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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U. P. TRIUMPHS.

Judge Merritt Refuses to Modify Previous Order.

IT MUST STAND AS IT IS.

No Bancroft or Nobody as Receiver —No Certificates Allowed.

GOVERNMENT ON THE U. P. SIDE.

Judge Merritt has been Troubled and Annoyed by the Case—Makes Short Work of It.

There will be no independent receiver for the Oregon Short Line railway in Utah. The American Loan and Trust company declined to accept Mr. Bancroft as co-receiver because he was a Union Pacific official. Judge Merritt refuses to modify his previous order. Under this condition the Union Pacific receivers will continue to operate the Short Line in Utah in connection with the Union Pacific main line. It now remains to be seen whether the Short Line roads outside of this Territory will be taken charge of by Mr. Egan, and operated independently, or fall back to the Union Pacific management as formerly. That must be decided by the American Loan and Trust company.

There was an interested audience in attendance at the Supreme court room this morning, when there was called up before Chief Justice Merritt the application of the American Loan and Trust company for a modification of the order of court made in the Short Line litigation on June 10, naming W. H. Bancroft as co-receiver with John M. Egan, requiring the payment of interest on the mortgages of the line south of Salt Lake City, and making no provision for the issue of receiver's certificates. Of the counsel in the Loan company, Judge John A. Marshall was the only one present. For the Union Pacific, there were Senator John M. Thurston, general solicitor, and Messrs. R. A. Hall, P. L. Williams and Le Grand Young, who engaged in the proceedings on a former occasion; this force was also augmented by the presence of General Cowan, who appeared under the special direction of the United States attorney general, to oppose the application of the Loan company.

The Loan company wanted a modification of the previous order in the following respects: The withdrawal of Mr. Bancroft as co-receiver in behalf of the applicants for independent receivership, for the reason that they had not asked his appointment, and making it was not independent receivership; the granting of permission to issue receiver's certificates to be issued in lieu of the Court, for the reason that the raising of large sums of money required by the Utah court's order was impracticable; and the modification of the order requiring payment of certain accrued interest, for the reason that this was beyond the jurisdiction of this court.

When the case came up today, Judge Marshall, on behalf of the American Loan and Trust company, recited briefly the principal features of the hearing, wherein the court made an order, on certain conditions, that the Short Line should be turned over to receivers, meaning as such officers John M. Egan and W. H. Bancroft. He asked that a modification of the order be made, as no application had been processed for the appointment of Mr. Bancroft as receiver. Therefore he requested the revocation of Mr. Bancroft's appointment. It was further stated that the other conditions the raising of large sums of money. If Mr. Bancroft was made receiver it would continue the management in the same hands as before, and in effect there would be no separate receivership. As to the next item, the receiver's certificates, Mr. Marshall said the court had stopped Mr. Storey in his argument and did not hear his side on this point. As to these, Mr. Marshall asked a modification, granting permission to issue the certificates. Third: in the matter of the Utah Southern road, he wanted that part of the requiring payment of accrued interest to be stricken out. As to the condition imposed in it on the American Loan and Trust company to pay that interest, Mr. Dillon had not asked for that relief, and it should by left to the other circuits. This mortgage covered a road not in this Territory and therefore was out of the jurisdiction of this court.

Senator Thurston, for the Union Pacific said he did not wish to argue the case but simply make a statement beginning the last question named. The Loan company came to this court with the request to confirm the sale of the other roads, and that they be required the payment of accrued interest on first mortgages. In this respect he urged that no modification of the order ought to be made.

Attorney Williams said the motion is made on the new showing, but in the former case, to enable them to avoid the payment of interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Utah Southern and Utah Southern extension. He then referred to the appointment of Mr. Bancroft, and said it was the only of the Loan company, out of courtesy to his court, to ask the other courts to confirm Mr. Bancroft's appointment, but they had not done so. He was surprised at the claim that Mr. Bancroft's appointment would render nugatory the separate receivership. That was merely a street clamor that has filed the newspapers, and had no place in court. The application was a violation of the rule that no man should be twice heard for the same cause, and also of the rule that there should be an end to litigation. Under these rules the court should refuse to hear this application.

Judge Merritt—I understand two appeals have been taken to the circuit court?

Mr. Williams—There are two.

Judge Marshall—They are only as to the receiver's certificates.

Mr. Hall—The Oregon Short Line has appealed from the whole order.

