The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 64. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

QUEEN NO MORE.

"Voluntary," Abdication of Liliuokalani.

LAYING HER HEAVY CROWN

On the Newly Erected Altar of the Hawaiian Republic.

THE ACT IS NOT APPRECIATED.

Reply of the Government to the Ex-Queen's Letter—The Trial of the Insurgents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The steamer Australia has arrived with news of Liliuokalani's abdication in favor of the Hawaiian republic. This is by far the most important outcome of the late rebellion. The document was drawn up by A. S. Hartwell at the request of the ex-queen. It was presented the 25th of January to President Dole. The document, according to the wording, was executed freely and voluntarily.

In her letter the ex-Queen declares:

"In order to avoid any possibility of doubt or misunderstanding on the subject, although I do not think any doubt or misunderstanding is either proper or possible, I do hereby fully and unequivocally admit and declare the government of the republic of Hawaii is the only lawful government of the Hawaiian Islands and the late Hawaiian monarchy is finally and forever ended and has no longer any legal or actual validity, force or effect whatsoever; and I do hereby absolve all persons whomsoever, whether in the Hawaiian Islands or elsewhere, from all and every manner of allegiance, or official obligation of duty to me and my heirs and successors forever, and I hereby declare to all such persons in the Hawaiian Islands that I consider them as bound in duty and honor henceforth to support and sustain the government of Hawaii."

The queen made a plea for the Hawaiians and others who took part in the rebellion. She expresses a desire to live in absolute privacy henceforth.

LOOKED UPON AS A RUSE.

The queen's abdication was not unexpected. In many quarters it is looked upon as a ruse to secure clemency when she appears before the military court now sitting. Evidence of a very damaging character has been piled around her. She was arrested on a military warrant on the 16th of January and escorted to the executive building and confined under guard. Her house was searched, resulting in the discovery of four rifles, eleven pistols, seven swords, a large amount of cartridges, twenty-one dynamite bombs and damaging papers. Liliuokalani left certain of resolutions. She even had a new cabinet made out.

In all about 300 men are under lock and key. This number includes the prisoners of war. It is thought the government has under arrest nearly all who took part in the rebellion.

MILITARY COURT CONVENED.

The first military court in the history of Hawaiian Islands was convened. It was composed of Col. William A. Whiting, Lieut. Col. J. H. Fisher, Captains C. W. Ziegler, J. M. Camara Jr., J. W. Pratt, W. C. Wilder Jr., Lieut. Jones and Captain William McKinney acted as judge advocates.

TRIAL OF THE REBELS.

Robert Wilcox, W. F. Lane, James Lane, Samuel Nowlein, Carl Widemann, William Greig, Henry Bertelman and Louis Marshall were arraigned on a charge of opening the rebellion. Wilcox and Nowlein, the leaders, pleaded guilty. The others refused to plead on advice of their counsel, and a plea of not guilty was entered. A great deal of important testimony was secured from Nowlein and Bertelman, who turned states evidence to save their necks. The murderer of Charles L. Carter is a half white catholic, Thomas Poole. He admitted to a [illegible] rebel that he did the shooting. The trial of the leaders was concluded on the 29th of January. The finding of the court has not been made public yet. A member of the court said if the death penalty was imposed the execution will take place quietly and the public will not know it until it is over.

On the 31st of January, Charles T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard, T. B. Walker and W. T. Seward were arraigned on the charge of treason. Walker was the only one who pleaded guilty. It is generally supposed Seward purchased the arms and ammunition at the [illegible] during the recent visit to San Francisco.

John Cummings, formerly a cabinet minister, under arrest for conspiracy, stated he was told by Seward that he had received a letter from the queen telling him to go to San Francisco where he would be furnished with funds by Rudolph Spreckels, to purchase arms. A friend of Spreckels named Willis was also implicated in the transaction. Samuel Nowlein told of frequent meetings held at Gulicks residence at which the plans were discussed by himself, Gulick, Rickard and Seward. The rebellion was planned for five months. The new constitution was completed about Christmas. The rebels had the martial law proclamation all ready. Nowlein said many foreigners had agreed to help him, but they failed to appear in the field. Charles T. Gulick presented a written statement to the court in which he denied everything but the drafting of the constitution.

