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. 10. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

PORTO RICO REVOLT.

The Governor General Cables to Spain for More Troops.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FLAG.

The Design Identical With That of the Cubans but the Arrangement of Colors Different.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Porto Rico says: Great excitement has been caused among all classes by the discovery of a conspiracy to overthrow the Spanish rule on this island. Many persons who form a branch of the Marti revolutionary club, of New York, have been arrested and are now in prison at San Juan awaiting trial.

The present affair is the outcome of the threatened revolution a year ago when General Gamir, the Spanish government general, attempted to demonetize Mexican money, which is the principal currency of the island.

A secret order was then formed and each member swore to fight for the independence of Porto Rico.

One of the lately initiated members betrayed the scheme to the government and General Gamir ordered the arrest of the leaders. On the way from Ponce to San Juan with the prisoners the guards were attacked but they succeeded in placing their prisoners in the prison.

The governor general has cabled to Spain for more troops.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A local paper says:

The Porto Rico revolutionary party has raised a flag. At a secret meeting held at the home of Dr. J. Julio Henna, a "junior committee" was appointed to design a flag for the revolutionists and to submit its report as soon as possible to the board of directors, in which Dr. Henna is president.

At a secret meeting of the board the committee made its report, which was accepted amidst enthusiastic shouts of "Viva Porto Rico libre." The flag, in design, is identical with the Cuban flag, but the arrangement of colors, which are the same as those in Cuba's flag, is different.

The Porto Rico flag has five wide horizontal stripes, three bright red and two white. On the left side is a triangle of bright blue, the base being the red edge and the apex being in the middle of the red center stripe. In the center of the blue triangle, is one star.

The white star stands for Porto Rico and the blue around it signifies that it is an outlet of the sea, which separates it from Spain the mother country being represented by the blood red stripes. The white stripes represent the republics which were once provinces of Spain, but which have gained their independence through revolutions.

The first flag is now being manufactured in the city after this design and arrangements being made for the manufacture of a large number of them.

Another important action taken at the meeting of the board of directors was the appointment of Dr. R. E. Inclanes as delegate general of the revolutionary party.

"Dr. Betances," said Dr. Henna, "is the real leader of the revolutionary movement. He is one of the most prominent leaders in the West Indies at-large, and a stronger man to champion our cause could not be found. He is now in Paris, doing what he can in the interest of Porto Rican independence."

Subjugator Mistreatments Attributed.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A report from Antananarivo says that an anti-European outbreak occurred at Ambohimanga, the mission station at Ramaintsoa.

Rev. Mr. McMahon, the missionary in charge, and his family escaped a few hours previous to the beginning of the mission. All European residents in the country districts have been ordered to the capital, and six hundred French troops have been dispatched with orders to put down the riot.

LOVED THE OLD DOMAN.

Henry Watterson Speaks About the Distinguished Statesman.

WICHITA, Kans., Dec. 13.—Henry Watterson, of Louisville, who filled a lecture engagement here tonight, spoke feelingly of Judge Thurman's death. He said:

"I knew 'the old Roman' all my life, but I became more intimately acquainted with him when he and I were members of the electoral commission in the Hayes-Tilden trouble. His position in the Senate during the twelve years he sat there was an important benefit to the whole country. He had great experience, great moderation and great learning, and received the homage and the universal respect of both sides of the Senate chamber. I speak only say that the death of Judge Thurman, although not unexpected, distressed me greatly, for I will only add the most genuine admiration for his character and his talents, but the sincerest affection for him as a man."

INGALLS'S TRIBUTE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls is stopping at the Victoria. Of Judge Thurman's death he said:

"I served in the Senate with Mr. Thurman from 1873 to 1881. He was the acknowledged leader of his party in that body, and while his democracy was pure and undefiled, he was not a bigot, and his relations with his Republican associates were those of hearty and cordial good fellowship. His courtesy was inherent and not acquired; his temper was genial and his good humor never ruffled. Having served on the bench his confusion was facile and his authority upon questions of constitutional law was not questioned."