Judge Marshall—I know of no such appeal being allowed. I would like to ask who allowed the appeal to the appointment of a receiver?

Mr. Hall—I believe Judge Bellinger is the man.

Judge Marshall—I understand Judge Bellinger vacated the appeal except as to the cert. Bonds. The appointment of receiver still remains. This court has jurisdiction here, and has not followed the other judges. Such an appeal cannot affect this court exercising its judgment as it did before. It is now apparent that nothing can be done under the present order, because it is impossible for us to pay a large amount of money to remain under the same management as before. We are met with an obstacle that makes it impossible to follow the order of court. May we not ask the court to modify the order?

Senator Thurston—If your client cannot take the road you will not have the court take it?

Judge Marshall—That suggestion has been made to and thrown out by other judges. This court does not preside, at the own motion, to take hold of and operate railway. The court selects a railway man to operate the road; it does not do it itself. Two and other courts have said the Short Line should have a separate receivership. Mr. Bancroft's appointment will not allow a separate receivership.

Gen. Cowan, government attorney, said he was instructed by the attorney general to strenuously oppose the application on the part of the government. The receivers formerly appointed were satisfactory to the government as its interest ran along with the property. The Loan company had asked for an independent receiver, to which it has a right when the accrued interest on the mortgages is paid. On behalf of the government he urged that the separation should not be made; that in the interest of the people of the West, no segregation should be made. Judge Sanborn had said that Mr. Storey gave him to understand that the money will be raised in the usual way, and had not said anything of receiver's certificates. The proposition now was to make a new incumbrance on the property. It was an unusual proceeding for a second mortgagee to proceed as proposed here.

Mr. Hall followed, saying he had expected a new showing, but was disappointed in finding none. There had been appeals from Judges Gilbert and Sanborn, the main feature being the objection to receiver's certificates. Mr. Hall urged the Loan company had shown lack of good faith.

Mr. Leonard Young opposed the change at the receiver, or the dismissal of Mr. Bancroft until the accrued interest is paid off. The proposition to do so was absurd; it was an outrage to segregate these roads. He insisted that prior liens should be satisfied before the Loan company took the road.

Judge Marshall—Do you oppose the issue of certificates?

Mr. Young—I have nothing to say on that. I only say that our lien should be satisfied.

Judge Marshall—The court did not furnish certificates, and we presumed that it was not necessary to bring new matter on this subject.

Mr. Marsh II then pointed out that the Utah Southern and the Winchester suits for the other side would segregate and dismember the road. The appeal was not a supersedeas, therefore the orders are in force.

Judge Merritt—I understood it was a supersedeas.

Senator Thurston—No supersedeas bond was given.

Judge Marshall—For the first time, we see the government represented here. It has no interest in this road. Its interest is in the Pacific traffic. I am surprised that the attorney general of the United States sends a man here to urge the interests of the people of this intermountain region. The attorney general does not represent them. He has no interest here. As to segregation, there is no thought of it on our part. It would be against our interest to segregate it.

General Cowan said he did not wish to be misunderstood. He opposed the application on behalf of the pecuniary interest of the government. With respect to the fling at the interest of the government in this region, he did not suppose the people were out of the government, but were trying to get in. The government had donated millions to help give the people a home portion. Yet the attorney general represented only the pecuniary interests of the government in this particular case.

Judge Marshall—I was surprised to hear the gentleman say the attorney general had instructed him to appear in the interest of the people. That officer is not interested in private litigation. The government has no interest here. It has not been allowed to intervene. It comes here simply to give weight to the other side. We think it should be given no weight.

Judge Merritt—This case has given me great trouble and some annoyance. I made no other respecting receiver's certificates after, and shall not do so now. That matter is being considered in the appeals in other circuits. In the meantime I will let the order stand as before.

At this point the attorneys interested, the railway men, and the larger portion of the audience left the court room, where other business of minor interest to the public was taken up. There was a good deal of discussion of the order among business men when they learned of it, and disappointment was generally expressed.

Walton and Guest Fined.

David Walton, George Guest and George Rhodes, the three youths who were charged with disturbing the peace of the family of Thomas Burton, on April 7 last, had a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Norman C. Piatt.

Walton and Guest were found guilty and fined in the sum of $1 each and costs, the total costs amounting to $13. The charge against Rhodes was dismissed.

PLOT AGAINST DOLE.

