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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THE KAISER'S YACHT

Meteor, the Fastest Racing Cutter Seen in British Waters.

BRITANNIA HAS MET HER MATCH.

Congratulations for Emperor William and Regret That he Cannot Visit England.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times says: Meteor's display justifies the opinion that she is far and much the fastest large racing cutter ever seen in British waters. Unquestionably she is a great triumph for her designer; in regard to the speed she attained in what must be a half prepared state, her sails not having had the stretch taken out of them and the new gear naturally worked at (?). Nothing but praise can be spoken in regard to the appearance of the boat. She is prettily sheated and has not excessive overhangings while her bow is longer and its entrance finer than is any previous big cutter, and she left the water very clean, so that it may be assumed that there is nothing full or heavy in her after body. Her sail plain covers 12,240 square feet. This perhaps eclipses the last Valkyrie. Yet she shows proof that she was stable enough to carry such a cloud of sail.

Her main boom is ninety-seven feet long, which is shorter than Valkyrie's. But perhaps her main sail is equally large. It is unquestionable that Meteor is a phenomenal vessel in light weather, and as she has less beam and is finer lined than Valkyrie, there is no reason why she should not acquit herself well in a smart breeze. It is the first time that Britannia has had such an exemplary battle, and she has little without doubt met her more than her match.

The Times also has an editorial on the subject in which it congratulates Emperor William upon his victory, which, it says, is a merited reward for a true sportsman. It expresses regret at the emperor's decision not to visit Cowes this season, which will deprive him of the pleasure of witnessing Meteor's victories. While we are sorry, the Times continues, for the individuals which led to this decision, we appreciate the good sense and good feeling which led him to refrain from visiting us in conditions now to so little.

THE CAMPOS-ROGERS QUARREL.

The Supposedly Correct Version of the Dispute.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says:

Among the multitude of rumors and press reports with regard to the Campos-Rogers embroglio it is difficult to arrive at anything like an absolutely correct version of the affair. In all its details, the following is as near as can be gathered, fairly explain the position:

For a considerable time there existed unalienated ill feeling between the two generals which only needed to be a supposition, erroneous, it appears, on the part of General Rogers that General Campos had exerted himself to get his claims to be senior from Cuesta cancelled. He therefore addressed a letter, couched in the following or similar terms, to General Campos:

"Having heard of underhand work your excellency is engaging with the object of annulling my claims to be senior from Cuesta, and taking into account that for fourteen years you have been prejudicing me to my profession and that in this world everything must have an end, my patience is exhausted. I have a pair of pistols at your disposal. I am inclined to do for you what the insurgents failed to do."

Thereupon General Campos sent his seconds to demand retraction of satisfaction. A meeting resulted at the Villa Olga. The minister of war appeared on the scene, and, failing to get their word of honor from the principals that they would not fight, placed both of them under arrest. The matter remains thus at present. The minister of war's latest statement is to the effect that both generals are under arrest in their houses, awaiting further orders.

The queen has instructed the minister of war to confer with both principals, with a view to putting an end to the matter. The affair is causing intense excitement and party feeling.

Americans Not Wanted.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, says that Mr. Pottier, an American prospector, has arrived there aboard the Harlech Castle from Tamatave, Madagascar, where the English and American consuls told him it was useless to remain, because the French refused licenses to foreign prospectors.

Prosperous Cape Colony.

LONDON, June 5.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says that in the House of Assembly, Mr. Spring in announcing the budget said that the aviation surplus was £1,150,000; the estimated surplus not for the year, £322,000. He also produced statistics showing an unprecedented prosperity in all directions and expressed the opinion that the high price of Cape stock was partly due to the fact that the colony was a part of the British empire, and he added that the power which commands the sea must dominate South Africa.

Collision on the Lake.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A gaping hole in the bank side of the Goodrich line steamer Virginia just above the slit canal way, late this morning of the narrow escape the steel lake steamers and 200 passengers had from being central figures in a terrible lake tragedy. While the Virginia was returning from Milwaukee last night she collided with the schooner Mary A. McGregor. A thick fog prevailed at the time which rendered objects invisible at a distance of a few feet. A panic on board the Virginia followed and a rush for the upper decks was made by the terrified passengers. The quick command of Captain Stein of the Virginia, who was on the bridge, in altering the course of the steamer just as the two vessels came together, prevented a horrible lake disaster. As it was there is a large hole in the bank side of the steamer while the schooner had her bowsprit carried away and otherwise was badly injured by the collision. The schooner was towed from Racine to Milwaukee.

