the great contest to be waged on the receivership question before Judge Merrill tomorrow.

They were accompanied by Mr. Eccles, who was in attendance at the Portland hearing. In the party were Hon. John W. Thurston, general solicitor for the Union Pacific, now United States senator from Nebraska; Mr. Thurston's law partner, Mr. R. S. Hill, who comes direct from Omaha; Winslow S. Pierce, attorney for the first mortgage bond holders, and E. F. Sanborn of St. Paul, who represents the divided interests on the second mortgage bondholders.

U. P. DISINTEGRATIONS.

To Railroad Men on the Outside It Seems Inevitable.

Under the above caption the Denver *Republican* says: The separate receiver for the Oregon Short Line, following the appointment of Frank Trumbull to the Denver & Gulf and Colorado Central divisions of that great system, a year and a half ago, presages a general dissolution of one of the greatest railroad systems of this country. It is said at Union Pacific headquarters in Omaha that the conditions imposed by Judge Sanborn will not be carried out by the Atlantic Trust company, but this is directly denied by representatives of that concern, who declare that Mr. Egan will be made receiver and back of him will be all the money that is needed to make the Oregon Short Line and the Utah Northern a very important branch and return dividends. The sloughing off of this important branch of the Union Pacific makes the chances very remote that it will ever again be guided under one management. Railroad men say that this sloughing off is premature to the once great Union Pacific is a sale under foreclosure of first mortgage bonds. The road bed, the rolling stock and the property of the system generally is in the very best of conditions, and it is one that can be found in use in the country. Foreclosure and new management may have the effect of bringing the system to the front once more, but this is questioned by those in a position to know.

The approaching disintegration of the system and a possible sale of the main line is one argument that is used to support the statement recently made that the Denver & Gulf was on the verge of reorganization. The situation of Receiver Trumbull in the East was any information of a positive nature from the headquarters of the Gulf, but other railroad men declare that Mr. Trumbull is in the East now for the very purpose of consulting with the reorganization committee which has things well in hand for the proposed change. The committee has unbounded confidence in Receiver Trumbull and his work since he has had charge of the road. It is said that he has recommend him to all who admire skill in railroad management. It begins to appear from what news is gleaned from the East and in this city that the Denver & Gulf will be the first of the great roads to succumb to the storm that came so near wrecking many of the lines of the country two years ago.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Appraisers of the Estate of Mary C. Whitney Appointed—Will Filed.

In the matter of the estate of Mary C. Whitney, deceased, an order was made in the probate court today appointing Heber J. Grant, Charles S. Burton and Heber M. Wells appraisers of the estate.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth C. Ambler, deceased, was filed in the probate court today, and it was ordered that Tuesday, June 18, 1895, be set for hearing the petition of Sarah O. Dickey for the admission to probate of said will.

The will filed directs that upon her death the body be taken to Bedford, Westchester county, New York, and that the body of her husband, Wm. H. Ambler, "be disinterred from its present grave and buried beside my body at the place aforesaid." All real and personal property of the deceased, after paying all debts and expenses, are bequeathed to her daughter, Sarah O. Dickey, who is named as sole executrix without bonds.

G. R. Backman, administrator of the estate of John H. Rimel, deceased, filed a petition in the probate court yesterday afternoon representing that he had been engaged to make a sale of certain mortgaged real estate, ordered sold, for a sum greater than 10 per cent less than the appraisement, and asked that the property be reappraised. He also asked that he be permitted to sell other of the real estate sufficient to pay all the debts of the deceased. A hearing will be had on the petition on July 3rd.

Mrs. Emma Rowland filed a petition asking that she be appointed guardian of her minor son, William S. Rowland, who has $500 in cash coming to him from the estate of his father, Thomas Rowland, deceased. A hearing will be had upon the petition on June 19th.

In the matter of the estate of Frank N. Porter, deceased, John D. Porter was appointed administrator under bonds in the sum of $4,000.

In the matter of the estate of Henry George, deceased, a decree of due and legal notice to creditors was entered.

Creighton Hawkins, guardian of the persons and estate of Lou and Charlotte Hawkins, minors, received his final discharge.

A. T. Weeb, W. A. Taylor and A. M. Woolley were appointed appraisers of the estate of Kenneth C. Woolley, deceased.

The executor of the estate of Dr. W. H. Graves, deceased, was authorized to pay certain claims against the estate in the aggregate sum of $22 50.

THE L. D. S. COLLEGE.