Filibustering Expedition to Overthrow Hawaii's Government.

THE BOLD SCHEME UNEARTHED.

Influential Friends of the ex-Queen Said to be at Work in Her Behalf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—It is probable the government authorities concerned in the execution of the neutrality laws will have to turn their attention to the reported filibustering expedition against Hawaii as well as those against Cuba. Hawaiian officials have been cognizant some time of the plans at San Francisco to fit out an expedition intended to overthrow the Dole government, and their agents on the coast have been active securing information. News from Hawaii has shown that the authorities took a grave view of the matter. A small government craft used for custom purposes was fitted up with Gatling guns and sent on a cruise around the islands to watch for the expedition. The land forces under Col. McLean, who recently went from Washington to assume command, were put in readiness for the expected descent.

The new Hawaiian law provides for the examination of persons suspected of having designs against the government. The Hawaiian legation here is closed for the summer and the new minister has not yet arrived. Charge D'Affaires Hastings is in Maine, but keeps in communication with Washington on pending business. It is not known whether the Hawaiian officials have called the attention of the state department to the filibustering plans. It is said, however, that they would not be necessary in order to have the United States authorities to act if the expedition has assumed the definite shape stated in today's dispatches from the Pacific coast. It is said the suppression of filibustering, under the neutrality laws, applies to Hawaii exactly as it does to Spain, and the extent of this application was shown in the President's recent proclamation and orders of Secretary Olney and Attorney General Harmon.

THE ALLEGED PLAN.

SEATTLE, WASH., June 25.—The schooner C. W. Watson, which cleared from this port at the local customs office last night with 375,000 feet of lumber for Honolulu, intends to take on field pieces, small arms and ammunition off Cape Flattery. A large shipment of arms and ammunition has been made to the sound by rail and is now either stored or cached at various points along the sound in the vicinity of Everett and Whatcom.

After the Watson rounds Cape Flattery it is said that she will dump her big cargo of lumber into the sea and a large number of small sloops and schooners will sail seaward from near the points named bearing the new cargo. After her lumber cargo has gone into the waves it is said that she will head for a small island in the Hawaiian group which has been selected and is peculiarly adapted to landing of the contraband cargo. If her plans do not miscarry, an insurrection may be expected to follow.

A bold scheme is said to have been unearthed by the government agents recently. It is said that some San Francisco shippers, and a woman in Honolulu who is worth $2,000,000, proposed fitting up a schooner at this port, with heavy guns and small arms and then to go to a small island in the Hawaiian group and fortify themselves. It was calculated that the strength of the royalists and the supposed allies of ex-Queen Lilinokalani in San Francisco would greatly help out the scheme. It is also said a certain man in this city, well known for his fighting ability, was offered command of the expedition at a salary of $300 per month. If successful he was to have a high position under the royal government.

DISAPPOINTED BY ALTGELD.

His Message to the Legislature Not Sensational.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 25.—The Illinois legislature assembled in special session on today in response to the call of Governor Altgeld to consider arbitration, Pullman rates, Chicago police shop stores, child labor, state finances and other topics. The message from Governor Altgeld was submitted but, contrary to the somewhat general expectation, it was not caustic or of a sensational character.

Alpine Tunnel Reopened.

DENVER, June 25.—The Alpine tunnel on the south park road, said to be the highest railroad tunnel in the world, was reopened today. It has been snowed up the past five years.

Society Lady Suicides.

TOULON, Ills., June 25.—Miss Pessie Culbertson, a prominent society girl, committed suicide today, her body being found in a shallow cistern. She had been ill and is supposed to have been temporarily insane. Miss Culbertson was a beautiful young woman, highly educated and one of the wealthiest women in central Illinois.

Found Dead in a Foreign Land.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—U. S. Minister Strobel reports from Santiago, Chile, under date of May 13th, that Julius Neglaert, an American citizen, 65 years old, was found dead in a small hotel on May 8th. The minister buried him and took charge of his effects—$59 in Chilean currency and a little clothing. The minister is seeking information as to his relatives.