Arizona Democrats.

TUCSON, ARIZ., June 5.—The Democratic territorial convention will meet here on June 8. All of the counties except one have elected delegates who are unequivocally pledged to elect none but free silver delegates to the Chicago convention. The present administration has received endorsement in every convention.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

A Material Change in This Country Not Anticipated.

LONDON, June 5.—Discussing American prices the Times says:

"Whatever may be said at the conventions, it will probably be found that solid material interests will suffice to prevent a sweeping change. Under a silver regime, American securities would be worth just about half their face value. The Kentucky and Kansas silverites, demanding a ratio of 16 to 1, should really be thanked for coming into the open with proposals about which there is none of the fascinating ambiguity of a straddle."

For the Union of Presbyterians.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The American delegates who will represent this country at the sixth general council of the alliance of the reform churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system have chartered the steamer City of Berlin and will leave tomorrow for Glasgow. The convention will open on the 11th. The constitution of the Alliance aims to bring together all reformed churches which hold the Presbyterian system. It will consider subjects of evangelism and reform in the Christian church throughout the world.

ANARCHY IN CRETE.

Turks Besieged by Insurgent Christians.

LONDON, June 5.—The Times has a dispatch from Canea which says that telegrams from the island of Crete indicate a state of anarchy in the whole western portion of the island. In numerous villages the Turks are besieged by the insurgent Christians. Wherever the Christians are in the majority they plunder and murder the Moslems. The sound of battle in the villages are distinctly heard on board the warships in Suda Bay.

Anxious to Fight Sharkey.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Tom Sharkey who defeated Jim Williams at Salt Lake Wednesday evening, has arrived at the conclusion that he is good enough to meet any of the heavy weights, betting Jim Corbett.

"Among the heavy weights of the present day there is no man who lives so far from the center of the city who, although having remained very quiet during the recent spell of popularity is only too anxious to give Thomas Sharkey an early other chance, for that matter, a little little interview. Joe McAuliffe and his manager, Prof. Barney Farley, are prepared at a moment's notice to attach their signatures to any articles of agreement that may be pleasing to Sharkey.

Fly a Small Majority.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., June 5.—Judge E. D. Crumpacker of Valparaiso, who was nominated yesterday for Congress by the Tenth district Republicans, won that place by the narrowest margin in the history of politics. Crumpacker's opponent was Frank Hanley of Williamsport, the present representative of the old Ninth district in the House, and on the right hand side of the ballot point and so alone was the contest that the result was in doubt up to the time that very last one-hundredth of a vote cast in White county was counted. Judge Crumpacker received a majority of fifty-two one-hundredths of all the votes cast. Crumpacker received 12,276 and Hanley 12,224 votes.

New Railroad Building.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The building of a new road from St. Louis to the southwest via Siloam Springs is now said to be assured. Contracts have been let for the construction of a portion of the line. Back of it is Mackey, the premier of the enterprise, it is understood are enlisted the financial interests of H. A. Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, and Mr. McCurdy another eastern capitalist.

An Emergency Club.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 5.—The Emergency Club of Des Moines was formed last night, its object being the care of sufferers from tornadoes and similar public calamities. Mayor MacVicar is president; Hoyt Sherman and Mrs. John Wyman vice presidents; G. L. F. Browne secretary; Conrad Youngerman treasurer and Mrs. S. W. Hazard, Mrs. Wyman the executive committee which has charge of the club's work.

KATE STORKE-STETSON.

A New Claimant to the Estate Appears on the Scene.

KANSAS CITY, June 5.—Kansas City has produced a claimant for the estate of the late Kate Storke-Stetson, whose recent death in Boston so soon after the death of her husband, the millionaire theatrical manager, was widely chronicled. The contestant is Mrs. Catherine Shirley, who has lived here for a year and whose husband from whom she is separated, is a resident of Chicago. According to Mrs. Shirley's story her mother was wooed and won several years ago while she was still a girl by Carl Anthony, a young circus performer from Germany. Mrs. Shirley is their only child. She was born at Quincy, Ill., 19 years ago, and shortly after her birth was left by her mother with a Mrs. Snyder who raised her. She was married while quite young, at Houston, Texas. From the time of her birth until her mother's death Mrs. Shirley was supplied by money sent her by her mother, but she saw her mother very seldom, and never saw the late Mr. Stetson. It is her belief that Mr. Stetson knew nothing of her mother having been a child by a former husband. Mrs. Shirley has employed counsel and taken steps to prosecute her claim in the probate court at Boston. She claims the estate as the sole heir of her mother.

