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.

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SITUATION IN CUBA.

Address to the American People by General Quesada.

INDEPENDENCE ALMOST SECURED.

Thousands of Spanish Soldiers Dying of Yellow Fever—Sympathy of Foreign Countries.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The World publishes an address from General Rafael de Quesada to the American people. Among other things this statement says:

"Many misstatements regarding the Cuban situation have been made. They should be corrected.

"I have received word from Cuba today that General Maceo is not a prisoner. He is at the head of his forces and confident of speedy success.

"I wish to express gratitude to the American people for their sympathy. We are fighting a system of infamy and oppression. We are fighting the Spanish government, not the Spanish people.

"I find American sentiment with us. I have more than a thousand letters from leading citizens of the United States expressing sympathy and offering aid in behalf of free Cuba.

"I have told all these gentlemen that we cannot violate the law. They must wait until we are recognized as belligerents by the United States government. Then we shall have all the men and arms we need and the war will end quickly.

"I may say, however, that Cuba is practically ours. Victory is already in sight. We occupy nearly all the island. The Spanish soldiers have the town and the ground they stand on. Despite statements to the contrary, the death rate among the Spanish troops is appalling. The reinforcements asked by General Campos are to fill broken regiments. The pestilence is sweeping away the soldiers at increased speed.

"General Campos a few weeks ago had a total force of 40,000 men. We have 20,000 armed soldiers in the field, but we have 100,000 men ready to go to the front and fight as soon as they can get guns and ammunition.

"The situation in Cuba has changed within a week. The yellow fever destroys more men in a day than are killed in many battles. It is safe to say that during July and August Gen. Campos will lose 10,000 men from yellow fever alone.

"We want more arms and ammunition. We could dispose of 2,000,000 cartridges at once. The men to use them are ready to march at an hour's notice.

"Marti was a great organizer and his services were of inestimable value. There has been delay in filling his place. But by July 1 his successor will be installed. Meanwhile the yellow fever will have slain thousands of the enemy and we shall conquer.

"We shall soon be recognized as belligerents. The republic will be proclaimed very soon. The first country to recognize our new government will be Chile. Next Peru and then Colombia, and next Argentina. The South American countries are all with us. Venezuela has too many serious complications just now to make any official demonstration for Cuba. Chile detests the Spanish government. We have her entire sympathy. Her wealth and influential young men have held many meetings recently and sent us substantial aid.

"In North America the gulf states are with us to a man. Florida is enthusiastically for Cuba. So we are confident of winning our cause and establishing a substantial republic at an early day. We consider our independence now as good as accomplished.

"We wish again to thank the press and the people of America for their sympathy and letters of encouragement. Meanwhile we shall obey the laws and, in obedience to President Cleveland's proclamation, do nothing contrary to the will of the government."

THE ISLAND ABLAZE.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 1.—According to a gentleman who came from Havana on the steamer Mascotte, the island of Cuba is ablaze with the revolutionary fever. This gentleman, who is well posted on Cuban affairs, asserts that Gomez is marching on Havana at the head of 8,000 well armed troops. Gomez asserts that in a short time he will water horses in Rio del Almendares and command the capital of the island. Maximo Gomez surprised a garrison of 1,500 Spanish at Alta Gracia, and had a severe battle with them. He cut their ranks all to pieces and routed the enemy with heavy losses. After he had taken the town he burned it. Colonel Horow, one of the Cuban leaders, was killed by his own men, but it is said by some, accidentally.

Will Buy Tacoma Tide Flats.

TACOMA, Wash., July 1.—The Tacoma Land company has floated $1,000,000 of bonds in Philadelphia with which to purchase from the state and fill in for shipping, manufacturing and railroad purposes the most important part of the Tacoma tide flats. The money will be available as soon as the bonds can be issued and the improvements will begin at once.

PEIXOTO DEAD.