Dave P. Phelps, assistant U. S. treasurer, said:

"He was one of the land marks that connected this with the past generation. Never living occupied a higher position in the Democratic party. His great ability has long been recognized by men of all parties. He was a lawyer of remarkable ability and a statesman who ranked among the highest. His integrity was as unquestioned as his ability."

Gold Discovery and Excitement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Great excitement has been created here by the discovery of rich gold deposits near Minahasa. An American firm is interested.

Several mines have been opened and the ores taken out has proved to be remarkably rich. That part brought here for assays by the government assayer ran twenty-five ounces to the ton. This is believed to be a fair average of all the ores taken out.

For Throwing a Bad Egg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Louis Silverman, who last night threw a bad egg at Herr Ahlwardt, the "Jew baiter," while the latter was returning from Cooper union, was today held for trial in $500 bail. Silverman is an assistant of City Marshal Gross of the Fifth district court.

SANGUINE SOCIALISTS.

They Claim to Have a Surprise for the German Reichstag.

They are Afraid of Neither Bulow Nor the Government—Compromising Letters.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Journal from Berlin says:

Notwithstanding the recent energetic measures of the government against socialists, the party leaders are sanguine of ultimate victory in the Reichstag and of putting a stop, once for all, to what they term "the tyrannical oppression by an imperial autocrat of universal suffrage."

The socialists have prepared a coup d'etats which will explode like a bombshell in the Reichstag. That they fear neither Bulow nor the government is evident from the violent attacks of Herr Bebel at Wednesday's session and from the twelve mass meetings which were held in Berlin last night.

At a secret committee meeting of prominent members of the party it was determined to take a bold stand.

The Vorwaerts asserts that all though at the recent police search of the editorial house of the paper some insignificant Hammerstein letters had been confiscated, there still remains a number of the most compromising epistles in the hands of the management.

These letters were addressed to Baron Von Hammerstein, who has now absconded and is in a place of safety beyond the reach of the government detectives.

The Vorwaerts states openly that the letters not only contain highly interesting court secrets, but also grave lese majeste expressions.

The publication of these writings will undoubtedly lead to the arrest and conviction of highly esteemed members of the nobility.

Many overtures have been made by the conservatives to gain possession of the Hammerstein letters.

"Fabulous sums," declares the organ of the social democrats, "have been offered by them for some particular compromising epistles. Neither money nor threats have been able to bribe the editors."

The party leaders have decided to submit the entire correspondence to the Reichstag, which will, of course, result in some sensational scenes.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

The Latter Discussed in the Reichstag—The Emperor Defended.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the Reichstag today, Herr Hasenclever, national liberal, declared that the tone of the speech of the minister of war, Gen. Brumsart von Schellendorf, yesterday, when he said among other things that should the police fail and the army be required to deal with socialism, there would be no other alternative, has sent the standard of the good taste of the house.

Herr Hausmann made other remarks on the subject, which resulted in his being called to order.

Dr. Schoenstedt, the minister of justice, replied to Herr Hausmann's strictures on the administration of justice. He said the authorities were far from wishing to prosecute on the charge of lese majeste unobtrusive people, who were guilty of thoughtless remarks, but, he continued, the public prosecutors were doing their duty in prosecuting those whom they found guilty of carefully calculated insults, which appear in the socialist press.

This called forth a vehement interruption from Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, which led to his being called to order.

Herr Bebel, who precipitated the uproar in the Reichstag yesterday, declared that the public prosecutors have a double set of ears and that socialists are dragged to prison, while a Hammerstein is allowed to escape. He had heard there were letters from conservative leaders containing outrageous lese majeste.

The speaker was interrupted here by loud cries from the rightists, of "produce them."

Dr. Schoenstedt, the Prussian minister of justice, replied that offenses must be judged according to the tendencies of the authorities. He was of the opinion that the tendency of the socialists could not be their insults to the sovereign emperor and peasl.