Closing Exercises of the Ninth Year of the Institution.

MAKING CONSTANT PROGRESS.

Address by President Smith—Program of Music, Recitations, Addresses, Etc.—This Evening's Meeting.

The Social hall was well filled this morning by students of the Latter-day Saints' college, parents and friends, members of the Salt Lake Stake board of education, and others interested in this important educational institution, to engage in and listen to the closing exercises of the ninth academic year. On the platform were President Joseph F. Smith, President Lorenzo Snow, Elder Rites Morris, president of the college, Dr. James E. Talmage, and other prominent citizens interested in the college work. The platform was handsomely decorated with roses, hyacinths, ornamental plants, etc.

The program today was of a most pleasing character, and was highly enjoyed by those present. The addresses were impressive, instructive and encouraging, and with the other exercises were entertaining to the large assemblage. The close of the school year finds the college in first class condition as an educational institution, whose work is worthy of highest commendation and the full support of the Latter-day Saints.

The singing exercises were beautifully given by the college choir, a most efficient organization under the leadership of Elder Thomas McNeigre.

After the opening hymn, prayer was offered by Elder B. W. Naisbitt.

The program was then entered upon, commencing with a finely rendered piano duet, by Misses Rose Romney and Edna Coray.

Miss Ray Grant read an interesting and well written essay on religion and science. She discussed the theories of education under these headings, and showed that in addition to physical, intellectual and moral training, there is essential to a perfect education that spiritual cultivation which comes only through religious instruction, and by which men and women attain to the exalted position for which they were intended by nature.

"King Robert of Sicily" was recited in a most effective manner by Miss Maud May Baldwin.

Prof. Willard Done then read his report as principal of the college. It gave the total attendance as 241. Of these, 129 have attended upon the preparatory course, 20 on the normal, 39 on the business, and 53 on special courses. The last number includes children students of the University of Utah, who took special work in theology.

The work of auxiliary organizations is recorded as follows: In the Student's society, 14 sessions, at which the following educational workers have lectured, in addition to students and members of the faculty: Elder S. W. Jennings, Elder Abraham H. Cannon, Dr. James E. Talmage, Prof. W. S. Stewart, Elder Lars Robinson, Elder David McKenzie, and Dr. J. M. Tanner; in ladies' class, young men's class, Priesthood meetings, and general theological class, bi-weekly meetings, with exercises by students and recitations by teachers; in the field club, visits to industrial establishments and localities of scientific interest, and in the theological lecture course, Elders David McKenzie, George Reynolds and B. H. Roberts having given a valuable series of lectures on Bible evidences and Book of Mormon history.

According to Church standing, the following is the registration of students: Seventies, 6; Elders, 11; Priests, 17; Teachers, 12; Deacons, 72; members, 120; non-members, 7; total, 245. The students have attended from the following districts: Salt Lake City, First ward 2, second ward 10, Third ward 2, Fourth ward 3, Fifth ward 1, Sixth ward 1, Seventh ward 3, Eighth ward 1, Ninth ward 3, Tenth ward 6, Eleventh ward 2, Twelfth ward 3, Thirteenth ward 7, Fourteenth ward 15, Fifteenth ward 6, Sixteenth ward 13, Seventeenth ward 15, Eighteenth ward 4, Nineteenth ward 7, Twentieth ward 15, Twenty-first ward 2, Twenty-second ward 11, Big Cottonwood 3, Bingham Canyon 1, Center ward 1, Draper 2, East Mill Creek 1, Farmers 7, Granger 3, Mill Creek 8, South Cottonwood 4, Mountain Dell 2, Sugar House 2, Taylorsville 3, West Jordan 1. Other States in Utah—Bear Lake Stake 3, Cache Stake 4, Davis 24, Morgan 6, Millard 3, Panguitch 1, Summit 5, Sanpete 1, St. George 1, Tooele 3, Uintah 2, Wayne 1, Weber 4, Wasatch 2. Other states and territories—Idaho 1, New York 1. Summary—Salt Lake City 147, country wards of Salt Lake Stake 26, other Stakes of Utah 56, other states 2.

The report states that the class work has shown a marked improvement over that of any preceding year. In theology this increase of efficiency has been especially marked. It pointed out that the teachers were too few in number, and that the college building was inadequate for the attendance. For the next year there was suggested the retaining of the present faculty, and the employment of four additional teachers: one each for intermediate work; phonography, typewriting and language; elocution and physical culture; and science and mathematics. There was also expressed the hope that in the near future provision would be made for the large attendance.