Brazil's ex-President Joins His Former Antagonist Da Gama.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special to the *Herald* from Buenos Ayres says: The report of the death of ex-President Peixoto of Brazil reached Rio de Janeiro Saturday night. It has been impossible to get details before this, owing to the distance from Rio de Janeiro to Peixoto's home.

The ex-president expected to leave his home for Rio de Janeiro when he was attacked with the fatal disease, a combination of beri-beri fever and abscess of the liver. He was conscious until his death. Physicians were at once summoned from Rio Janeiro to embalm the body. When it arrived at Rio de Janeiro, however, it was in a bad condition.

There was great excitement in Rio de Janeiro, and groups of the friends of Peixoto and late Admiral Saldanha da Gama gained to force in the streets, showing a decidedly angry spirit. Those groups were finally dispersed by the police.

The cafes and theaters are closed and all flags are placed at half mast. It has been decided that the funeral shall be public and military in character.

One of the leading papers in Rio de Janeiro deeply laments the death of Peixoto. Others content themselves with notice of the death, adding that it will certainly end the spirit of opposition to President Moraes, as there is now no leader of the party of which Peixoto was the head.

Afro-American Steamship Co. Fails.

DENVER, Col., July 1.—The Rev. D. E. Johnson, pastor of the church of the Redeemer, announced last night to his congregation that the Afro-American Steamship company had gone into liquidation and that subscribers to the fund for a steamship line to Liberia could have their money returned on application. "The same course," he said, "would be adopted wherever there were subscribers." The scheme was sprung over two years ago and caught the fancy of the colored race, who were assured that they could command the respect of the world if they once obtained a footing on the seas. Mr. Johnson now says that the trade has been monopolized by white men. There is no way of estimating the amount deposited by the ambitious Afro-Americans and it is said, there is little hope of the fund being realized to the subscribers in out of the way places.

Nickel at Silver Bay.

TACOMA, Wash., July 1.—Prof. Dall and Dr. Becker of the government mineral commission, now in Alaska, have discovered valuable nickel ore ledges at the head of the Indian river at a place called Silver bay.

The Chinese Loan.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special to the *Herald* from St. Petersburg says: The Chinese legation here gives formal denial to the rumors of a break down in the negotiations for the Chinese loan guaranteed by Russia. On the contrary it is announced that these negotiations will soon culminate in a satisfactory settlement subject to certain modifications.

A denial is also made by the legation of the reported participation in the loan by England and the United States. These statements are fully in accordance with the information furnished from Russian diplomatic sources.

Indians On the War Path.

TACOMA, Wash., July 1.—The Kake Indians of Alaska, who massacred several whites during an outbreak in 1869 are again on the war path because of the killing of one of their bucks by a Wrangel Island Indian, who also killed his wife, because she eloped with the Kake Indian. The Kakes learned some white traders had instigated the killing of their brave. The Kakes raided the traders, secured some whisky, became drunk and killed two whites.

Lost His Hard-earned Wages.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Tears flowed down the sunburned cheeks of Paul Fischer of San Bernardino, Cal., as he told Captain Koch of the Harrison street police station, how he lost $180 in gold—money he had worked hard for as section hand on a railroad in California. Fischer arrived in Chicago yesterday. He was on his way to his old home in Pennsylvania where he expected to pay off a mortgage on the home of his aged parents. Fischer said he was met at the depot by a German who showed him to a boarding house. Fischer told the stranger he had $180 in twenty dollar gold pieces in his satchel. While Fischer went out for a walk after dinner some one entered the room and stole the money.

QUITE CORRECT.

The Reports of Preparations for War Between Russia and Japan.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special to the *Herald* from Berlin says: A member of the diplomatic service and a close friend of Prince Bismarck is responsible for the statement that the reports of preparations being on foot on outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan are quite correct. He is of the opinion that a secret treaty of alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and the Japanese government. Serious complications are anticipated in Europe, Asia and Africa owing to the intemperate policy pursued by the German government.