On the 29th a number of natives were tried on a charge of treason. They were on the field of battle. A fourth batch of prisoners were tried on the following day. The evidence against them was conclusive. In all cases no verdict has been brought in by the court as far as the public is aware. It is estimated the commission will be in session at least two weeks yet. Martial law will continue in order to give validity to the verdicts of the court.

SEARCHING FOR RUDOLPH SPRECKELS.

The Australia arrived in the evening of January 27th. She was boarded by police and a search was made for W. H. Cornwall and Rudolph Spreckels. They were not on board.

The U. S. steamer Philadelphia arrived yesterday in nine and a half days from San Francisco.

THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE QUEEN.

The government has furnished the Associated Press correspondent with a copy of its answer to the ex-queen, as follows:

EXECUTIVE BUILDING,
Honolulu, Jan. 29, 1895.

Madame:—The document executed by you purporting to contain your abdication and renunciation of all sovereign rights heretofore claimed by you has been delivered on your behalf to the president. As you were under arrest at the time this instrument was signed, it is deemed before accepting and placing the same on file to make clear to you, Mrs. Liliuokalani Dominis, in order that no misunderstanding may hereafter arise, the views of the government in the matter:

First—The execution of this document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability for such complicity as due investigation and trial may show that you had in the late conspiracy against the government and the consequent loss of life, which you have in recognized by you in your letter.

Second—It cannot be conceded that such rights and claims as you voluntarily relinquish have had any legal existence since January 14, 1893. When by your public announcement you no longer considered yourself bound by the fundamental law of the land in which you took office, and when by your acts you attempted by the mere exercise of your own will to establish a new system of government, the contract existing between you and the people was dissolved and all sovereign rights thereunto vested in you were lost. The statement by members of your then cabinet that they could not control your proposed action and their appeal to the citizens of Honolulu for assistance was the next step which led to a resumption by the people of the right of government.

Third—As far as your communication may be taken to this effect that it is your desire that the republic be recognized by the people as the sole and lawful government of the country it is fully appreciated. In this connection your unselfish appeal for clemency for those who took part in the late insurrection will receive full consideration.

By order of the executive council,
(signed) WILLIAM O. SMITH,
Attorney General.

MINISTER WILLIS MAKES A PROTEST.

Since the arrival of the Philadelphia it is learned from trustworthy sources that United States Minister Willis has made objections, both written and verbal, to the powers of the military court now sitting.

He seems to take the same views as Paul Neumann, counsel for the prisoners, that the offenses committed previous to the date on which martial law was proclaimed, should be tried before a civil court and jury. The texts of the objections cannot be obtained, but it is understood to be of a nature to cause the government more uneasiness than anything that has taken place since the beginning of the rebellion.

Families Starving.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb.—"Two hundred and twenty-five families, averaging five persons to a family, are threatened with starvation," was the message conveyed to Governor McKinley by a committee of three men of Rendville, Perry county. These 1,125 people are exhausted from want of food and are suffering from the cold, having no shoes and clothing. The only mine in the region and the one which was the mainstay of these families has been shut down.

Burned to Death.

STANDISH, Mich., Feb. 6.—John Bock, wife and four small children were burned to death this morning at Omer.

PACIFIC RAILROADS' DEBT.