Prof. Done then conferred upon the graduating students their degrees, making brief complimentary remarks upon their work and inviting them to continued faithfulness to the duty of life. The graduates are in the commercial or business course and the complete normal course.

Dr. James E. Talmage, formerly principal of the college, and member of the general Church board of education, on behalf of that board, then conferred the degree of Bachelor of Didactics in the art and science of music upon Professor Evan Stephens.

The college choir sang the anthem "Cry out and Shout," after which George A. Welling delivered the valedictory, making a brief and effective address. This was followed by a beautiful tenor solo by George D. Pyper.

President Joseph F. Smith then addressed the assemblage, being listened to with the closest attention and interest. He said he regretted that he had not had the opportunity when young that the youth of today had among the Latter-day Saints. He spoke of the highly interesting and gratifying exercises of the occasion, the good report made, and of the evidences of advancement shown by the college. Referring to his boyhood's days, he remarked that he had early resolved in life to do his whole duty. To the students in the college, the speaker pointed out the necessity of a commencement in life, upon a safe footing and in the right direction. He indicated the care which should be taken to avoid errors, the promptness with which mistakes should be corrected, and the energy which should mark the student's progress. "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," was an injunction which should be generously heeded; put your best into your work, but avoid extremes. President Smith discoursed upon the spiritual and physical nature of man, and his obligation to abide the traits that thereby he may be made free. The mind should know the truth, and the soul be filled with love therefor. Education should not be for time only, but for eternity. The speaker concluded by reading the first psalm.

Prof. Done made some announcements for the next school year, which will commence about September 10th; also regarding this evening's program in the Social Hall, and field day tomorrow.

The choir then sang a Cutting song, and the exercises were brought to a close by prayer by President Lorenzo Snow.

This evening's session commences at 8 o'clock, and tomorrow the start up City Creek will be made from 7 to 8:30 a.m.

Bear River Valley Excursion.

The Bear River Canal company, W. H. Rowe, treasurer, are preparing for a series of excursions from states east of Iowa. The first will occur on the 15th inst. and in order to convey it properly and bring a large number of people to the Territory, the management has distributed thousands of highly colored posters throughout Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, setting forth the advantages of the Bear river region.

Licensed to Wed.

A marriage license was issued today to Wm. H. Allen, 52, and Johanna Diefenbach, 50, both of Salt Lake City.

KAIN AND KENRICK.

The Telegram From Rome Which was "Misunderstood."

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—When shown the Associated Press dispatch from Rome denying that Archbishop Kenrick had been deposed, Archbishop Kain said: "In order to settle, once for all, the conflicting stories concerning the arrangements of St. Louis, I will give you the dispatch to be published, and those who read it are at liberty to form their own conclusions. I have nothing to say."

The following is the translation of the cablegram read at the cathedral last Sunday explains everything. Cardinal Ledochowski, whose name is signed to the dispatch, is the papal secretary:

ROME, May 24.—To Archbishop Kain, 2810 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis. By a late decree of the twenty-first instant, forwarded to you, the sovereign pontiff has translated Archbishop Kenrick to another archiepiscopal see and named you archbishop of St. Louis. The letter is on the way.

(Signed) LEDOCHOWSKI.

According to this, John Joseph Kain is archbishop of St. Louis, while the venerable Bernard Peter Kenrick, who has had direct charge of the diocese for nearly 52 years has been transferred to an archiepiscopal see in the far East, probably to Dosa. The title of archbishop of Dosa is an empty one, carrying no responsibility and serving merely to allow Archbishop Kenrick to die in the high office of the church that he has filled for half a century.

FULLY CONFIRMED.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Archbishop Kain said today: "To ascertain with certainty whether there was any doubt of my appointment as archbishop of St. Louis, I yesterday cabled the cardinal prefect of the Propaganda, and the following reply has been received:

"ROME 5, 1895.

"To Archbishop Kain, St. Louis:

"In my telegram of May 24th, I announced to you that you had been preconized by the sacred Consistory, Archbishop of St. Louis. The usual brief (bull) will be expedited. What more do you wish?

(Signed) LEDOCHOWSKI."

It is thus determined to put doubt that the venerable Archbishop Kenrick has been superseded.

WORTH MONEY.

The Finest Encounter Between Corbett and Fitz.