Today's Yacht Race.

ROTHESAY, July 1.—The Britannia led throughout and won by two miles in a stiff breeze.

ROTHESAY, July 1.—In the race for big yachts today, Valkyrie III did not start as a heavy rain was falling and George L. Watson decided not to wet her new sails. The Britannia and Ailsa, however, started over the same course as Saturday, 50 miles. The Prince of Wales's cutter led immediately.

In the race for yachts above ten and not exceeding twenty-rating, the course being thirty-one miles, the Niagara, Senta and Dakotah started in a good breeze. The Niagara was last in crossing the line, but forged ahead of the competitors within 200 yards and began rapidly increasing the lead. The Niagara won in three hours, thirteen minutes and forty seconds.

The following were the times of the three yachts of the 20-rate class at the finish: Niagara 3 h. 13 m. 40 s.; Senta 3 h. 25 m. 30 s.; Dakotah 3 h. 24 m. 45 s. The Niagara crossed the line 11 minutes, 5 seconds ahead of the Senta, but the latter wins the race, as the Niagara allows her 12 minutes, 38 seconds, and she has a margin of a minute and 33 seconds to spare.

Balfour and Chamberlain Re-elected.

LONDON, July 1.—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, were both re-elected today without opposition.

CROKER'S HORSE.

The Jockey Tells His Story of the Death of the Animal.

LONDON, July 1.—William Simms, Croker's colored jockey, was examined today by an officer of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, regarding the statements made that he had driven a horse to death on Monday, June 17, in an attempt to drive from Newmarket to Cambridge and back, twenty-six miles, within an hour. Simms said he drove the horse from Cambridge to the place where it died, but not faster than a walk. Croker had left the horse at Cambridge to be shod and was not aware that Simms drove the horse until after the animal's death. Simms is trying to retain Edward H. Carson, M. P., who prosecuted Oscar Wilde, to prosecute his libel suit.

BUCHANAN EXECUTED.

The Pleadings of the Wife Unavailing with the Governor.

SING SING, N. Y., July 1.—Dr. Buchanan, the wife murderer, was electrocuted at 11:28.

GOVERNOR MORTON CHIDED.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 1.—Mrs. Buchanan, the wife of the condemned murderer, made an unsuccessful effort to induce Governor Morton to commute her husband's sentence to life imprisonment at 5 o'clock this morning, and sank on her knees before the governor and plead for her husband's life though grief almost prevented her from speaking. Governor Morton was overcome. Tears stood in his eyes as he lifted her to her feet and told her he could not grant the request.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION CONTRADICTED.

SING SING, July 1.—The following dispatch was received at the prison from New York:

To Warden Sage, Sing Sing prison, New York:

The opinion of the attorney general is misleading and misstates the facts as to the appeals. The Buchanan case is in the Supreme Court of the United States and by the United States laws your authority is stayed. You must choose between your supposed duty to the state and obedience to the supreme laws of your country.

ARTHUR C. BUTTS,
GEORGE W. GIBBONS.

COULD NOT SEE HIM.

Mrs. Buchanan arrived on the train reaching here at 10:50 and was taken to the residence of the pastor of the Presbyterian church. Warden Sage sent her word that she could not see the prisoner. When she arrived, the prison officials were already preparing him for the electric chair.

At 11:14 the witnesses were called to the execution chamber. Electrician Davis was at the switch board. In a closed box was the convict, who, upon a signal, was to turn the switch. When the party was seated the electrical got a bank of incandescent lights on the chair and sent a current through them. There were 1,747 volts in the bank. When the current was switched off the warden and two guards appeared at the door with Dr. Buchanan. He walked in without a word and took his seat. In about thirty seconds he was strapped, and in forty seconds pronounced dead. A voltage of 1,740 was kept on four seconds and then reduced to forty volts which was kept on forty seconds more. It was the quickest execution ever seen at the prison.

To Float the Defender.