ASKING FOR RELIEF.

More Contributions Needed for Starving Armenians.

CHICAGO, June 5.—S. M. Moore, chairman of the Chicago Armenian relief committee is now in Constantinople where he met his daughter, Mrs. President Dates of Harpoot. He cables the committee as follows: "Relief must be continued until fall. Large contributions must come or one half million people will starve. S. M. Moore."

At a meeting of the Armenian relief committee Final Secretary Rev. G. M. Manavian reported on twenty mass meetings and the appointment of committees. Over $5,000 was raised at these meetings. Assistant Secretary Richardson reported receipts of $8,092 raised in four months and over $2,000 additional sent through other channels.

The committee voted to continue operations.

A letter just received from a missionary in Harpoot mentions the arrival of two Red Cross expeditions from different directions and warmly welcomes them.

Two Midgets Married.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 5.—Two midgets each less than four feet high have been married here. They are M. L. Comfort of Oswego, N. Y., and Miss Eva B. White of Moline, Mich., aged 44. They have known each other for twenty years, met here by appointment and are spending their honeymoon here.

Cuba's First Insurgent Paper.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The World this morning says: R. J. Guerra, treasurer of the junta has received several numbers of the first paper published in Cuba in behalf of the independence of the island. It is called El Cubano Libre (The Free Cuban). The place of publication does not appear anywhere on the paper and Mr. Guerra says that the editorial staff and the entire printing outfit are part of Gomez's army and that the paper is published at whatever place they may happen to be.

Railroad Consolidation.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The Baltimore and Lehigh and the York Southern railways will be consolidated at once, the terms of agreement having been reached. A new company will be organized probably under the name of the Baltimore and York railroad company. The new line will use the terminals and passenger stations of the Pennsylvania, a traffic agreement between the two having been agreed upon. The new company will be capitalized at $13,000,000.

AT GETTYSBURG.

The Equestrian Statues Unveiled with Appropriate Ceremonies.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 5.—An immense crowd of veterans and others is gathered on the battle field here today to witness the unveiling of the splendid equestrian statues erected by the state of Pennsylvania in honor of the memory of Generals Geo. S. Meade and Winfield S. Hancock. The memorial was unveiled at 10:30 by Master George Gordon Meade, a grandson of the dead hero. As the drapery fell from the beautiful statue, a salute was fired by battery C, U. S. A., from Washington. The dedicatory services were conducted by George G. Meade, Post No. 1, G. A. R. General Goetzle of Lebanon, on behalf of the commission which supervised the erection of the statue, formally transferred the memorial to Governor Hastings, who received it in behalf of the state. An oration by General Davis McMurtrie Gregg, of Reading, the famous commander of the Second cavalry division in the battle of Gettysburg, concluded the Meade ceremonies. At 2 p. m. the Hancock statue was unveiled. General Goetzle transferred the statue to the state and Gov. Hastings received it. The oration was delivered by General Henry H. Bingham, congressman from Philadelphia.

Crowds at Epsom.

EPSOM, June 5.—Lord Derby's Canterbury Pilgrim was the winner of today's race for the Oaks stakes, one of the most highly prized honors among the British set. The Prince of Wales' Thala was second; J. C. Hill's Prince Tom third. The Oaks stakes are 4,500 sovereigns for three-year-old fillies, to carry 126 pounds each. Rain last night laid the dust. This morning bright sunshine and a fair course favored the ladies' day of the Epsom summer meeting. The crowd was enormous. The Prince of Wales and party met with one of the most enthusiastic receptions on record on their arrival from Victoria. Since he won the blue ribbon of the turf, the Prince seems to have been in the esteem of the public, especially the great portion interested in horse racing. In the prince's party were the Princess of Wales, Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales and members of the aristocracy.

The pool betting was 12 to 5 against Canterbury Pilgrim; 13 to 8 against Thala and 10 to 7 against Proposition. The gallop Silly led to the stretch, then Thala took the lead but was passed below the distance post by Canterbury Pilgrim. The latter won by two lengths. Longhi separated Thala and Proposition. Miss Frazer was fourth.