Struck in His Foot and Died.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—The fast meat train on the West Pennsylvania road collided with an electric car on the Sharpsburg and Oil City line at Sharpsburg at 12:30 this morning. Dan Nolan, the motorman, was fatally injured and Dr. G. M. Dully badly hurt, but not fatally. Dan Uyburs, Mrs. Noble, Frank Dougherty were cut and bruised. Just as the electric car reached the railway tracks the trolley came off, leaving the car in darkness. The engineer of the approaching train did not see the car until near it. He applied the air brakes, but could not prevent the collision. Most of the thirty passengers on the street car got off before the accident occurred, but the motorman stuck to his post.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Chile's Congress Building — The Archives Cannot be Replaced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Minister Strobel at Santiago has sent the state department the following:

"I regret to report the destruction by fire of the building occupied by the House of Congress. The edifice was recarved as the finest in Chile and but little of furniture or the archives were saved. The loss is estimated at about a million dollars in U. S. gold, without considering the archives which can never be replaced. The building was begun in 1857, but not delivered until 1876, during the presidency of Perdaines Alvarado. Work there was remote from the fire was the work of an incendiary. It seems to be more naturally the result of an accident. There were several lighted stoves in the building which were being left alight, and probably caused an explosion by escaping gas. The government was called for plans for a new building, notifying Congress that on its completion they will ask for funds for reconstruction. An extra session of Congress has been called to consider the financial question and is now being held in the extraordinarily.

ROYAL WEDDING IN LONDON

Prince Emanuel Filberto and Princess Helen of Orleans.

Fixed Decorations, Brilliant Toilets, Enthusiastic Attitudes and Astonishing Crowds.

LONDON, June 25.—Prince Emanuel Filberto, the duke of Aosta, a nephew of King Humbert of Italy, was married today at the church of St. Raphael, Kingston-on-the-Thames, to Princess Helen of Orleans, the second daughter of the countess of Paris and sister of the duke of Orleans. The route from Kingston railway station to the church was spanned by triumphal arches made dazzling with color by a multitude of French and Italian flags and the designs and escutcheons representing Savoy and the house of Orleans. Enthusiastic masses of people lined the street and cheered the arrivals. Nine gentlemen of the Orleans house, in full dress with gold buttons and white water coats and wearing many orders and other decorations, were in the church.

Among the first to arrive were prince and princess De Joinville, the duke of Aumale, the duke of Chartres, Princess Margaret of Orleans, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Great Britain, Count Deym, Von Bertlee, Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the royal academy, and the duke and duchess of Teck. The interior of the church was made beautiful with artistic floral decorations, palms and ferns, white roses and lilies, ferns and other plants, contrasting nicely with the colors of the ladies' toilets and with the uniforms of the military guests. In front of the altar were two gold chairs upholstered with red velvet, for the use of the bride and bridegroom, and on either side of them were similar gilt chairs for the accommodation of the witnesses to the marriage ceremony. The family pews, finely draped with red velvet trimmed with gold, were reserved for the members of the Orleans family and the relatives of the duke of Aosta. Duchess Eulalia of Spain, the wife of Prince Antoine of Bourbon-Orleans, arrived at 10 o'clock, wearing a black silk dress and chiffon, in evening dress, and escorted by four gentlemen (gentlemen-in-waiting) handsome blue uniforms, from the Chateau d' Eau. The duke took a seat on the left of the bride's chair. The duke of Aosta, in the uniform of his regiment (he is a colonel of the Fifth regiment of the Italian siege artillery) and wearing the order of the Black Eagle, entered the church at 10:29 a. m. and took hands cordially with the Duke of Orleans. The next arrivals were the Prince of Wales, the duke and duchess of Fife, the duke and duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, distinguished members of the diplomatic corps, the prince of Naples, the heir apparent to the throne of Italy and many other members of the royal families of France, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Great Britain.

Princess Helen of Orleans, the personification of womanly health and beauty, a graceful soldier and a beautiful woman, occupying a carriage with her mother, the widowed countess of Paris, crossed Kingston bridge at 10:50, bowing modestly to the cheering people. Male and handsomely, parasols and sticks were waved enthusiastically and the charming princess was visibly affected. The enthusiasm on the part of the masses continued until the princess entered the little old church chapel in which her parents were married in May, 1864. Prince Charles, the uncle of the bride, conducted her with his old-time grace and courtesy to the vacant gold chair on the left of the bridegroom, all present rising to receive Princess Helen. The countess of Paris took to her the bride to the altar. As soon as the bride was at the altar the ceremonies commenced, both bride and bridegroom making responses in English.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Prince only lasted two minutes, the Duke and Duchess d' Aosta, followed by the Prince of Wales and Prince of Naples.