BRISTOL, July 1.—Workmen are placing pontoons under the bow of the Defender. It is expected she will be floated at high tide this afternoon.

Owing to the non-arrival of heavy lumber from Providence, the pontoons which were to assist in floating the Defender are practically useless. An effort will be made at high tide to pull the yacht off.

Serious Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The Cumberland accommodation on the B. & O. railroad ran into an open switch at Laughlin station near here about midnight and collided with a switch engine. Harvey Louther, brakeman, was instantly killed. Fireman McBath of the accommodation was seriously injured. A number of passengers were bruised or cut by broken glass.

Changing Places in the House.

LONDON, July 1.—At the opening of the House of Commons today the parties changed sides in the house, the ministerials going to the right of the speaker and the liberals to the left.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

Hostilities Reported on the Border—The Situation Serious.

LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch from Sofia says the situation is serious, almost amounting to a state of war between Bulgaria and Turkey.

News has been received at the Bulgarian capital that two bands composed of 75 and 100 men respectively have crossed the Bulgarian frontier into Turkish territory where they captured two Turkish soldiers who were taken across the frontier to Dubnitza, Bulgaria, twenty-two miles south of Sofia. One man was wounded.

Both Perished.

GRINDLEY, Cal., July 1.—The house of Trotter Halliday, a prominent rancher, was burned this morning. Halliday and his niece perished.

Against Hetty Green.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Surrogate Fitzgerald has denied Mrs. Hetty Green's application for the removal of Henry A. Barling as executor of the will of her father, Edward M. Robinson. The surrogate also denies a motion to compel the executor to furnish a security of $100,000.

Receiver Appointed.

DENVER, Colo., July 1.—Judge Hallett of the U. S. district court, today appointed H. H. Dunham, receiver for the Colorado Mining Exchange Building company on application of the Mercantile Trust company of New York, which holds bonds for $250,000, secured by the Mining Exchange building in this city. Under the receivership the business of the mining exchange will not be interrupted.

Blaine's Niece Married.

HELENA, July 1.—Miss Frances Eleanor Blaine, a niece of the late James G. Blaine, was married here today to Randolph Thompson, a cousin of Judge Sack. Miss Blaine is the daughter of the late Major John E. Blaine, U. S. A.

NEARING THE END.

The Prosecution in the Devine Case Puts its Last Witness on the Stand.

NOW THEN FOR THE OTHER SIDE.

Defense Will Consume Much Less Time Than the Opposition—What Will the Verdict Be?

The board of fire and police commissioners resumed the hearing of the Devine case at eleven o'clock this forenoon, one hour after schedule time. The delay was occasioned by the necessary and unexpected presence in the Third district court of the attorneys of either side. The prosecution finished its case today so far as the putting of witnesses on the stand is concerned and the defense will have the inside from this time on to the end. The main topic of interest now is in guessing what the verdict will be—whether Devine or the complainants must go.

T. F. Chapman, a suspended fireman, said that Chief Devine was in full uniform the day that Chief Binford of Ogden was down to witness the exhibition given by the Salt Lake fire department for the benefit of the members of the Constitutional Convention and Joseph Hennsmerger said that the two chiefs were in his saloon taking a drink together on that day.

WELCH ON THE STAND.

Welch, recently suspended from the department, testified that favoritism was shown in the department and that McCarthy was allowed to go to Coalville for three days without putting a substitute in his place.

Attorney Lipman—Did you hear a conversation between Chiefs Devine and Pratt recently bearing on this case?

Welch—I did.

Attorney Lipman—State what the substance of it was.

Attorney Zane—Well, we object to that.

Commissioner Stephens—What do you expect to show?

Attorney Lipman—That he made slurring remarks about this board.

Attorney Zane—We would have one notice of any attempt on your part to prove this conversation. Chief Pratt is out of the city now and we have no opportunity to rebut it.

Chairman Jennings—The objection is sustained.