Chancellor Von Hohenlohe said that the emperor's exclamation against the socialists were entirely justified. "I shall take care," said the chancellor, "not to follow Herr Bebel's advice to restrain the emperor from strongly expressing his indignation in the future as he has done in the past."

SALE OF THE SANTA FE.

Curious Much Gossip in Railroad Circles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13. — The sale of the Santa Fe railroad at Topeka has occasioned a great deal of gossip in local railroad circles as to the probability of the new management building from Mojave into San Francisco. The winding down of the debt of the big corporation as evidenced by the price in the property brought at the trustees' sale is considered by competent judges as placing it in a position financial condition than it has been in the past ten years. Huntington and Robison are considered by local railroad officials as being in favor of making San Francisco the western terminus of the line as soon as practicable.

The Santa Fe now has its passenger and freight cars run into and out of this city from Mojave by the Southern Pacific, in pursuance of a traffic contract with Mr. Huntington. This contract gives the Santa Fe the right to run its own trains into San Francisco if it does so at any time to do so. It has never availed itself of this privilege, however, and simply pays Mr. Huntington a rate of so much per mile for all of its cars the Southern Pacific hauls between here and Mojave. The contract provides that either party may break it after giving a year's notice of intention. No such notice has been given by the Santa Fe and some of the Southern Pacific officials say that they do not believe the Santa Fe will break the contract in the near future. They, however, admitted that the Santa Fe must necessarily come here some day instead of having Mojave for a terminus.

While none of the directors of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad cared to be quoted on the subject, several of them thought that when the valley line was built into Bakersfield that the question of the Santa Fe wanting to connect with it would come prominently before both companies for serious consideration.

Italian Orange Crop.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The coming crop of the best Italian oranges is estimated by United States consular agents Huntington and Casalinuovo, at about two thirds of the average and perhaps less, but the damage done last spring will not affect future crops, as the trees were not injured. The quality promises to be superior and opening prices will be higher than for some years, varying from six to eight lire, (a lire being 17.8 cents) per box.

WALES'S NARROW escape.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Prince of Wales while shooting on Sir Edward Lawson's estate in Buckinghamshire yesterday had a narrow escape from being struck by a shot in his right eye. A doctor was summoned and applied lenitives and cooling lotions, which allayed the pain. He returned to London in the evening.

AUBE'S CAUSE.

A Dispatch from Havana Represents it as Lost.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A local paper says:

A dispatch received from Havana at the headquarters of Hijos Leales de España, states that Fraccione Garcia, one of the insurgent chiefs, surprised the camp of the rebels last February with a Mauser theatre, who was killed, has presented himself at Gen. Camec's headquarters at Santa Clara, and asked to be pardoned.

Garcia was one of Maximo Gomez's ablest lieutenants, and fought by his side at the battle of Dos Rios. Garcia signified a desire to join the Spanish ranks.

"Not that I want to turn traitor and fight my own countrymen," he said, "but to assist in putting down a war which was intended and deceitful, and the continuance of which means dreadful misery and poverty on the island.

"It is impossible for the insurgents to win. They can do no more than they have done. They occupy no towns, and even a hamlet, and enforced living in the mountain districts and swamps is making havoc in the ranks. The recent battles, resulting in the defeat of the Cubans have greatly discouraged them, and many are going back to their former homes, tired of the fight which is now practically lost."

Garcia is known in this city. He went to Cuba on one of the first expeditions and is believed to have been one of the first men to reach Puerto Principe with a band of insurgents.

RIGHTS OF PRISONERS.

Decision of Judge Grosscup in Favor of a Forger.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Judge Grosscup has decreed that U. S. officials have no right to confiscate money found on federal prisoners.

The issue came up in the case of Leroy Harris, who was arrested in February, 1894, for cashing forged money orders on the Astors, La Salle and Ottawa postoffices, and sentenced him to the penitentiary. His forgeries netted him $3,000.