The Carlisles Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle and Secretary and Miss Morton left Washington at 11 o'clock on the Pennsylvania railroad for Marion, Mass., where they will be the guests of the brothers and sisters of Assistant Secretary Stanton of the treasury department. At Jersey City they will take the lightouse tender John Rogers for Marion, across the bay from President Cleveland's summer house.

A LIVE CONVENTION.

Kentucky Democrats Commence Their Contest Today.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Six Gold Men to Three Silver Advocates and Two "Conservatives," Appointed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—Democratic delegates from eleven congressional districts met at 10 a. m. to choose members of different committees. Every place on each committee was sharply contested, especially those for committee on resolutions, rules and order of business. The control of the last named committee was wanted by Harlan, of the silver men, so that nominations would precede the adoption of a platform. The "sound money" men, who have Clay for governor, wanted the platform adopted first, so that on the floor of the convention the nomination of General Buckner, he could not influence the committee in framing a platform to suit his views for unlimited coinage. There was a double contest in selecting members of the committee on resolutions. First, both silver and gold men wanted to get a majority of members, so as to have their respective views incorporated into the platform. Second, Senator Blackburn and ex-Governor J. B. McCreary, both candidates for senatorship, were running neck first neck for chairmanship of the committee on resolutions. The senatorship is involved in the control of the convention now than the governorship or any state office. Atop the only prominent Kentucky Democrat out here is McCreary. Carlisle, and he is represented by his private secretary, the appointment clerk and others from Washington. The conservative yesterday proved hard for a compromise on the selection of two members at large for each of the committees. The state committee did not select temporary officers, but the convention was in the hands of Chairman J. D. Carroll of the state committee till it selects a temporary chairman, for which position the silver men wanted Judge Wm. Heckner and the "sound money" men wanted Congressman W. J. Stone. As the chairman of the convention appoints two members at large of the committee on resolutions and all other committees, there was very hot fight for presiding officer.

Some delegation meetings were held till noon, when it was announced the convention would assemble at once. The silver men were very mean earlier and charged treachery to the selection of members of the committee in some districts. The hottest fight was in the Seventh congressional district, where Senator Blackburn was beaten for member of the committee on resolutions by Prof. Arthur Yeager, a friend of Secretary Carlisle.

The following is the committee on resolutions: First district, August Coulter, silver; second, W. T. Ellis, silver; third, John B. Hines, silver; fourth, L. D. Walker, conservative; fifth, J. M. Atherton, gold; sixth, R. A. Ellison, gold; seventh, Professor Arthur Yeager, gold; eighth, James H. McCreary, gold; ninth, John F. Harper, gold; tenth, John C. Sayers, gold; eleventh, H. M. Jackson, conservative.

The anti-silver men claim the conservatives will vote with them for a sound money platform, including the endorsement of the administration and a special mention of Cleveland and Carlisle.

Conkle, Ellis and Hines announced at once there would be a minority report signed by them, if no others, and there would be a fight to the finish on the floor of the convention.

The silver men are still depending on the Hardin forces so to organize the convention as to give them two members at large on the committee on resolutions, in which event the conservative might hold the balance of power. All the leaders are hopeful this afternoon of such concessions on both sides as to prevent serious fighting.

Promptly at noon the Democratic state convention was called to order by Chairman J. D. Carroll of the state committee, who spoke at length regarding the preliminary canvass, the new issues, the result of the late election and the prospects of the coming campaign.

The names of ex-Congressman W. J. Stone and Judge W. N. Beckner were presented for temporary chairman. Roll call had not proceeded far when Chairman Carroll noted that the instructions were matters for the delegates to settle with their constituents, and the vote would be counted as announced by the chairman of each delegation.

Chairman Beckner divided the members at large on the committees on resolutions. On resolutions, Senators William Lindsay, gold, and J. D. Clancy, silver, were appointed, so that the complexion of the committee is not affected.

The result of roll call was announced at 4 o'clock as follows: Beckner, 651; Stone, 378; necessary to choice, etc. for chairman of Beckner was made unanimous.

The result was received with cheers as a direct advantage for Hardin and indirectly, an advantage for the silver men.

On assuming the chair, Judge Beckner delivered an eloquent address and assured all that he represented no faction and would rule with impartiality. He pleaded for harmony. That part of the address relating to the financial question was not displeasing to the "sound money" and not altogether satisfactory to the free coinage men.