Attorney Lippman then offered the charge under a new heading but it was also ruled out by the board. Testifying further the witness said that ... [illegible] ... accident for which he was ... [illegible] ... cursed with a faulty [illegible] and had one. The chief wanted him to testify that the team was a good one, but witness refused.

Attorney Lipman—Did you hear Mr. Devine say in June, 1894 that he had great influence over the commission?

Welch—Yes, sir; and he said that things were fixed so if members didn't like to stay they could pack up their clothes and get out, and that Salisbury had said he didn't accept the chairmanship because he wanted it, but just to help Devine out.

Attorney Lipman—Did Devine say the Mayor has promised him he would not appoint commissioners who would not work in harmony with Chief Pratt and himself?

Welch—Yes, sir.

Attorney Lippman—Did he say he had the commissioners in his inside pocket?

Welch—Not in his inside pocket. He just said he had them in his pocket. (Laughter.)

The witness then said favoritism had been shown by the chief to Earl, Rywater, McCarthy and Spry. The older employes were not considered in the matter of promotions. Devine had said he wanted him to be true to him and he would be true in return. He also said there were A. P. A.'s or Americans in the department whom he wanted to get out of the department.

Attorney Lipman—He wanted you to act as a spy.

Welch—I guess that was it.

Attorney Zane—Well, we object to what you guess.

Cross examined: Chief Devine said if the men were talking behind his back he wanted to know it.

Attorney Zane—Didn't you tell the chief there were A. P. A. men in the department who ought to be gotten out?

Welch—No, sir; I didn't.

Attorney Zane—And that they were after you?

Welch (shaking his head)—Oh, no—(quickly) they are my friends. (Laughter.)

MANNING A EXEMPLARY.

John Manning, a member of the department, testified that he had been sick with typhoid fever for a period of six months. Prior to his illness he was in charge of the metal truck and received $90 per month. He drew full pay during his sickness, and considered he had been well treated. On his return he was put on the hose cart, being at the same time reduced from a lieutenant to the ranks with a salary of $80. He would not take his old place back if offered to him. He had no personal objection against the chief.

SURPRISED AT THEIR WITNESS.

Attorney Lipman did not like the manner in which the witness was testifying and stated that he was giving testimony directly opposite to what he expected and he asked the privilege of laying a foundation upon which he could impeach him but that was objected to by the defense and sustained by the board.

The witness said he had been back to work about three months and on his return did say that he was displeased at being reduced to the ranks. He wouldn't have his old position back if it were offered him.

On cross-examination he said that he felt he had always been well treated by Chief Devine and had no cause for complaint at all. When he came back to the department he was still too weak to perform his old time duties and the promotion of another man was all right so far as he was concerned. The chief never failed to salute him. He admitted that he had signed the charges against the chief but it was under a misapprehension. He didn't know what there was in the charges at all and attached his signature to them simply in order to get rid of the men who were soliciting him.

Attorney Lipman—Are you in the habit of signing papers the contents of which you know nothing?

Witness—I am not.

Attorney Lipman—But you signed this foolishly without any knowledge of what you were doing?

Witness (promptly)—Yes, sir; I did. (Laughter.) And I'll never do it again.

Manning then said that when he signed his name it was not to the charges at all but to a separate sheet of paper subsequently attached to the charges. Amos Morton had brought it to him in the back of the blacksmith shop. He had paid nothing into the fund for the prosecution of the case nor did he intend to.

THE CAUSE OF DISLIKE.

Charles T. Vail, superintendent of fire alarm, was the next witness. He said he had been a member of the department for the last five years; that he was present at the Walker fire. In his opinion too much water was used in extinguishing the flames. The fire might have been put out by the chemical engine had it been possible to reach it. He was also present at the Hirsh fire. The discord has existed in the department ever since the inauguration of the fire and police board.