Another Severe Wind Storm.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 5.—A severe wind storm early this morning caused many people to seek their cellars. Trees were blown down. It is feared there was a severe storm in this vicinity.

MRS. RAMSEY DEAD.

Her Heroic Efforts to Save Her Husband Too Much for Her.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—Mrs. J. P. Ramsey, sister-in-law of D. G. Ramsey, ex-chief of the Order of Telegraphers, died in East St. Louis as a result of her heroic efforts to rescue her husband from the wreck of the Wabash freight house on the night of the recent tornado. Mr. Ramsey still hovers between life and death.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of William Churchill, New York, to be consul at Apia.

MORGAN HEARD.

He Demands Action on His Resolution Asking for Information

AS TO COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

He Recommends Sending Warships to Cuba, if Necessary—Secret Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Amendments to the joint resolution for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific were offered by Mitchell, Rep., Oregon, providing that the new company shall be liable for the land grants of the old company, also for injuries to persons and property.

Morgan asked for action on his resolution requesting the President for information as to the capture of the Competitor by the Spanish war ship and the condemnation to death of U. S. citizens, and whether any demand had been made for the release of the citizens. The senator said that while the case was one of gravity, involving the unwarranted condemnation to death of American citizens, yet no information, except through press reports and rumors had been received. The executive branch had not given the slightest information on the subject.

Morgan read the statutes requiring the President to make a demand for the release of the American citizens.

He argued it was the duty of the President under the Constitution to keep Congress advised on the state of the Union, and particularly on foreign affairs. Of late a courteous custom had arisen to adopt resolutions making requests on the President for information, but this did not relieve the President from the duty of giving full information. And it was only of late, Morgan said, this failure of the executive to give information to Congress had arisen. Some question was raised by Sherman as to the propriety of Morgan making public use of the testimony of Lawrence before the committee on foreign relations. The Alabama senator stoutly rejoined that there should be no such concealment of facts from the country.

Morgan read the testimony of Lawrence, who was present at the Competitor trials at Havana, showed the grossly irregular character of the proceedings.

"And yet," declared the senator, "the President has paid no other attention to the subject than if it had been the slaughter of some poor negro or mulatto in the Cuban army."

Morgan said he did not want committing to the President the sole authority to demand or withhold the demand for the release of American citizens and to remove or withhold recognition of belligerency.

Mills reminded Morgan that Lawrence's testimony had shown that the Americans on trial at Havana had not understood any of the proceedings, which were conducted in Spanish.

"Yes," Morgan continued, "that testimony of Mr. Lawrence shows that the entire trial was in the Spanish language. When the American prisoner was told to stand up, he said, 'I do not understand what you have been saying. How am I to answer you?' A brief explanation was made. Then the sentence was pronounced on that American citizen."

The senator said occasional groans and shrieks were heard from the stricken country telling of the terrible butchery going on there.

He had received letters from Cuba, some with the seals broken, detailing the conditions prevalent there. Before the Senate adjours it should know from the President what the situation there is, and whether American citizens are to meet death without protection.

Morgan said he had great respect for the office of the President. It was an American characteristic to be proud of the government. But this was a government of law, not of a provincial will. The President was empowered to execute the law. The Senate had requested information of the President and he replied that it was incompatible with public interest, although section 5,003 of the statutes provided that when demand was made for the release of American citizens, "All facts relative thereto, as soon as practicable, should be communicated by the President to Congress."

The senator declared that every day of delay in the American prisoners at Havana was a day of disaster. He did not know what would come of the delay and inaction. Possibly in the end Americans would be so humbled as to sue Spain for pardon. But Congress, which was the sole war power, should not leave without authorizing that power to be used, if necessary.

"In the event these American prisoners are not released and delivered to the President," concluded Morgan, "we should authorize him to send ships of war to Cuba and make sufficient to secure their release."

As Morgan closed, Sherman stated the proceedings were of such a character as to come within the Senate rule 35, requiring secrecy. Thereupon the presiding officer, Pettigrew, directed the galleries to be cleared and the doors closed.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In order to circumvent Kem, (Neb.) who has been blocking all unanimous consent legislation for the week, Henderson (Iowa) from the committee on rules, today presented a general order making tomorrow individual suspension day. The rule was adopted without division. There has been a tremendous pressure from members for recognition to pass bills of most importance. This order will give them an opportunity.