Wm. Grosscurth, J. B. Stone and J. R. Schrader were elected secretaries.

The districts were then called to name members of the committees. When the second district was called, W. S. Ellis declined to serve and Senator Blackburn was nominated as member of the committee on resolutions.

Salisbury's Cabinet.

LONDON, June 25.—After a conference today with Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and others, the Marquis of Salisbury started for Windsor, where it is expected he will submit to the queen the names of the new cabinet ministers. The announcement of the composition of the new ministry is expected shortly afterwards.

WINDSOR, June 25.—The marquis of Salisbury has formally accepted the premiership left vacant by the resignation of Lord Rosebery.

It is announced that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, unionist leader of the House of Commons, has been appointed to succeed the marquis of Ripon as secretary of state for the colonies, and Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury in succession to Lord Rosebery.

The Exchange Telegraph company is informed that the marquis of Salisbury, in addition to the premiership, will take the portfolio of secretary of state for foreign affairs.

IN A SPANISH DUNGEON.

A Correspondent of a New York Paper Incarcerated in Cuba.

BOSTON, June 25.—Frank R. Woodward, correspondent in Cuba for a New York newspaper, is in a Spanish dungeon for visiting an insurgent camp. He was under surveillance and tried to escape on the British steamer Lily, which has arrived here from Havana, Cuba, but the Spanish guards recognized him and then turned him into prison. He is to be taken to Cuba for trial.

Woodward arrived at Havana from the interior June 16, the day before the Lily sailed. His name was nearly dead from fatigue and both man and horse were covered with mud. This was what aroused Spanish suspicions and Woodward was very ill. He had a lot of notes detailing the strength and movement of the rebels. The Spaniards took them.

Woodward asked Captain Donovan to immediately notify the press of the United States so as to bring his arrest to the notice of the state department, for he feared the papers the Spaniards seized will be used against him. The Spaniards, it is understood, will charge him with being a rebel officer trying to escape to the United States.

Woodward is in the offices of the city there are 11,000 rebels about Holguin. There was a rumor in Havana before the Lily left that two other United States correspondents had been arrested near Santiago.

The authorities have ordered all correspondents to leave the country immediately.

Harvard-Yale Race.

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 25.—It has been definitely settled that the Harvard-Yale varsity race will be rowed down stream Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Harvard proposed this hour and Yale has accepted it. The crews will meet and decide upon an hour in case of a postponement.

Cornell Oarsmen's Style.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A special to the World from Henley, England, says:

The coaches of other crews daily watch the performance of Cornell. They unanimously express disbelief in the correctness and utility of Cornell's style. They admit its easiness and precision, but declare the men do not really begin work until their oars are almost opposite the outriggers and that of course results in a total lack of swing. New swinging is a fetish of English oarsmen so much so that if Englishmen could only get back and forward ninety degrees behind and before the perpendicular the English leading world would applaud the feat.

The Cornell oarsmen on the contrary get back and forward of the perpendicular much more than ten degrees, the result being to give the sight, as they all sit in a row, an air of decided mechanism.

Matrimonial Fire War.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.—A matrimonial fire war is threatened in Kansas City and marriage ceremonies may be performed cheaper than now. The justices of the peace are dissatisfied over the manner in which Probate Judge Knight is handling the matrimonial end of his court and they threaten to give a "dull season" rate to all men who are brave enough to take unto themselves better halves.

Will Give Germany an Island.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A special to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

It is rumored that the German claims are to be settled by the cession of one of the islands to Germany for a dueling station. Semi-official advices received here say that Sir Vincent Barrington has strongly urged on England the importance of the amicable settlement of the questions pending with Venezuela.

A STRONG GOVERNOR.

Futile Efforts of a U. S. Minister to Aid American Citizens.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A special to the World from Colon, Colombia, says: Governor Velez, of Cartagena, and United States Minister McKinney have had a row. Mr. McKinney wrote to the war office from Bogota, found two Americans, an engineer and a conductor on the Cartagena railway, incarcerated at Cartagena for running over and causing the death of a native woman. Mr. McKinney asked their release. Upon the request being refused he threatened to invoke the aid of his government and proceed his demand as the American minister to Colombia.

Governor Velez and Mr. McKinney were at the moment only a private gentleman without locum stand, because on quitting Bogota his duties as minister fell upon the locum tenens.

The governor thereupon ordered the prisoners into closer confinement.