When arrested he had $1,515. This was confiscated by Captain Stuart, of the postal service, and sent to Washington to apply on the losses sustained by the forgeries.

Judge Grosscup gave him a judgment against the government for the full amount claimed, holding that the government, not being able to prove that the money found on Harris was a part of that secured by his forgeries, it had no right the to seize and apply it.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Effects of the Ministerial Crisis on Political Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—In diplomatic circles here it is said the cabinet crisis in Spain will have no effect on the policy of Spain toward Cuba, nor in any way effect the diplomatic or other general questions. The crisis is due to a local contest in Madrid, into which some cabinet ministers have been drawn. It is possible the resignation of the minister of justice may result in executing the plan of Cuban reforms sooner than contemplated. These reforms giving limited autonomy to Cuba, were adopted last March, but the minister of justice withheld the execution, because the island was in rebellion.

A $43,000 Blaze.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 13.—At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Wann building, occupied by Henry H. Sherburne as a wholesale dry goods and clothing house, and Gutterson Bros., manufacturers of shirts, pants, overalls, etc., at Fifth and Sibley streets. The fire spread to the building adjoining, occupied by Price & Hobbins' Wholesale Paper house. About three quarters of an hour after the fire was under control. The loss is $43,000.

A STAMBOUL RIOT.

Alarming Rumors Create a Panic in the Suburbs of Constantinople.

WOMEN AND MEN ARM THEMSELVES

They Close Their Shops and Houses, Barricade the Doors and Conceal Their Property.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12, via Sofia, Dec. 13. [Copyrighted 1895, by Associated Press.]—There was a disturbance in Stamboul today and it cause the spread of rumors so alarming that Galata and Pera will soon be in a state of panic and serious outbreaks are threatened. This, in view of the passage through the Dardanelles of the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede, the same guardships for the British and Italian embassies, formed the basis for the report that the firing precipitated by Yildiz Kiosk guardists had actually commenced, but happily, the trouble was not serious, although the Armenians, as usually, are actuated of having attempted to bring about an uprising of insurrection. The panic, however, was a striking evidence of the nervousness and apprehension which prevail now as a result of the long drawn out negotiations between the powers and the sublime regarding the application of the conditions to Asiatic Turkey and the withdrawal of extra guardships into the Bosphorus. Rumors came down to the late turn, the cause of the panic was a fierce quarrel between two Armenians in Sandjak quarters. Finally one drew a revolver and fired at his opponent. The shot was a signal for an uprising, the stampede of the spectators and eventually the panic which spread from one end of the city to the other, mild matters began to look very serious indeed. The Armenians and other Christians terrified by rushing and yelling, imagined that a fresh massacre had commenced. They hurriedly closed their shops and houses, barricaded the doors and windows, concealed most of their valuable belongings and made all preparations possible for defense. Women and men armed themselves as best they could after the recent riots of the juiz who exercised the Armenian resistance for concealed weapons, and left those unfortunate people very little to fall back upon for defense in case of an uprising or disturbance.

LOOKED UPON AS AN OUTRAGE.

Chinese Held as Witnesses Exposed to the Streets to Leave.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 12.—The fact that Chan Fee Low and Sin Ting, two Chinese held as witnesses to appear against Sin Yon, the murderer of Lee Ping, were taken before a coroner's jury and exposed to the public streets in irons, may lead to serious complications.

The Chinese are very indignant over what they deem to be an outrage, and through the representative of their government at Washington demand way to demand for the indignities heaped upon their countrymen. The two men were not criminals, simply witnesses to a murder in which one of their countrymen was shot another. As much for their own protection as to insure their presence to court when wanted, they were held at the central police station under bonds. On Monday the sheriff, who had possession of the prisoner and the two witnesses, took them to the coroner's office and nearly fainted.

A prominent attorney speaking of the fact said that as far as the two men simply held as witnesses were concerned, their being treated was a grave outrage.

"The fact is that under treaty rights these Chinese were made to suffer a great indignity," said he. "I think that under the terms of the treaty China comes within the most favored nation clause and these men can demand damages from the government. It has been held that a sheriff has not even the right to iron or manacle a prisoner while before a court on trial."