Grosvenor, (Ohio) called up his resolution requesting the President and cabinet officials for a detailed statement of removals from office since March 5, 1893, and the appointments since that date, giving the number of soldiers appointed, reduced or removed. There was a good-natured fencing over the resolution. Grosvenor demanded the previous question and refused to yield to Dockery (Mo.), who wanted to offer an amendment to extend the resolution so as to go back to March 3, 1869 (taking in the last administration. Dockery suggested that unless his amendment was adopted the resolution might be suspected of partisanship. Grosvenor imagingly expressed his amazement at such a suggestion. McMillan (Tenn.) recalled the rumor that the civil service law had been suspended under the last administration to permit the removal of 2,100 Democratic postal clerks. When the previous question was demanded he demanded the yeas and nays.

The resolution was adopted—147 to 46. A vote was taken on the contested election case of Martin vs. Lockhart, seventh North Carolina district. The substitute resolution declaring Lockhart entitled to the seat was lost, 58 to 155.

A motion by Bailey to recommit was defeated, 81 to 116. During the progress of the vote, the Democratic side with the exception of Bailey and a few others, quickly left the hall for the purpose of breaking the quorum. When the vote was taken on the main question, the resolution declaring Martin entitled to the seat, but five Democrats were in the hall. The filing vote was 113 to 5. Bailey made the point of no quorum. Payne, in the chair, overruled the point, declaring the motion adopted.

Bailey attempted to contest the formal motion to recommitter and lay on the table, but was overruled in the same manner.

AT ST. LOUIS.

The Affairs of the City Assume a More Cheerful Aspect.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The affairs of the storm ridden district of the two cities are taking on a more cheerful aspect. There is a noticeable decrease in the number of applicants for aid, and the district relief stations may be closed on Saturday. Whatever remains of the general fund will be left in the keeping of the merchants' exchange. The committee will continue work wherever necessary. The relief funds will reach $185,131.

D. & R. G. Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 5.—It is officially stated that the Denver and Rio Grande railroad has declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable July 15th.

OCEAN RECORD BROKEN.

The St. Paul Makes the Tour in 6 Days and 9½ Hours.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The American line steamer St. Paul was sighted east of Fire Island at 12:22 this afternoon. The St. Paul left Southampton at noon May 29th, passed the Needles about 1:25 p. m. Allowing an hour and a half from Fire Island to Sandy Hook light ship she will be due at that point before 2 o'clock this afternoon and her time will be about 6 days 6½ hours. The best previous time on record the St. Paul made on her last voyage. This was 6 days, 9 hours and 57 minutes. She has the present trip reduced that time over 3½ hours, and also made a new western record from Southampton. Until today the record was held by the American liner New York, 6 days, 7 hours and 14 minutes, made in September, 1894.

French Expedition Routed.

BRASS, Guinea, West Africa, June 5.—The French Niger expedition has been routed and many of its members killed by poisoned arrows in the Borgeo country. The remnant of expedition arrived at Klama on May 12.

Prominent Brewer Dead.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Herr John Hauck, president of the John Hauck Brewing company, died last night, aged 65. He is a multi-millionaire and one of the most prominent brewers of the West.

A Boston Fire.

BOSTON, June 5.—A fire early today destroyed the Boylston brewery's mammoth ice house and damaged the main building. The total loss is $75,000.

Horrors of the Gallows.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Manacled, but struggling lustily with the guards, Joseph Windrath was executed this afternoon. Not until the drop fell were his awful cries stilled. It was fourteen minutes later before the heart ceased beating.

Damaging Cloudburst.

SALINA, Kas., June 5.—Gypsum City, a small town seventeen miles southeast of here, was visited by a cloudburst at midnight. People were compelled to flee from their houses. The water was running through the main street two feet deep today. Farms along the Gypsum creek for miles are covered with from four to ten feet of water, and farmers are leaving their houses in boats. At Brookville, eighteen miles west, the water is nearly as bad. John Curtis, wife and three children, and a family railroad man named Hinks barely escaped drowning. Smokyhill river is rapidly rising and inundation is feared of this city.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The House proposed compromise has been offered in conference on the sectarian school amendment of the Indian appropriation bill. It provides that the appropriation for such school shall extend to the next fiscal year instead of the next two fiscal years. It is thought the Senate will accept the compromise. In the House the question is doubtful. Representatives Linton and Halvor, who led the fight against the appropriations for sectarian purposes, both declare that such compromise cannot be accepted.

