

CAPT. M'CALLA'S AMONG WOUNDED.

Pekin Relief Expedition Got Half Way—Ministers Yet at Peking—Battleship Oregon Strikes a Rock.

Washington, June 30.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Che Foo, June 30.—Secretary Navy. Washington—Ministers at Peking were given twenty-four hours to leave on the 15th. They refused and are still there. The Peking relief forces got half way. They were attacked by imperial troops on the 15th. McCalla was in command. Four were killed and twenty-five wounded. McCalla and Ensign Tausen were wounded but not seriously. Now over 14,000 troops ashore. Commander Wise commands at Tong Ku, in charge of transportation rail and river. The combined nationalities find it necessary to make use of some civilians to operate railway."

CAPTURE OF TIEN TSHIN ARSENAL.

London, June 30, 2:50 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Col. Howard:

"Che Foo, June 30.—The arsenal northeast of Tien Tsin was captured during the morning of June 27 by the combined forces. The British troops engaged were the naval brigade and the Chinese regiment. The naval brigade had four men killed and fifteen wounded. The Chinese regiment had no casualties. The latter checked an attack by the Boxers on our left flank with heavy loss to the enemy."

MINISTERS SAFE.

Washington, June 30.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Ambassador Choate at London states that the foreign ministers were still at Peking on the 25th inst. The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has private advice to the same effect which he has brought to the attention of the state department.

THE OREGON ON A ROCK.

Washington, June 30.—The following dispatches were received at the navy department relative to the grounding of the Oregon:

"Che Foo, June 23.—Secretary Navy. Anchored yesterday, dense fog, in 17 fathoms, three miles south of How Ke light, gulf of Pe Chi Li. Sent out two boats and sound, but no answer. Weather clear. Got under way and struck Pinnacle Rock. Much water in forward compartment. Perfect smooth. Shall charter steamer if possible at Che Foo and light the ship. Rock through side of ship above double bottom about frame nineteen. Small holes also through bottom of ship."

ASSISTANCE IS SENT.

"Che Foo, June 23.—Secretary Navy. Washington—Iris gone to assistance of Oregon."

"Hongkong, June 23.—Secretary Navy. Washington—Princeton arrived Brooklyn leaves for Nagasaki. The Zafu at Che Foo has been sent to the rock south of How Ke light. Iris going to her assistance."

"REMBEY."

The point where the Oregon grounded is fifty miles west-northwest of Che Foo. Taku is 130 miles west of Pinnacle Rock, where she struck.

A DANGEROUS ROCK.

Pinnacle Rock, where the Oregon ran aground, is about twenty feet high, and lies three and two-thirds miles south of How Ke light, and about a mile and a quarter northeast of the island of Siao Lu Shan. The rock is encircled by a shoal and should not be approached nearer than three cables. According to the hydrographic bureau officials there is a strong current from three to five knots speed always prevalent in this vicinity and this fact, together with the dense fog that prevailed at the time, greatly enhanced the danger of navigating the Oregon.

SHIP MAY BE SAVED.

The officials of the naval hydrographic office say there is a great rise and fall of the tide at this point (about ten feet) and it is possible that the Oregon may have been lifted this way and set about without assistance.

NO CHANGE IN U. S. POLICY.

Washington, June 30.—Although ill, Secretary Hay came over to his office at noon, being the senior cabinet officer in town. In the President's absence, he sent immediately for the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy. These officials responded at once and a cabinet council was held in Secretary Hay's office. Of course, the Chinese

without coxswains, distance two miles. Trophy—the Kellogg challenge trophy—presented by Davidson Kennedy, University of Pennsylvania, to be held by the winner for one year. Entries: Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania.

5 p. m.—Freshman eight oared shells, distance two miles. Trophy, the Stewart's gun presented by Francis S. Bangs, Columbia University, to be held by the winner for one year. Entries: Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin.

6 p. m.—Eight oared "Varsity" shells, distance three miles. Trophy, the "Varsity" challenge cup, presented by Dr. Lewis Searman, Cornell University, to be held by the winner for one year. Won by Pennsylvania in 1898 and 1899. Entries: Columbia, Cornell, Georgetown, W. K. Johnson, Pennsylvania, Wm. H. Patterson, Wisconsin, Frederick Brown.

ADMIRAL KEMPFF APPROVED.

It may be noted that Admiral Kempff's prudent course, as set out in the news dispatches, meets the unqualified approval of the administration.