Wales in No Danger.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Prince of Wales, who had some grains of powder blown into his right eye while shooting on the estates of Sir Edward Law son at Bracondsfield yesterday, has almost entirely recovered.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed at Work on the Organization.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Speaker Reed did not appear at the Capitol today. It was announced that he remained at the hotel to work on committees. The impression grows stronger daily that Dingley of Maine will be chairman of the ways and means, instead of Payne, of New York, who last day ago was supposed to be looked for the leadership of the majority on the floor.

For the chairmanship of the appropriations committee, the contest lies between General Henderson, of Iowa, the present ranking member, and Chairman of Illinois, who would have been the ranking member had he not failed of election to the Fifty-second Congress.

The rivers and harbors chairmanship is expected to lie between Hermann, of Oregon, and Hooker of New York. The chairmanships of the following committees seem most certain: Foreign affairs, Hitt, Illinois; judiciary, Stone, Kentucky; Pacific railroads, Powers, Vermont; banking and currency, Walker, Massachusetts; interstate commerce, Hepburn, Iowa; elections, Daniels, New York; naval affairs, Boutelle, Maine.

Jarvis-Conklin Company's Affairs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—In compliance with an order of Judge Lacombe, the judicial sale of the assets of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage trust company took place at the real estate exchange in this city today. It consisted of bills receivable, mortgages on property in Missouri, Kansas, Oregon, Arizona and other states, west and south. The assets realized $716,025, the purchaser being the North American Trust company of which Samuel M. Jarvis, formerly president of the Jarvis-Conklin company, is president.

This sale is practically a reorganization of the old company. The North American Trust company was never opened under the laws of the state of New York ten years ago, but was not in active business until June this year. Its proposition to the stockholders and directors of the Jarvis-Conklin company was agreed to by 99 per cent of the stockholders.

The new company, which is capitalized at $250,000, will issue stock for $700,000, the balance of the assets being to establish the stockholders of the Jarvis-Conklin company have each subscribed to an assessment of 25 per cent in cash, and although no pro only a minority have agreed to pay the assessment, the management of the new company believe everything will be successfully changed to a close, greatly to the advantage of the creditors.

The Obituary List.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Robert Law, a resident of Chicago since 1845, died at his residence in this city yesterday of complications resulting from asthmatic trouble. He was born at Marypport, Cumberland, England, in 1822. Mr. Law is survived by his widow, daughter and four daughters.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—M. C. Lightnight, one well known north of trade circuits and vice president twelve years, died today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—John A. Gallagher, the noted bill poster, is dead.

Traffic Association Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—George B. Blanchard, formerly commissioner of the Trunk Line association, has been named commissioner of the new joint traffic association and Vice President Depew of the New York Central has been elected permanent chairman of the board of managers.

Killed on the Railroad Tracks.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Oliver Hammond, wife and three children were killed at a crossing on the Dayton and Union railroad, seven miles from this city, while crossing the tracks in an enclosed carriage.

A Gale on the Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—A gale with a velocity of forty miles an hour and increasing in force, is reported along the coast from Sandy Hook to Cape Henry. Although a heavy blow has been prevailing nearly sixty hours, no shipping disasters have been reported.

Extremely Cold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Extreme cold prevails throughout the eastern states today. At 8 o'clock the temperature of the city was 18 above zero. Saratoga, Syracuse and Watertown, N. Y., reported 10 below and Albany, N. Y., 16 below. At Nutbush, Vermont, the thermometer indicated 12 degrees below.

Civil Service Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The National Civil Service Reform League today elected the following officers: Hon. Carl Schurz, president. Vice presidents—Charles Francis Adams, Boston; August K. McDougall, New York; Henry C. Potter, New York; J. Hill Pennell, Baltimore; Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis; Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia; Francis Shewogl, Chicago; Right Rev. C. Byron Hall, William Potter, Philadelphia.