Had Seen Blanchar.

DENVER, June 5.—The wife of a merchant who knew Blanchar, the San Francisco murderer, three years ago, when he was living under the name of Archibald Forbes, says she has seen him on the street here within a week. The officers are looking for him.

The Reform Prisoners.

LONDON, June 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette late this afternoon says it learns a dispatch has been received here from Pretoria, saying that the Johannesburg reform leaders had been released on parole. The dispatch adds that John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, sails for Southampton on the steamship Athenia on his way to the United States.

It is rumored at Pretoria that the prisoners will be each be fined $50,000.

A Populist Seated.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The resolution declaring Martin (Pop., S. C.) entitled to the seat occupied by Lockhart (Dem.) was agreed to today, 115 to 5.

A FIGHT AT MAMMOTH.

Foreman Tinsey of the Sioux Mill and Workman Dennis, Come to Blows.

Special Correspondence to the NEWS.

MAMMOTH, June 3, 1896.—A gun display at the Sioux mill was the leading feature of conversation here last night, about 8:15 p. m. It appears that Pete Tinsey, the well known foreman of the Sioux mill, ordered one of the men by the name of Dennis to go and get his time. Dennis asked Foreman Tinsey for an explanation and for what reason he was being dismissed. This Tinsey refused to give and he commenced using insulting language towards Dennis, and Dennis replied with a blow from his left and then his right, and Foreman Tinsey was knocked right off his feet, but was soon up again, and then the battle commenced.

Everything that Tinsey could lay his hands upon was quickly sent in the direction of his opponent's head, who had a very skillful way of ducking. Monkey wrenches, quick silver dippers, etc., were hurled at Dennis, but he was altogether too smart for the foreman. It was now time for Dennis to show some more fight and he came forward with one of his "gunny bouts" and following up the Foreman across him alongside of the head. This so enraged Foreman Tinsey that he rushed into his room close by and whipped out his revolver. Dennis coming up in the rear perceived that Tinsey had a gun and rushed at him, saying, "I am not afraid of you or your gun," and before Pete Tinsey could get into fighting position, Dennis again introduced the "gunny bout," knocking Tinsey down and taking the gun away from him. This ended the fight, and Foreman Tinsey today is a sadder but much wiser man. Dennis is the hero of the camp, as all the men are pleased to hear that one more bullying boss has been taken down a few notches.

A DASHING RUNAWAY.

John Sutherland of Holliday P. O. Has An Exciting Experience With His Team.

At John Sutherland of Holliday P. O. with his team and load of lumber was crossing East Temple street on Second South, about 11:30 a. m. today, his horse became frightened at the street cars and dashed along Second South east at a furious pace, throwing Mr. Sutherland to the pavement and continuing on to State street, where they collided with Mr. Otto Seyd's horse and buggy, precipitating two lady occupants in a heap on the ground, smashing the buggy, and frightening the horse, which ran west on Second South into Mitchell's furniture van and finally stopped by the Board of Trade building.

The buggy was wrecked and one of the horse's hind legs badly injured. The runaway team was stopped by dashing into another wagon, which so tied them up that they were brought under control. The wagon and horses were not damaged very much and Mr. Sutherland, while badly bruised, did not appear to be severely injured.

Extending Telephone Service.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company is rapidly extending its system throughout the State. Just now the company is setting poles and running a line from Coalville to Kamas, a distance of twenty-three miles. The work commenced on Monday of the present week and will be finished in a couple of weeks. With Kamas added to the system the company will have established telephone communications between Salt Lake and sixty-eight other cities and towns in Utah.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Burglars Enter Uncle Sam's Mail Building at Farmington Last Night.

Information came from Farmington, Davis county, today to the effect that the postoffice at that place was broken into by burglars last night and robbed of the little money and few stamps that had been left within reach. Entrance was effected through the back door. The robbery was evidently committed shortly after the hour of midnight. The thieves made good their escape with seventy-five pennies and between three and four dollars worth of two cent stamps.