He had heard the chief speak in general terms against the using of too much water at fires and caution the men accordingly. The unrest in the department was very noticeable, and it was not an unusual thing for the men to be seen whispering together in little groups, filled with fear and wondering who the next victim for suspension or discharge would be. In answer to Judge Powers he said the men were a class in his opinion who could be easily managed. They had been managed before without trouble and could be again if good judgment were used.

Commissioner Stephens—To what special acts of the chief do you attribute the dissatisfaction among the men?

Witness—The filling of Manning's place by a new man, taking a day off from the men every week and letting them have only one in twelve days.

Vail said he had no trouble with the chief personally although he had been closely associated with him. Manning was not strong enough, he said, on his return to have performed the duties which would have devolved upon him in his old place and might not be now.

At this point a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

On reassembling this afternoon there was a delay of some twenty minutes occasioned by the non-arrival of Judge Powers. As soon as he arrived, Louis B. Rogers, local insurance agent, was put on the stand. He testified on direct examination that the reputation of Devine as a fire chief was bad and that in the Walker, Cluely & Rich fires a great deal too much water was used—as much as would be necessary in fighting "blind fires." In the Sears fire a great deal of water was also used, but on account of it being an "oil fire" the use of much water was necessary. The witness opposed the appointment of Mr. Devine as chief of the fire department—but not on account of personal grounds. There were about twenty-five agencies in the board of fire underwriters in this city. The agents were in the habit of talking insurance matters at their meetings and fifteen or sixteen of them he knew were opposed to Mr Devine on account of alleged incompetency.

HAD BEEN TREATED COURTEOUSLY.

Mr. Donnellan, another insurance man, was called as the first witness for the defense. He said his office had received every courtesy asked for from the department.

REPUTATION IS GOOD.

Mr. A. H. Cannon was next called. He said he was a member of the insurance firm of Cannon Brothers and had been extended every courtesy that could be desired. The reputation of Mr. Devine as a fire chief was good so far as he had been able to learn. He heard business men and property owners speak very highly of Mr. Devine's work and cited a fire in the Constitution building and also the blaze at the Sears Paint & Glass company's place of business. He had heard from hearsay that the question of Mr. Devine's alleged incompetency had been discussed at the meeting of the underwriters' board. Some of the insurance men who were opposed to Mr. Devine were apparently in favor of the reputation of W. A. Stanton to the position he formerly held. The witness regarded the present management of the fire department as being good. A. L. Jacobs gave similar testimony.

DEVINE ON THE STAND.

Chief Devine was here called in his own behalf.—He said the rules which had been promulgated against smoking on the apparatus floor and in the dormitory did not apply to the chief. The rules had been drawn up by himself under instructions of the commissioners. It was possible that he had crossed the floor of the apparatus hall in response to a call of duty with a cigar or pipe in his hand—perhaps in his mouth. He was not, however, in the habit of doing so.

Attorney Zane—Have you ever failed to salute the men so far as you remember?

Chief Devine (with emphasis)—I never have; nor any other human being.

Attorney Zane—The men have failed to salute you?

Chief Devine—They have.

Attorney Zane—Name some of them.

Chief Devine—The assistant chief and Mr. Clark.

In regard to the check received from the Sears Paint & Glass company for $125, he said he had deposited it in the name of "James Devine, chief engineer." Other money, $10, received from E. L. Rich and Ross was already deposited similarly. There was a Fireman's fund before that, but it was missing. It had been accumulated during Mr. Stanton's administration, but it was now missing. The present fund was kept at the State Bank of Utah. The reason that the Rich check had not been promptly deposited was that the bank was "out of the way" when he had and there was no occasion of immediately banking it. He often carried his own checks a week or ten days without banking. When he received the check from Mr. Sears he reported the matter to the board at the next meeting.

Just before press time a recess was taken to allow Commissioner Stephens to consult with a corps of clients who desired his advice on important business.

Spontaneous Combustion.