Fortunately the wreck of the Oregon does not seriously affect the military plans respecting China. She was ordered to Taku before the force fell, and for the following reasons: The force of the following remains to her an ordinary cruiser will do as well.

THE GREAT RACES TODAY.

All Ready for the Intercollegiate Meet at Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 30.—The regatta committee in charge of the intercollegiate association shell races which take place here today had everything in readiness at 11 o'clock. Every convenience for the thousands of spectators had been arranged. The observation train of fifty cars lay waiting below Highland Station. The flags have been fixed on the bridge; two ferry boats, much larger than those about which there has been complaint in former years, were busy between the city, the west side of the river, and big yachts were getting into place about the finish line.

The races scheduled to begin at 4 o'clock, the indications having that there would be a good ebb tide at that time, but because of a continuous south-wind the past few days the ebb will be delayed probably more than an hour. The program laid out is as follows:

4 p. m.—University four oared shells,

Hiram Thomas; Cornell, Chas. S. Francis; Georgetown, Claude R. Zappone; Pennsylvania, C. S. Potts; Wisconsin, E. B. Haskin; Judge at Peking, Fred R. Fortmeyer; College judges at the finish: Columbia, W. H. Wallace, Jr.; Cornell, Herbert Howland; Georgetown, J. Hadley Doyle; Pennsylvania, B. H. LeBoutillier; Wisconsin, Wm. A. Moffatt; Referee, Northern, Gretchen, John S. R. Reynolds, University of Pennsylvania.

With the Transatlantic Liners.

Liverpool, June 30.—Arrived: Cevie from New York.

Glasgow, June 30.—Arrived: Sarmetian, Montreal.

Hamburg, June 30.—Arrived: Auguste Victoria from New York.

Southampton, June 30.—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, from New York for Bremen.

Grazing on Forest Reserves.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 30.—Gifford Pinchot, forester of the department of agriculture, is here after extending over parts of the Black Mesa and Gila forest reserves. He has charge of the investigation of the effect of grazing on reserves, particularly why it affects water supply. He was unwilling to go deeply into the conditions he has studied in this territory before the report is submitted, but indicated that grazing under proper restrictions will be recommended. He urges the extension of the forest reserve boundaries, giving control of the grazing over a greater area and obviating the harmful effect of overgrazing.

CONFERENCE AT LINCOLN.

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—When Congressman Sulzer leaves for Kansas City this afternoon the popular opposition among the Democratic politicians now in Lincoln is that he will take with him the expressed wishes of Mr. Bryan as to what should be contained in the financial plank of the platform to be presented to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Sulzer is regarded here as the mouthpiece, for the time being at least, of the New York delegation. Mr. Sulzer himself is for a positive specific declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. He will not be satisfied with a re-affirmation of the Chicago platform.

CHEERS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Enthusiastic Greeting at Canton to the Nation's Chief Executive.

Reception Was Entirely Non-Partisan—Continuous Ovation to the Party En Route.

Canton, O., June 30.—President McKinley reached Canton today and went directly to the remodeled cottage in North Market street, made famous in the 1896 campaign, where he was greeted by the members of the citizen's reception committee of 1896, who had arranged an informal reception. The President paused on the porch in response to the calls of a vast crowd and said:

"My fellow citizens: It is needless for me to say that we are very glad to get home again, and to be with you and each one of you as of old. And the pleasure is very greatly enhanced by the warm and hearty welcome which my old neighbors and fellow citizens have given me here this morning, for which I profoundly thank you all."

It was just such a scene as was witnessed every day of the campaign and the cheering was as loud and as lusty, and the enthusiasm as great as when the crowds from all over the country came here in the first campaign.

The reception was entirely non-partisan, a welcome of friends to friends.

It began as the regular Pennsylvania train appeared at the eastern limits of the city, when a shrill blast from one of the many factories gave the signal. Instantly other whistles all over the city joined in the deafening refrain. At the same instant employees of the numerous shops along the railroad rushed to the windows and with cheers and waving hats and handkerchiefs welcomed the distinguished party.

NEWS IS RELIABLE.