The discovery was made by the postmistress herself, who is the daughter of Sheriff Jesse Smith of Davis county. It is believed the burglary is the work of tramps and officers throughout the county have been notified to be on the lookout for suspicious characters.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Hopkins Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty company comes to the Theater Monday night, June 8th, to fill a two-night engagement. The box office opened this morning for the sale of seats.

Mile Rhea will appear next Wednesday and Thursday, June 10th and 11th, at the Theater in two of her greatest successes. Wednesday night Josephine, the Empress of the French and Thursday night Nell Gwynne. The supporting company is said to be good.

A WATERY GRAVE.

An Unknown Man's Fatal Leap Into the Jordan.

VERY SINGULAR SUICIDE.

Jumped From the White Bridge Into the Turbulent Stream.

HIS BODY ROSE BUT TWICE,

After Which It Sank to the Bottom and Was Seen No More—The Suicide's Strange Action—His Program of self-Destruction Deliberately Carried Out—Officers Dragging the Bed of the River for the Corpse.

An unknown man made a fatal leap from one of the rock piers of the White Bridge into the Jordan river at 11 a.m. today. Every movement of the stranger indicated that the jump was made with the intention of committing suicide. The deed was coolly planned and deliberately carried out.

The conclusion that the man was a stranger is based upon the fact that when near the end of the Agricultural Park car line on North Temple street he accosted a Mrs. Morgan and asked her how far it was to the Jordan. The reply was, "about a block," which information was received with an expression of thanks followed by an increase of the man's pace. When the east bank of the river was reached he glanced cautiously around and climbed out on to one of the piers of the bridge on the north side. He remained standing there for some time, peering intently into the muddy, swollen and turbulent stream that rolled below. Then as if summoning every mental effort that he could command he jumped feet foremost into the river and disappeared from the gaze of the two boys—William Morgan and Andrew Winberg—who stood less than a hundred yards away, transfixed at the scene which they had just witnessed. With horror written on every line of their faces they waited for the body to rise. Without calculating upon the rapidity of the stream they gazed intently at the spot where the stranger disappeared but he did not come up there. He was being carried swiftly downwards and a moment later rose to the surface a hundred feet or more from where the fatal plunge was made. He remained on top but an instant, being drawn beneath the waves again. He rose and sank a second time, after which he was seen no more.

The news of the suicide quickly reached the police department and coroner's office, and in a brief space of time Captain Donovan and Detectives Janney and Steele were on the way to the river. An effort was made to locate the body, but it was an unsuccessful one. Captain Donovan returned to the police station for grappling hooks and giant powder with which to recover the body, if possible, while Steele and Janney, with a searching party continued down the stream. Donovan on his return to the river went direct to the Ninth North bridge a short distance south of which is the Jordan drag net. The grappling hooks were dropped into the stream at this point and the work of attempting to recover the body was going on at a late hour.

The lady—Mrs. Morgan—whom the suicide met a short distance east of the White bridge says that he was carrying a sack in which there appeared to be a rock or some other heavy substance. She thinks it was the man's intention to place this about his neck in order that his body would be sure to sink to the bottom and remain there. The boys, however, remember seeing nothing of this kind, though they say it may have been carried by him. The officers say that the fact of the body rising to the surface does not disprove Mrs. Morgan's theory as has already been stated, the river is now at its highest with a very rapid current.

There appears to be absolutely no clue to the identity of the suicide.

Rich County Democrats.

GARDEN CITY, Rich Co., Utah, June 5, 1896.—Yesterday, June 2nd, the Democratic county convention of Rich county was held at Randolph, where the following delegates were elected to attend the State convention: Aquila Netscher, Mrs. Aquila Netscher, and Miss Lila Johnson, of Lake Town, Robert McKinnon and John Kennedy of Randolph. The following alternates were elected: D. S. Cook of Garden City, John Moorshall of Randolph, and A. C. Call of Woodruff. Hon. D. S. Cook was elected temporary chairman and Miss Lila Johnson secretary. A. C. Call was released with a vote of thanks from the position of State committeeman and Robert McKinnon of Randolph was chosen to succeed him. The convention passed rousing free silver resolutions and instructed the delegates to work for the following as delegates to the national convention at Chicago: Moses Thatcher, O. W. Powers, David Evans, Joseph L. Rawlins, S. H. Thurman and Aquila Netscher of Rich county. The convention was an orderly one and a good feeling prevailed throughout.

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