Proposition to Take $75,000,000 for the Government's Claim.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The *Times* has the following from its Washington correspondent:

Senator Brice is convinced that a proposition from the government to take a certain amount of money, say $75,000,000 for its claims against the Pacific railroads would be accepted by the various companies interested. Since the defeat of the Reilly bill in the House Saturday, the senator believes that this is the most probable and most feasible outcome of this long and serious fight. It will be remembered that Representative Turner, of Georgia, Saturday afternoon proposed such an amendment to the Reilly bill, and the House refused to consider the amendment. Senator Brice says that such an arrangement would have to be made with due regard to the different companies controlling the bond aided Pacific railroad system. Each section of the road is controlled by a different company and neither he nor anyone else is authorized to make an agreement with the government on the part of all companies concerned. Still, he says, he is confident that the Union Pacific company and a number of its immediate connecting lines would be glad enough to enter into such an arrangement with the government and to offer their proportionate amount of the full sum settled upon. The senator says that according to his ideas this is the best way out of it for the government. The sum, say $75,000,000, is mentioned because that is about the amount of the principal owed to the government by all of the roads in the middle Pacific system.

Of course in accepting such a plan the government would completely throw away immense sums of interest which it has paid upon these government bonds, but the outlook for regaining the full amount due it is now well nigh hopeless.

Schofield a Lieutenant General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The President has approved the bill reviving the rank of lieutenant general of the army and nominated Schofield for the place.

Has Come Out for Silver.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A special to the *World* from Nashua, New Hampshire, says:

Cyrus A. Sulloway, who was elected as a Republican to the next House of Representatives as the successor of Henry W. Blair, has come out for silver. He enjoys the distinction of being the only member of the New England delegation who has yet taken a stand opposed to the prevailing currency creed of the East.

Big Hat Must Go.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A special to the *World* from New Haven says:

At the Hyperion theater last night most of the women present wore flat hats and those who entered with the big hats removed them on taking their seats. This action was applauded by the men present. By tacit consent the women have decided that the big hat must go.

THE DELAMAR MINES SOLD.

The Released Capital to Be Used in Developing Nevada Mines

And Constructing a Railroad to Connect With the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Road.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—Capt. J. D. Delamar, the well known mining operator, has parted with his stock in the Delamar group of mines in southwestern Idaho, which was sold to London capitalists in 1892, on a report made by Prof. Tilden, of the Colorado school of mines. The Delamar stock is now held in Paris and London, three-fourths in the former city and one-fourth in the latter.

It is expected that Capt. Delamar will use his released capital in developing his gold mines in southern Nevada, and in constructing the proposed railroad from those mines to a connection with the Salt Lake and Los Angeles road, with which the Denver Short Line will ultimately connect.

The transfer of the Delamar stock to Paris was an incident of the recent activity in the London market, where $2,000,000 of French capital was invested in one week. The last report from the Delamar is dated December 31, 1894. It gives the details of work for the month of November, showing the value of gold produced to be $45,594, and the value of silver $20,101. The value of the smelting ore reached $13,553, making the gross earnings for the month $79,202. All expenses for the month deducted leaves a profit of $41,139, or over fifty per cent of the gross receipts.

The Delamar stock was quoted two weeks ago at $3.25 per share in the London market and was steadily rising. There are 400,000 shares. Hence the Paris investment, making no allowance for the probable advance, footed up $1,161,000.

Another Registration Needed.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 6.—There will be a general re-registration of the voters of Michigan within the next fifty days. This was determined upon at a caucus of the Republican members of the lower house. Inasmuch as the amendment to the constitution which was adopted by an overwhelming majority last fall, disfranchises scores of voters in every county in the state who voted at that election, declaring that no foreign born persons can vote until after they have become full citizens by five years' residence, a re-registration is deemed imperative. Persons who voted on their first papers last November will find themselves disfranchised until they become full citizens. The number who will be thus disfranchised is variously estimated, but it will be very large.

Jewelers in Financial Straits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Max J. Franklin & Co., wholesale jewelers at 21-23 Sutter street, are in serious financial straits. Sheriff Whelan took possession of the store yesterday afternoon on attachment obtained by eastern creditors, and it is said that other creditors will call on the sheriff today.

FOR RETRENCHMENT.