Washington, June 30.—For the first time since the break of communication with Tien Tsin, news came today from the foreign ministers which the officials accept as reliable. Assurances coming from four separate sources that the ministers were safe bodily at least up to five days ago, seem to remove all doubt of that point, while the agreement of the dispatches of Admiral Kempff, of United States Consul Ragsdale at Tien Tsin, and Minister Wu's declaration war, and if that fact shall be established the government will act accordingly. On the other hand, if the Chinese government was not directly party to the uprising then it had demonstrated its incapacity and must reckon with the United States government hereafter for the heavy injuries inflicted upon its citizens and its interests. Meanwhile, as our naval commanders in China appear to be following a proper course, they will not be hampered by further instructions at this juncture and will not even be reinforced, unless they request it.

TRUST TO THE FUTURE.

If the Chinese government ordered the attacks on our forces that they have declared war, and if that fact shall be established the government will act accordingly. On the other hand, if the Chinese government was not directly party to the uprising then it had demonstrated its incapacity and must reckon with the United States government hereafter for the heavy injuries inflicted upon its citizens and its interests. Meanwhile, as our naval commanders in China appear to be following a proper course, they will not be hampered by further instructions at this juncture and will not even be reinforced, unless they request it.

PLACED FOR DUBOIS.

May be Chairman of Resolutions Committee at Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 30.—Ex-Sen. Dubois, one of the managers of the Silver Republican party, will probably be chairman of the committee on resolutions appointed at the convention which meets here July 4, and this prospective capacity has been consulting the Democratic leaders regarding a pointed plank in the Democratic platform upon the Coeur d'Alene mining riots. Senator Dubois is very anxious that the subject should not be included in the platform on account of the effect it will have upon Idaho politics. He says it is a local affair and ought not to be nationalized. It is known that Representative Sulzer of New York, and Leniz of Ohio, who pushed the investigation before the House committee on military affairs, want a strong plank denouncing the action of Gov. Steunenberg, the employment of United States troops. Such a plank, Mr. Dubois says, will mean a ruin in Idaho among the allied forces opposed to the great deal of force in his argument. Mr. Dubois has consulted say there is a great deal of force in his argument, and he has been promised a hearing before the committee on resolutions of the Democratic convention.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Tug Marlo Teller Sinks After Springing a Leak.

Port Huron, Mich., June 30.—The tug Marlo Teller sank last night and three of her crew went down with the boat.

The dead:

John Kirk, colored cook.

George Moiser, fireman, all of Detroit.

Captain John Cornwell and his brother, Ray, were rescued by clinging to an overturned small boat. They were picked up by the steamer Norwalk.

The Teller was towing the schooner Canton down bound for Lake Erie, when she began leaking badly. The pumps would not work. A strenuous effort was made to beach the tug but before reaching shore her crew was exhausted and she rolled rapidly and sank.

SULZER LEARNS BRYAN'S MIND.

Belief that Former Gets Latter's Views on Financial Plank.

CONFERENCE AT LINCOLN.

Belief that a Specific 16 to 1 Declaration Will be Omitted is Not Verified—Vice Presidential Candidacy.

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—When Congressman Sulzer leaves for Kansas City this afternoon the popular opposition among the Democratic politicians now in Lincoln is that he will take with him the expressed wishes of Mr. Bryan as to what should be contained in the financial plank of the platform to be presented to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Sulzer is regarded here as the mouthpiece, for the time being at least, of the New York delegation. Mr. Sulzer himself is for a positive specific declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. He will not be satisfied with a re-affirmation of the Chicago platform.

"To attempt to hedge or shelve this question would be cowardly and a betrayal," said Mr. Sulzer to the Associated Press correspondent. "It would be an admission to the Republicans that we have accepted their contention that free silver is a dead issue, and that we were wrong, and that they were right in the fight of four years ago. It is folly and false to assert that free silver is dead either east or west. In my last canvass for a seat in Congress, in a district where the shakers and the farmers made silver the whole issue and my majority was the largest ever given in the district. I made the fight on this issue against the advice of party leaders, too."

Whether Mr. Bryan takes the same stand as Congressman Sulzer, neither gentleman will say, but it is the general opinion that they are not far apart. It is noteworthy that J. H. Hanover, Lewis executive towards Mr. Bryan the same attitude as that of Mr. Sulzer. Following an extended conference at the Bryan home Mr. Lewis said:

"I am satisfied Mr. Bryan, if it were left to him, would not consent to the omission from the platform of an explicit declaration for free silver at 16 to 1."