The fire department had a run at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the rear of the premises of ex-County Selectman J. H. Morris, No. [illegible] West North Temple street, where a pile of manure was on fire. The cause was given as spontaneous combustion. There was no loss.

A HUMAN HAND MYSTERY.

Has Murder Been Committed or Have Careless Medical Students Been Mutilating a Corpse?

Police circles have been somewhat agitated for the last forty-eight hours over the discovery of a human hand under circumstances altogether out of the ordinary. Particulars of the case first reached the department on Saturday evening.

It appears that on Wednesday afternoon a little boy named Davis, who resides with his parents at No. 101 east, Third South street, found in the road directly in front of their home a hand which gave evidence of having been severed from the body at least several months ago. The severed member was taken to the house and kept for several days and then turned over to the police. It was closely examined by Dr. Dolby, city health physician, and the conclusion arrived at that it at one time belonged to a lady. Whether she is dead or living or dead is a mystery that may be very difficult to solve. It is believed from the condition of the tendons, arteries and general appearance of the hand that its owner was a young woman unaccustomed to hard work.

Of course the discovery has suggested numerous rumors as to a probable murder having been committed and the fact that the find was so near to Franklin avenue lends some strength to that idea, especially when considered with the further fact that persons residing in the locality claim that for a considerable period past a decidedly bad and peculiar odor has been noticeable. It was thought that perhaps the body of the woman might be secreted there somewhere, but the police have failed to locate it up to date.

Another and more probable theory has been advanced as to how the hand was severed from the body. It is that some medical student obtained it from a body [illegible] from an undertaking establishment and perhaps from other physicians, each of whom got a portion of the body as his particular share for dissecting purposes. This view of the case is borne out by the fact that the nails and flesh of the fingers up to the first joints and the thumb are missing, while the body by its general appearance indicate that it has been "preserved" in alcohol for a time. But why a medical man should have disposed of it by throwing it into the street unless that it had not been fully "preserved" and was giving him trouble, is not known. Whatever the facts may be, it is a case that calls for complete investigation.

President Woodruff Better.

A private telegram received last evening from President Woodruff and party, dated Victoria, British Columbia, gave the pleasing intelligence that the President's health was much improved, his difficulty in breathing having disappeared as soon as he approached the sea level and his ability to sleep having been immediately restored. The journey up to date had been pleasant though hot and dusty, and all the party were in good health and spirits. The intention was to start for Alaska on the 10th inst.

HAYPOLE ACCIDENT.

Michael Mauss, of Murray, Falls Forty Feet and Breaks a Leg.

This morning about 7 o'clock, Michael Mauss, a farmer who resides on the State road, about a mile south of Murray, was rearranging a haypole in his stock yard, when from some cause or other the whole apparatus collapsed while he was on the top, and he fell with it a distance of about forty feet. When he was picked up it was found that his right leg was broken about two inches above the ankle, and he was otherwise badly bruised. Dr. Hasenour was called to attend the injured man, who is about 52 years of age, and one of the home missionaries of this Stake, and made him as easy as the circumstances would admit of.

Another Meeting Tonight.

This evening, at the B. of L. E. hall, the third and probably the last meeting of the railroad men to further consider Mr. Vroman's project, will be held. The preliminary work of canvassing for subscriptions to the San Diego, Pacific and Eastern will then be completed.

Triplets for the Wallaces.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wallace, No. 255 Fern street, had its membership greatly augmented by the advent of triplets on Saturday last. The little strangers were a bright and well formed trio, and their fond parents had great hopes concerning them, but one of the girls—there were two—died soon after birth. The remaining one and her little brother and mother are doing very well. The babes weighed eight pounds, seven and a half and five and a half pounds respectively, or a total of twenty-one pounds.

GOOD SHOW OF CASH

A Handsome Real Gold Brick Worth $8,000,

FROM MINE OWNED BY UTAH MEN.

Output of the Johnnie Mine—The Centennial Eureka's Fourth of July Gift to Stockholders.