The report of the official committee on extension entered into the recommendations contained in the recent order of President Cleveland extending the civil service rules. The committee recommended that applicants for a position in the diplomatic service be given a full open examination under the civil service commission, thereby relieving the appointing power of the temptation to have the man it desires to pass the examination unfairly. The report adopted.

The report of the committee on legislation recommended the preparation of bills looking to the betterment of the civil service. It was agreed to.

The committee on the District of Columbia recommended that the government of the District be placed under the civil service rules. Adopted.

An Agreement in Sight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—It has been expected in the street several days that a formal agreement between the Pacific Mail steamship line and Panama railroad to definitely conclude any moment. Such reports are again current today. President J. Edward Simmons of the Panama railway made the following statement this afternoon:

The contract has not yet been signed. The directors of the Panama railroad met yesterday and authorized me to sign an agreement when the Pacific Mail people were ready to sign. I expect everything will be settled early next week, or as soon as the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship line authorize Huntington to sign.

In Honor of Thurman.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—The death of Allen G. Thurman has caused profound sorrow and citizens generally are preparing to honor his memory. The supreme court of the state adjourned until Tuesday and the courts of common pleas until Monday. The flags on all public buildings, national, state and city, have been placed at half mast.

AT ANN ARBOR.

A Visit from Prof. Dayness—What the Utah Colony Is Doing.

ANN ARBOR, Dec. 8, 1895.

To the Editor:

It gives me much pleasure to subscribe a few lines to your highly esteemed paper and its readers.

At present the Utah people are enjoying the test of health, and as usual doing justice to their respective studies. Prof. J. J. McClellan was honored with a visit from Prof. J. J. Dayness, organist Tabernacle choir a few days, during which time he was well received by Prof. Stanley and faculty at the music school. He was given the use of the great Columbian organ for some hours, during which time he had the pleasure of being Prof. Stanley's auditor, and then he, in turn, in a masterly way took the organ in hand and proved to Professor Stanley that the Mormon organists only need opportunity to demonstrate their ability. They were seen in company on the day during Prof. Dayness's sojourn in the city, and the Choral Union rehearsals, concerts, intermezzos and harmony choirs were all attended by them. One concert is to be held on Dec. 17, and another on the 20th. Dayness's visit was well noticed by the students of music here, and we feel confident that our standard in the musical world has raised in the minds of the professors. They were very well pleased with Prof. Dayness's visit to the school, and with the different topics of conversation upon which our esteemed Prof. McClellan's visit to us seemed to, as usual, very satisfactory, and each day somehow Prof. McClellan is found in Prof. Stanley's office, or vice versa, and it is very interesting, as well as the Harmony class, the class will be sung by the St. Thomas choir next month. The members of the choir call it a "pitiful club for mutual sewing, for they, as an Elder Bailey, are latter players. We all learn and of the others not they can. It will be a musical treat for the Utonians, and is looked forward to with much anticipation. Yet, then, Dr. Dayness, Professor Stanley, Dr. Dike's Sunday school concerts have to attend a prominent day, he sang at the head and received a few minutes morning of ninety five per cent in the class. He is enjoying harmony, contentment, and exist having the same work on the Gospel, and is making a religious home for himself. His work is highly pleasing to his instructor.

Mr. Henry Partridge, is another earnest and untiring worker in his line of study, which is piano, harmony and theory.

Mr. Frank Wightman of Provo, studying piano, harmony and voice culture, is making rapid strides towards the goal, which he will in time reach to the perfect satisfaction of himself and teachers.

The two high school students are working very hard, and will soon complete their respective courses with honor.

Winter here at last arrived in dead earnest, being ushered in with Thanksgiving. The Utah people spent Thanksgiving together, indulging in dishes of different kinds and the numerous people filled the house and singing for the merry crowd, but a late hour. The Utah people spent Thanksgiving together, indulging in dishes of different kinds and the numerous people filled the house and singing for the merry crowd, but a late hour, cutting