A Populist Wants the Salaries of the President and Legislators Reduced.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 6.—A memorial has been introduced in the territorial legislature by a Populist, calling upon Congress to reduce the salary of the President, congressmen, senators and all other federal officers one-third. Bills were also introduced prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in the territory under $500 fine; one compelling the school companies to show everything advertised, and another one to divide "M" county into three counties. This latter bill will doubtless inaugurate a county seat war.

The Japanese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate today modified its former action on the Japanese treaty to the extent of inserting a provision which will render it impossible to abrogate the treaty before it goes into effect. In the absence of Senator Morgan, Senator Frye moved reconsideration of ratification, and then moved that the word "thereafter" should be inserted in place of the words stricken out. This word comes after the date 1899, when the treaty takes effect, and the entire clause that either nation shall have the right on one year's notice after that date to abrogate the treaty.

A Gain of Twelve Hours.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—This morning the Northern Pacific passenger train due at 9:30 o'clock brought into Chicago the through mail from the Northern Pacific coast that heretofore has not reached Chicago until 9:45 in the evening. It was a gain of twelve hours but a still greater gain in the delivery of mail which is from all points west of Billings and includes the Japanese and Chinese mail via Vancouver, by the Oriental steamship line.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Indications of the Lowest Temperature of the Season.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS OVERDUE.

People Freezing to Death in Paris—Railroad Trains Blockaded in Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A special bulletin of the weather bureau says: Indications are for the severest cold wave of the season in Colorado, northern Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota tonight, and in Arkansas, Missouri, Indiana and the upper lake region on Thursday afternoon and night.

NEAR THE LOWEST MARK.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.—Thirteen and three-tenths below zero was the record this morning, the lowest temperature ever recorded here with the exception of the 25th of January, 1884, when the thermometer registered 13.5 below.

A FRENCH STEAMER OVERDUE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The French line steamer La Gascogne, three days overdue from Havre, has not been sighted. The wind is blowing from the northwest very strong, and although it is clear overhead intense cold causes vapor like fog to rise over the water, the result being that the observers at Fire Island and Sandy Hook can see but a short distance off the shore. Last night was one of the coldest ever known. The thermometer at 8 a.m. registered five below zero.

COLD IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Seven degrees below zero has broken the season's record. A northeast gale blowing since yesterday has added to the discomfort. The suburban car lines are badly blocked and the incoming trains are late. No vessels are sailing and few arriving.

TWENTY BELOW ZERO.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Feb. 6.—At 8 o'clock the thermometer registered twenty below zero.

THE COLDEST FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The thermometer registered three below this morning, the coldest weather experienced in this city for fifteen years.

SNOW AND COLD PREDICTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The snow storm prevailing today threatens to result in a widespread blockade. The weather bureau officials here give notice of probably heavy snow, accompanied by a severe cold wave tomorrow in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and Indiana.

NATURAL GAS GIVES OUT.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—For three days the mercury has registered below zero. Last night it dropped six below. For the first time in many years both rivers are frozen over. A shortage of natural gas caused much suffering and many families returned to using coal.

BITTERLY COLD IN PARIS.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Bitterly cold weather, accompanied by snowstorms, prevails generally throughout Great Britain. Several persons have been found frozen to death in the country. The railroad trains in Scotland and Wales are blockaded by snow drifts. The weather on the continent has also been very severe. In Paris there were five deaths yesterday from cold.

STORMS ON THE ATLANTIC.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 6.—The past week strong northeast winds have prevailed, and since Friday there has been a succession of gales, compelling coasting steamers to seek shelter at various ports. The Eastward bound steamships from America have been meeting with headwinds and heavy gales from the east. The British steamship Campania, of the Cunard line, which left Boston January 26th for Queenstown and Liverpool is thirty hours overdue. The White Star liner Majestic, which left New York January 30th, is thirty-one hours overdue.

TWENTY BELOW.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 20 below.

BLIZZARD IN KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, Kans., Feb. 6.—A blizzard set in here at 8 o'clock this morning. The thermometer fell rapidly. At noon it was down to zero.

A blizzard struck Kansas City at 9 o'clock this morning. Signal Officer O'Connor says it will be 10 to 15 below zero before midnight.