Independent Silver Party.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 25.—A gathering of free silver men assembled here at 2 o'clock this afternoon to organize an independent silver party in Michigan. Congressman Bryan and General A. J. Warner have promised to be here. Those engaged in the movement are mainly Populists.

Will be Dissolved.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 25.—Owing to the rejection of the land and income taxes assessment bill, parliament will be dissolved.

TOOK 100 GRAINS.

Swallows Opium Enough to Kill 20 Men and Survives almost Uninjured.

SAID HE HAD PAINTERS' COLIC.

The Close Call to an Unnatural Death Experienced by John Frick—Tired of Living.

The doing of things on an elaborate scale prevailed John Frick, a painter, from shuffling off this mortal coil at an earlier date than other circumstances would have permitted.

Frick lives at the corner of First South and Third East streets, or rather he is a boarder in that vicinity. Nothing ago he met with the great misfortune of having his feet terribly frozen. The amputation of both members was the result. Since losing them he has been more or less depressed in spirits, last night he claims to have been stricken with painters' colic, and he commenced taking opium as an antidote. At first he contented himself with swallowing small doses, but as the effects of the drug became apparent, Oliver Twist like, he wanted more and got it.

Up to this morning he swallowed, it is said by the doctors, fully 100 grains of the drug and was in a state impossible to describe. Doctors Benedict, Smith and Hoxe were called and at once instituted relief measures. A stomach pump was put in operation but it failed to do the work desired. Then a device used by Jailor Kimball, on numerous and desperate prisoners on similar occasions was sent for and it worked like a charm. The opium was pumped out and in a short time Frick was out of danger though in a very sorry plight. He said when questioned that he did not intend to commit suicide but that he was tired of living and that death would not be unwelcome. From four to five grains of the drug will kill a man not addicted to its use, that Frick contented himself with a small dose he body would doubtless by this time been lying in the morgue.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of Johnnie, the Ten-Year-Old Son of Edward Reese of Coalville.

News came from Coalville today of a terrible fatality near that place on Sunday evening. The particulars are as follows:

On Saturday last Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reese, of Coalville, with their ten-year-old son, Johnnie, left their home for the purpose of visiting a brother of Mr. Reese, who lives on a ranch near East Rockport, on the Union Pacific railway. On Sunday evening, Johnnie, with two other boys, probably his cousins, went out to drive the cows up to the corral to be milked. It appears that the boys went on horses, at least Johnnie was. The latter disappeared for a moment in a ravine. In a short time the horse came in sight but Johnnie was nowhere to be seen and the other boys becoming alarmed immediately went in search of him.

When found he lay on the ground in a dying condition presenting a ghastly spectacle. The indications were that he had been thrown from his horse and that the foot had caught in the stirrup. Then the animal instead of running off, as might have been supposed, kept going around in a circle kicking the boy in a most terrible and vicious manner, as his head, shoulders and hoses were reduced to an almost unrecognizable mass. The body was taken here to Coalville yesterday morning and buried from that place today. The parents are plunged into the deepest sorrow over the affliction which so suddenly and unexpectedly befell them. The sympathy of a large community has gone out to them in their trouble.

SMALL BOYS AND MATCHES.

The Usual Result From That Combination Occurred at the Corner of II and First Streets.

The fire department had a long and very laborious run out to the north bench again today, and all on account of the chronically dangerous combination of small boys and matches.

The alarm was rung in at 11:30 this afternoon from the corner of II and First streets, where a stack of shavings was on fire. A party of small boys had been playing about it for some time prior to the burning out of the house, and the conclusion of Chief Devine and Captain Dinneen was that the youngsters are responsible for the blaze. The flames were put out in short order. The property belonged to Will McCulloch and the loss is trifling.

To Be Placed in the Asylum.

Miss Vina Eldredge, of this city, was taken before Dr. Wright and McAllister, in the probate court for examination as to her sanity. The testimony given was to the effect that her mind had been somewhat affected for several months, and was gradually growing worse. She had not shown any signs of violence, but has been very quiet and melancholy. Her condition appears to be worse at some times than at others, and she often complains that some women is trying to give her something to kill her. When placed upon the stand she told a pretty straight story, and said she did not wish to go to the asylum. The physicians thought the best thing for her was to be placed there, however, and an order was made to that effect. Miss Eldredge is a daughter of the late Ira Eldredge.