DALLAS, TEXAS, June 5.—In sporting circles the opinion is generally expressed that Corbett will do the work of his training at Asbury park, N. J., and Fitzsimmons at Galveston, P. T. Roberts says: "It will be the most important event in the history of Dallas. The total crop of Dallas county last year, according to the mayor's report, aggregated $1,928,447. This gate contest will be worth more to Dallas from the dollar and cent standpoint than the entire agricultural product of the county for 1894. An amphitheater will be built with a seating capacity of 30,000. The general plan will be after the great Chicago wigwam for the Democratic convention in 1892, but fully one-fourth larger, and to-floor."

Sultan of Johore Dead.

LONDON, June 5.—Maharajah Abubekar, sultan of Johore, an independent Malay state, who recently arrived here on a visit, died yesterday evening.

SILVER CONVENTION.

A Large Gathering at Springfield, Illinois.

UNANIMOUS FOR FREE COINAGE.

Chairman Hutchinson Reads the Reason for Calling the Conference at This Early Date.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 5.—With every twenty-one congressional delegation to the Democratic state convention. More people came than anybody expected and the streets are thronged with silverites. Blue badges bearing the inscription "Free silver, 16 to 1" flooded from the coat lapels of the delegates. Delegates carried banners proclaiming their belief in the cause.

The delegates that came to Springfield yesterday and last night were met at the train this morning, and short speeches by the ambassadors of free coinage could be heard in the lobbies of all hotels. Every delegate seemed to be for the coinage of silver, and if there were any opposed to it, they were so quiet as not to be noticeable.

There is no doubt that a radical free silver platform will be adopted and the Democratic party at this date will be committed to that policy.

During the morning different congressional delegations held sessions for the purpose of selecting members of committees on credentials, rules, permanent organization and resolutions. In many cases resolutions were adopted upholding the Democratic state central committee for calling the silver convention. When the committees had concluded their work a stampede was made to get desirable seats in the main auditorium, which was to be the convention hall.

Secretary of State Hutchinson had arranged the hall in gala attire with bunting and flags in profusion. The galleries were filled rapidly.

When W. H. Hutchinson, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, walked upon the stage, there was loud cheering. After it subsided, Rev. F. W. Taylor led in prayer. At the conclusion of the prayer, Hutchinson spoke.

In calling the convention to order Chairman Hutchinson said the committee had called the convention because the dissatisfaction over the failure of Congress to establish a permanent currency system, threatened to disrupt the Democratic party. The President and other Democrats in high places seemed determined on a line of policy to which the rank and file of the party were opposed. The convention was called so early for two good reasons: one was to forestall action of the national silver party, and the other was to open up the question for discussion long enough before the national convention in 1896 to prevent a hopeless split in the party.

"The committee had been severely criticised for calling this convention," said Hutchinson; "the worst motives had been suggested, the vilest epithets used, and men calling themselves Democrats have not hesitated to say, through the public press, that the action of the committee was irregular, illegal, traitorous and destructive. The committee has had but little to say in reply to these attacks and has avoided any personalities that might drive any good Democrat out of the party, but I feel it my duty at this time and place to make a denial of all these charges. The action of the committee was strictly regular and according to party precedent. I believe a man may be a good Democrat and be in favor of any form of currency whatsoever, until the party platform has been built. He may be a goldbug and be a good Democrat; he may be a bimetallist and be a good Democrat; he may be a greenbacker and be a good Democrat, but a man who says and believes the state committee had no right to call on the people for instruction, or who says or believes the convention has no right to consider and discuss any question, is not a drop of Democratic blood in his veins and has no right or place in the Democratic party."

Hutchinson's speech was interrupted by frequent applause. At the conclusion of the speech, Hutchinson and the state central committee would announce the list of temporary officers. The temporary chairman named was Judge Monroe C. Crawford, Union county; secretary, Arthur W. Bentley, Pike county. When Judge Crawford's name was announced there was tremendous applause. The district were called for the purpose of receiving names of committeemen and the last developed that a full list of district delegates had been selected to caucus this morning to attend the national monetary convention, should one be called.

The committee on resolutions named includes Richard Michaelis, P. P. Kenan and J. W. Lakenbach, of Cook; Anthony General Maloney, N. E. Worthington, of Peoria, and Ex U. S. Land Commissioner W. J. A. Sparks.

Thomas Neely, of Menard county, moved that all resolutions of a political nature be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

Thomas Merritt created a considerable excitement by opposing this method. The convention was called for the purpose of considering a great question and he was opposed to all gag methods.

Adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to give the committee time to meet and formulate their reports.

The committee appointed to select four delegates at large to the national silver convention met during recess. John P. Hopkins, of Chicago, Secretary of State W. H. Hutchinson, Geo. R. Fithian, of Jasper county, and General Lewis R. Parsons, of Clay county, were elected by acclamation. John Warnock, of Peoria, John Wallace, of Knox county, General Alfred Orendorff, of Pangaston, and L. G. Whitnell, of Johnson county, were chosen alternates.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

When the convention reassembled the report of the committee on credentials was read and adopted. The committee on permanent organization elicited vigorous applause by naming as permanent chairman S. M. McCouchell, of Chicago.

Judge McCouchell made a vigorous speech which was enthusiastically applauded.

Judge McCouchell said: "This convention has a unique position and a moral importance. Heretofore the managers of political parties have so arranged that party politics should be declared only at the time candidates were chosen and only a short time before the convening of the representatives of the people. The result has been that their conventions have put forth a mere assertion of general principles and on the live issues expressed themselves in meaningless platitudes. Clearer conditions have been given to the people, of candidates who by association with the real purpose of the party.

"This convention meets a departure, and it is intended to and will allow the convention before the least political expediency, but define our party position with distinctness and definiteness so that an voters shall fail to understand or and our candidates—if chosen to office—have a mandate of success to defend the mandate."

PANIC AT JIDDAH, TURKEY.

Bedouins Threaten the Town with Destruction.

Europeans Leaving Their Houses and Seeking Refuge on Vessels in the Harbor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—Advices from Jiddah, Arabia, the seaport of Mecca and scene of the recent murderous assault on the consular officers of Great Britain, Russia and France, announce that a panic prevails there. It is feared the Bedouins will attack the town. The latter are held responsible for the attack upon the consuls which resulted in the death of the British vice consul, and a number were arrested in consequence. This has caused an angry feeling among the Bedouins, who demand the release of those apprehended and threaten to blow up the defences if the demand is not complied with. The situation is so serious that the Europeans of Jiddah are hastily seeking refuge onboard merchant vessels in the harbor, taking all they possibly can of their belongings. It is also noted that the arrival of the British Mediterranean squadron, numbering seventeen war ships of various classes, is anxiously expected at Jiddah, even by the Turkish authorities, as the garrison is very weak.

TURK WOUNDS A FRENCHMAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—In the dispute here today between a Turkish officer and an officer of a French steamer regarding some baggage, the former drew a sword and wounded one of the French officers. The Turkish officer was arrested. The French ministry promptly demanded satisfaction from the Turkish government which agreed that the Turk should be tried by French law.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Largest in the History of the State of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 5.—The Republicans of Kentucky are holding the largest state convention today in the history of the party. Delegates and visitors for W. O. Bradley for governor and other candidates today claim they are convening as a majority of the party. They attribute this revolution to the negro question being no longer the issue, and the lines being drawn on tariff and silver questions. It is thought some Republicans will vote for free silver and free trade, but more Democrats will vote against these two planks. While there is no opposition to Bradley for governor, there are eight candidates for the second place, and about as many aspirants for each of the other places on the ticket. The Bradley state west through is all eleven Congressional district meetings, insuring the adoption of a gold standard and protective tariff.

Judge George Hunny, of Lexington, the defeated contestant for Breckinridge's seat in Congress, was temporary chairman. As the convention was assembling it developed that the silver question would precipitate a hot fight, which may prolong the meeting till Saturday.

Iowa's Silver Meeting.

DES MOINES, IA., June 5.—General J. B. Weaver and other leaders of the silver party in the West were present at the state silver meeting today. There was a large general attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested. The conference today was non-partisan and it is understood no effort will be made to nominate a ticket. The silver wing of the Democratic party has a majority of the executive committee, most of those here today stay over for it.

A letter from United States Circuit Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of Little Rock, Ark., was read in which he says:

"As long as we profess to the world our purpose is to adhere to the single standard of England agrees to abandon it, free and unlimited coinage of silver at any ratio will never come. Legislation in the direction will be in vain. Six states there with the assurance and boldness that such assurance and unconditional action on our part deserves. What is more, England's action is a contingent and aggressive action, and cowardly aggrandization. The issue is sharply defined. Those who do not favor free coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1, making silver the basis of value as done under the act of 1792, are for a gold standard. There is no middle ground."