By the time Mr. Sulzer reaches Kansas City most of the members of the New York delegation will be there. Richard Croker and ex-Senator Murphy will have arrived by Sunday morning at the latest, and on the 1st of July Mr. Sulzer's report it is predicted will depend their subsequent action. It is not improbable that Messrs. Croker and Murphy may find time to go to Lincoln and see Mr. Bryan before the convention although no one in Lincoln can speak with authority on this subject.

Mr. Sulzer's vice presidential boom did not suffer as a result of his Lincoln visit. He made the acquaintance of a few of the Nebraska delegates and the coupling of his name with that of Mr. Bryan found apparent favor.

"I am not a candidate for second place on the ticket in the sense of seeking it," said Mr. Sulzer. "Naturally, I am gratified at the support which has been promised me, and I certainly would not decline the nomination. Furthermore, I believe I am safe in saying, if the sentiment at Kansas City develops in my favor, I can command the support of the New York delegation."

Mr. Bryan and myself have been political friends, and he is the idol of the Democratic party and no other name will be mentioned in the convention for first place on the ticket."

Sulzer had the morning, but the main subject under discussion was not divulged.

Senator Allen will be one of Mr. Bryan's visitors today, and he may remain until Monday. Popular Vice Presidential Nominee Towne is also expected, but his coming is not certain. There is a bare possibility that Mr. Bryan may set out on his way to Kansas City to participate in the closing scenes of the convention. Kansas City men in Lincoln believe he will go, but all his arrangements are otherwise. Mr. Bryan's morning, however, is being strung to his home, and Mr. Bryan's present plans are to receive with a few friends, bulletins on the proceedings of the convention.

Illinois Democrats.

Chicago, June 30.—At the Democratic congressional conventions held here today the following candidates were chosen: First district, Leon Hornstein; second district, John J. Foran; third district, George P. Foster, (re-nominated); fourth district, James McAndrews; sixth district, Emil Hoechstetter; seventh district, Wm. Peacock.

For Temporary Chairman.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.—Mayor David S. Rose, of this city, who probably will be named as temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention, left for Kansas City at 11 a. m. today.

Gen. Wheeler Welcomed.

Chicago, June 30.—Gen. Jos. Wheeler, the commander of the department of the lakes, was today formally welcomed to Chicago at a public reception. Gen. Wheeler, accompanied by his daughter and the members of his staff with their families, were escorted by a

battalion of the first regiment to the First regiment armory, where Mayor Harrison delivered an address of welcome. Gen. Wheeler was cheered enthusiastically when he arose to respond to the mayor.

Brought a Wrecked Crew Back.

London, June 30.—The steamer Orotava, which sailed for South Africa Thursday with 1,200 troops, has returned to Southampton with the crew of the German steamer Bremen with which she collided off Ushant in a dense fog Friday morning. The Bremen sank four minutes after the collision occurred, but no lives were lost.

The Orotava received some damage about the bow.

Towne Expects Nomination.

Kansas City, June 30.—Congressman Towne registered at the Coates house this morning, and to an Associated Press representative gave the following signed statement:

"I am not crowding my candidacy for the vice presidency in the ordinary way, and have canvassed no delegations. My friends rely upon the logic and policy of the situation and expect the Democratic convention to nominate me."

Fear an Indian Uprising.

St. Paul, June 30.—Governor Lind has been appealed to for protection by the people of the Hainy Lake region, who fear the pretended Indian uprising will result seriously. Governor Lind declined to make public the nature of the alleged uprising, but immediately conferred with Adjutant Gen. Lambert and United States Marshal Grimshaw.

NEW YORKERS ARE PULLING APART.

Kansas City, June 30.—Kansas City looked like a convention city in good earnest today. The early trains brought in many who are to take part in the convention and in the hotel corridors were men whose faces have become familiar by reason of being seen for years at great national Democratic gatherings. Among them were James D. Richardson of Tennessee, Augustus Van Wyck of New York, D. J. Canham of Michigan, W. J. Stone, of Missouri, Amos Cummings of New York, J. L. Norris of Washington, D. C., and many others who came to be present at the preliminaries.

The sub-committee of the national committee met today to make final arrangements for the convention. Although the committee does not take into consideration the larger affairs of the convention, the very fact that it was in session brought a great many men about the rooms of Secretary Walsh, where the meeting was held. This naturally caused more or less discussion about convention prospects, and there was talk about the temporary chairman and the permanent organization and the 16 to 1 declaration. The greatest interest, however, was shown in the vice presidential nomination, Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana, was seen for a short time in the corridors of the Baltimore Hotel. He stands about 6 feet 2 inches, and wore a rough rider hat. "He is the Roosevelt of this convention easily enough," said some one.