There was entrusted to the Commercial National bank of this city today an article which would make even a free silver extremist's eyes sparkle with joy if he possessed it. It was only a brick—but it was of pure gold, inside and out, and no mistake. It weighs forty-one pounds five and one-tenth ounces, and has a market value of $8,000. The brick belongs to the Sterling mining company, composed of well known residents of Salt Lake City and Carbon county. It is the result of thirteen days' work at its Johnnie mine, owned by the company, and located in the Montgomery mining district, southwestern Nevada, "so close to the state line," says a stockholder, "that from the mouth of the mine one can throw a stone into California!" Naturally the countenances of the gentlemen who have a pecuniary interest in the brick do not bear any resemblance to the traditional "face as long as a fiddle."

Among the smiling fraternity today are the stockholders of the Centennial Eureka Mining company. They are just as happy as the Bullion-Beck men can be, for they get just as much a share for a Fourth of July gift as do the others, although the hundred thousand shares of the Bullion-Beck represent a more extensive interest, and call for $100,000 in the dividend paid on Saturday. At the Centennial Eureka meeting this morning the directors declared an extra dividend—distinct from the regular usual payment—of $1 per share. This $50,000 will go out to the shareholders to bring them good cheer for Independence Day, so they can celebrate it without misgivings.

A Runaway Accident.

News has reached the city that a serious accident occurred at Taylorsville last Wednesday morning by which Mrs. Samuel R. Bennion received a fractured skull and broken collar bone. Mrs. Ira Bennion was somewhat injured, though not seriously. Her little daughter received a fractured collar bone and Thomas Birch, an old man, had his leg broken below the knee.

The horse began to run near Atwood's lumber yard and in turning the corner at Merriall's drug store collided with Mr. Birch and threw the ladies and child from the buggy.

Opening of Fifth East to Calders.

The Driving Park association and citizens owning property abutting on Fifth East street between Twelfth and Thirteenth South streets have for the past two weeks had about fifteen men and teams employed in grading the street to Calder's Farm. The work has progressed as far as the street was closed and the road is now open to all. It is understood that the Driving Park association or county will continue the grading to Twelfth South, which when sprinkled, will make a beautiful drive from the city to Calder's Park. The object of the association in opening the road is to have a turnpike drive for lovers of the race.

Baseballists Disappointed.

The boys of the Salt Lake City Railroad company were to have met the Union Pacific shop hands in a friendly game of baseball on Saturday afternoon last, but for some unknown reason the latter failed to show up. If the Union Pacific boys are not too badly frightened the former club says it would be pleased to meet them in a battle with pigskin and rosewood at their earliest convenience.

Evening Lectures.

The following evening lectures will be given before the Summer school: Tuesday evening, July 2, at 8 p. m., President Talmage; subject, "Among the Glaciers." Thursday evening, July 11, Dr. John R. Park; subject, "Some Inquiries Regarding the True Line of Educational Development and Improvement." Wednesday evening, July 17, Dr. Karl G. Maeser; subject, "Ultimate Aims of Education." Thursday, evening, July 25, Hon. J. L. Rawlins. Thursday evening, August 1st, Hon. T. B. Lewis, commissioner of schools; subject, "The Duty of the Teacher to the State of Utah."

Police Court.

Yesterday Chas. Woods, Hugh Kelly, Gus Reecher, John Deagon and Gus Barlow were arrested for trespass; William Rowe, John Kelly and John Robinson for being drunk, and John Doe for violating the bicycle ordinance. Today H. M. Conway was arrested for drunkenness and discharged. George Reeves and James McCluskey, butchers, were arrested for stealing a ride and were each fined $2.

Harmon Block Blaze.

The fire department made a speedy run to the Harmon block on Second South street at 10:45 today, an alarm being sent in at that time on account of a blaze which burst forth from the furnace room. The engineer of furnaceman had failed to lift the damper and the flames found their way out at the front. The apparatus was not used and there was no loss.