Declared for Harrison.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Evening Star today says ex-Secretary Lamont of West Virginia has announced for Harrison for President and declared the Democratic party dead. He was recently the leading candidate for the room of the ex-President's nomination next year.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

A Future Market for Vast Quantities of American Flour.

JAMES HILL'S PLANS AND IDEAS.

The Great Northern May Put a Line of Steamers on the Pacific Ocean.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 5.—James Hill, president of the Great Northern, while here spent most of his time in conference with Wu Ting, the Seattle manager of the house of the Wa Chong company of Hong Kong, and made searching inquiries respecting the disposition of the Chinese toward flour as an article of food. Wu Ting was of the opinion that if flour could be laid down in China for $3 cents per sack of fifty pounds it could be sold at a profit for 75 cents by dealers and compete with rice. He thought that if the great masses of China began to use flour they would not go back to rice, and if it could be placed within the reach of the laboring classes a demand would be created so large that all the flour mills on the Pacific coast could not supply one-tenth of the calls made on them. Hill's idea is to carry flour so as to give it to the Chinese for 1½ cents per pound and bring return cargoes of rice so as to supply the markets here at 1½ cents per pound. He wants to be assured of a permanent demand before taking up the enterprise, and says that if the great Northern does put on a line of steamers they will be the largest and best possible to be obtained. The question of a terminus will be determined by the lowest rate at which flour can be placed on ships. Seattle, he says, will be the place provided the conditions are fulfilled. This is understood by shippers here to indicate that this place will have the terminus provided the Astoria line is set up.

Mr. Hill declined to speak of the Northern Pacific deal, except to say that the recent changes meant that the road was to be placed upon a substantial basis. There was to be no joint management of the great Northern and Northern Pacific and the two lines would be kept entirely separate. He would not attempt to gain control of the O. R. & N. Co., and never had any intention of so doing.

As for the people of the West, the best thing for them to do, he said, was to develop and bring about a change of conditions so that the Easterner coming out here could send word back to his friends that by making the change he had benefited himself. There had been so much of instability that the Eastern people were suspicious and the people of the West needed to restore confidence. If this were done and the country developed through the railroads all would be benefited, but the people vastly more than the railroads.

War on Gambling.

CHICAGO, June 5.—President Bisset, of the Civic federation, is not inclined to grant immunity to the race track gamblers. Not only is the war on gambling to be continued but it is likely that the proceeding of the grand jury that set the gamblers at liberty will get a thorough overhauling.

MRS. AND "JIM" CORBETT.

Rumor of Trouble Between the Pugilist and His Wife.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The *Herald* this morning says: Rumors are current that there is trouble between "Jim" Corbett and his wife and that she has begun proceedings for divorce.

Corbett, when the greatest amateur athlete in San Francisco, met Miss Alice Lake. She was studying to be a teacher in the state normal school. It was a case of mutual attraction, strengthened by the opposition of the parents on both sides and culminated in a runaway match.

When Corbett went to Salt Lake City in 1889, to fight Dunacy McDonald, Miss Lake followed, according to secret arrangements, and the couple were married by a justice of the peace.

Will Investigate the Collins Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The federal government is said to have decided to make a thorough investigation of the Collins disaster, which cost so many lives. It is not improbable that the state authorities may take a hand in the affair, and there is already talk of criminal proceedings. These, however, are not yet a certainty.

Clavile Executed.

MADRID, June 5.—Captain Clavile, who shot and seriously wounded Captain General Prime Riloes after the latter refused him the hand of his daughter on Monday, was shot today, having been sentenced to death by a court martial. He displayed marvelous fortitude and composure.

Removed From Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—A. H. Morton, of Maine, auditor of the treasury department has been removed from his office.

COLORADO SHEEP WAR.

Herdsmen Armed With Winchesters Leaving for the Scene of Trouble.

DENVER, June 5.—A special to the *News*, dated Steamboat Springs, Colo., June 4, via Walcott, Colo., June 5: From early daylight horsemen armed with Winchesters have been galloping into town on their way to the seat of war in Elk Head mountains. The main body left here at 10 o'clock this morning going via Bear Canon road. A wagon train follows the cavalry. It is reported from Hayden's Peak today by a freighter who came from Snake River, that the sheep men have thrown 100 armed men into California park and entrenchments have been thrown up on Bear River watershed. The information has caused a big feeling among the ranchers and strengthened their determination to keep the sheepmen from graazing their flocks upon Colorado ranges.