To the Associated Press Mr. Shively said he was not looking for a "16 to 1" keeping quiet in several languages," was his remark.

"Am I a candidate for Vice President?" No.

"Are you doing anything to keep your friends from pressing your claims?"

"Yes, I am," replied Mr. Shively. Just then some one came in and said: "Well, you're in it, sure, and you can't help yourself."

"I may receive cards to that effect later," was his reply, "but just now is a time to keep quiet."

James Murdoch, the advance guard of the Indiana delegation, said he could not state definitely the position his State would assume on the vice presidential matter.

"We are for Shively," he said, "if he will make the race. I suppose that he would accept, but as yet he has given no assurance of his anxiety for the position. He falls to make the race. He is for the man who in our opinion can poll the most votes. We have never been able to win without getting Indiana and New York, and vice presidential nominees should come from one of these States. We think Shively can carry Indiana without a doubt, and if he is not placed on the ticket, David H. Hill, who can carry New York, is the best man in my opinion."

It is already apparent that the Croker wing and the Hill wing of the New York Democracy are pulling apart. The New York men already here say that Croker is much displeased with the course Hill has pursued and the Tammany men who were speaking favorably of Hill as a vice presidential candidate have received a "kick down" from the Tammany chief. It is said that Hill is likely to make trouble in the convention, but just how is not apparent at present. It is believed that New York State will have to give him some recognition possibly a place on the committee on resolutions. It is not known that he wants this position, and if some other man is selected it would be a great disappointment for Hill. It is doubtful that he will. If Tammany cares to do that far. If placed on the resolutions committee it is feared that Hill will have an opportunity to cause trouble. He has announced his purpose of trying to secure a modification of the Chicago platform, having led the fight against it four years ago, and he was instrumental in having New York remain silent after the platform was adopted. There is yet much uncertainty about the intentions of the ex-senator, however, but the impression is that he has something in view which will come to the surface soon after he reaches here.

Wholesale Murderer Sentenced.

Stockholm, June 30.—The trial of Philip Nordlund, who May 13th last, on the steamer Prins Carl, on which he was a passenger, murdered seven men and wounded five others, and a woman and a boy, after which he escaped in a boat to Koping and was captured the following day at Eskilstava, 57 miles west of this city, was concluded today and resulted in the prisoner being convicted and sentenced to death.

Shortly after his arrest Nordlund confessed he had deliberately planned the crimes and that he had stolen \$200 from the captain of the steamer. He expressed regret that he had not killed everyone on board the Prins Carl, emphatically denied that he was insane, and asserted that he had committed the crimes in order to "Avenge himself on mankind."

DEMOCRATS HAVE LIVELY CONTESTS

Work of Nominating Three District Judges and a District Attorney Well Under Way—Judge Powers Speaks.

The work of the Democratic judicial convention for the Third district is proceeding slowly and nominations were not likely to be made until this afternoon. The contest for the three judgeships promises to be a very spirited one, with these candidates in the field: Judge Norrell, Judge Cherry, Judge Burton, J. T. Richards, S. W. Stewart, W. C. Hall, J. D. Pardee and Judge McMaster.

It was 11:15 when Judge T. J. Anderson called the convention to order and Secretary P. J. Daly read the call.

Judge Anderson then introduced Judge O. W. Powers as temporary chairman, and he was received with applause.

JUDGE POWERS' ADDRESS.

Judge Powers expressed his appreciation for the honor conferred. This convention was an important one for the reason that the lives and property of the people would be placed in the hands of those who were about to be chosen. Utah in the past had been fortunate in its selection of men to fill judicial positions. It would continue so while the Democratic party lived. Men who advocated Republican principles

would be more apt to render decisions favoring concentrated wealth than would a believer in the principles of Democracy. He hoped those assembled would do what they believed to be for the best interests of the whole district and that harmony would prevail.

Albert J. Seare was elected secretary and a question immediately arose as to the method of selecting the various committees. It was decided each county name its own representatives on the committees. Salt Lake to have five, Summit two and Tooele two.

A recess was then taken for thirty minutes to enable the delegates to agree.

Upon reassembling the following committees were selected, and an adjournment taken until 2:30 p. m.

Permanent organization and order of business, Salt Lake, Le Grand Young, Joseph Haleigh, C. R. Stewart; Summit, P. J. McLaughlin, George Young; Tooele, W. C. Hildout, Dr. O. W. Huff; Credentials, Salt Lake, H. P. Henderson, Mrs. J. F. Smith, W. G. Nebeker, Thos. Marshall, D. W. Moffatt; Tooele, W. J. Robinson, John Duran; Summit, C. A. Callis, John Paralle.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when the committee on credentials was ready to report and when the convention was called to order.

A recess was then taken for thirty minutes before any nominations will be made.

WAS UNANIMOUS FOR ROLAPP.

The Only Choice the Delegates of the Second District Had—Valentine Gideon Nominated for District Attorney.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.")

Kaysville, June 30.—The Democratic convention of the Second Judicial district met at ten o'clock this forenoon. Samuel Francis of Morgan acted as temporary chairman, and W. H. Streep, of Davis as temporary secretary. The permanent chairman was Thomas D. de Ogen; vice chairman, Samuel Francis of Morgan; secretary, H. H. Blood of Davis; assistant secretary, A. E. Stevens; sergeant-at-arms, L. E. Abbott; chaplain, John Farr, Ogden. There was but one candidate for the judgeship—Judge Rolapp of Ogden. His name was presented by George R. Wade of Ogden and received a second from each county.

For district attorney there were four candidates—Valentine Gideon, Elijah Farr and A. G. Horn of Ogden, and C. E. Pearson of Davis. Gideon received thirty-seven of fifty-four votes on the first ballot, and was declared the nominee of the convention.

REAR ADMIRAL PHILIP IS DEAD.

Gallant Commander of the U. S. Battleship Texas, in the Fight With Cervera's Fleet, Yields to an Attack of Heart Disease.

New York, June 30.—Rear Admiral Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, died at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon, of heart disease.

Admiral Philip died at the navy yard. An organic affection of the heart was the cause of his death. He was taken ill about 11 o'clock Thursday night. By today his condition had become so alarming that a consultation of physicians was held. Nothing could be done for the sufferer. His wife was at his bedside when he died.

During the war with Spain Admiral Philip commanded the battleship Texas, and participated in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila. He was an important naval movements in the West Indies during that war. Upon being raised to the grade of rear admiral by the passage of naval personnel bill, he became commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

D. F. Tebbis Run Over by a Wagon and Expired in Three Hours.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.")

Richfield, Utah, June 30.—D. F. Tebbis, of Panguitch, age 78 years, died here at 7 o'clock last evening of injuries sustained by being run over by a wagon at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The old gentleman was traveling to Mount Pleasant in a light wagon loaded with household furniture. Down at Wallsville, the son alighted from his load to get a drink and while away from his team one of the animals, which was a colt, got its head under the check line. As the boy tried to release it the animal took fright and ran away. The loaded wagon being behind the buggy the tongue struck the old man and knocked him to the ground and the wagon passed over his body and lower limbs completely mashing one leg from the ankle to the thigh. The unfortunate man was brought to Richfield for medical treatment, but died in about half an hour after his arrival. He was an old settler of Panguitch and leaves a large family to mourn his loss. The body was taken charge of by Undertaker Horne pending the arrival of deceased's relatives, who will reach here this evening.

DELEGATES IN OGDEN.

Hawaiians and Californians—How the Latter Feel.

Ogden, Utah, June 30.—The train bearing the California and Hawaiian delegations to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City, arrived at Ogden almost an hour behind schedule time.

No formal action by the California delegation in the matter of deciding upon a man to succeed J. J. Dyer will be taken until the assembly at Kansas City on Monday. It is the rule in

VERDICT IN DICKERT CASE.

Jury Awards the Plaintiff Damages in Sum of \$150.00.

The jurors in the case of Lorenzo Dickert against the Salt Lake City Railroad company did not disagree as to what they had heard, but at a late hour yesterday afternoon came into court with a verdict finding the issues in favor of plaintiff and assessing his damages at \$150. The verdict was received by Judge Cherry. Judge Booth, before whom the case was tried, having had to leave for home before the jury was ready to report. The first time the case was tried the jury found for the defendant. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and a reversal ordered. On the second trial the jury found for plaintiff for \$3,500, but Judge Cherry, believing the amount excessive, cut the amount down to \$150. Dickert was given the privilege of either accepting this sum or consent to another trial. He chose the latter, with the result that he now gets \$150.