COLD DAY IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—This is the coldest day here since December 31, 1880, when the thermometer registered 6 below zero, and the third coldest day on record. Today at 7 a.m. the weather bureau's thermometer, 300 feet above Broadway, registered 2 below. At 9 a.m. zero, and 10 a.m. 2 above.

Robbed The Postoffice.

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, Feb. 6.—Three masked men robbed the Mattewan postoffice this morning. A policeman attempting to make arrests was mortally wounded.

Destroyed by Fire.

PLYMOUTH, Indiana, Feb. 6.—A fire at 4:30 a.m. destroyed the entire building of four floors occupied by G. Wolfe, clothier, C. M. Welch & Co., jewelers, and other stores and numerous law and business offices. The building was owned by H. Corrin. The loss is $50,000, with insurance probably one-third.

Flour Mill Companies at War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The three great flour mill companies of the Northwest are embroiled in a war of prices that promises to bring the commodity down to a figure that, from the standpoint of the miller, will be ruinous. The Pillsbury, Washington, Flour Mill company (limited), announces a cut of 15 cents a barrel to meet reductions by its competitors, the Washburn Crosby company and the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company.

The Washburn Crosby people claim the Pillsbury concern is endeavoring to force them into a combination to maintain prices at a uniform figure considerably higher than those now quoted. They assert they will not yield to the English syndicate that controls these mills and a cut below $3 is expected before the week is out. Reductions made in jobbing prices in the last two weeks amount to 30 cents a barrel.

Will Rise More Glorious.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Feb. 6.—Culver Military Academy at Lake Maxinkuckee, which was destroyed by fire yesterday, will be rebuilt at once upon a palatial plan. Its wealthy patron, H. H. Culver, of St. Louis, announces that he will expend $125,000 upon new buildings alone.

Miners Strike.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Feb. 6.—The determination of the coal miners in this district to secure a uniform scale of 40 cents a ton has culminated in a strike in about half a dozen mines. About 500 men quit work.

JAPAN WILL NOT TREAT YET

The Dismemberment of the Chinese Empire Aimed At.

And England is Behind the Scheme, Says a Russian Count Now in This Country.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Count Milkowitz, brother of the chief of the Russian secret service, passed through this city on his way to Washington. From his knowledge of the feeling in China and Japan he thinks that peace is not likely to be declared between the contending nations for some time to come, probably not before the Japanese forces have entered Pekin. He believes that England is behind Japan and is using that nation as a cat's paw in the dismemberment of the Chinese empire. He says this is because England does not dare openly to appropriate any of the territory of the Chinese, but if the empire should fall, England is confident of coming in for a large share of the division that would follow. The count says there is a great part of the Chinese which is averse to war and desirous of peace at almost any price, but there is little chance of this until the Japanese-English designs are carried out and the Chinese forced to the last extremity.

Shot by Burglars.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Three masked men broke into the postoffice at Mattewan this morning and blew open the safe. The explosion was heard by Officer Marshall E. Snyder, who entered the building. One of the burglars shot him. His condition is very critical. The burglars escaped. The amount stolen is believed to be several hundred dollars.

Vegetarian Restaurant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—New York has a vegetarian restaurant. It was opened last night which event was made the occasion of a special meeting of the New York Vegetarian society. Of course there was a particularly good dinner to mark the opening. There was fruit to begin with. There was no fish but when it came to desert there was an array of sweets particularly enticing while the coffee was delicious. The vegetarians go in particularly strong on sweets and coffee. They use no lard or other slaughtered products, but may eat animal products like butter and milk.

There were men at the dinner who had been a vegetarian for eighty years, the Rev. H. S. Clubb. He is a hale and hearty man. He is president of the vegetarian club of America. He came from Philadelphia to attend the opening of the restaurant.

DEATH OF A STRANGER.

Believed to Be the Champion Shot of the World.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6.—The news was brought to the city Monday of the death of a wealthy and mysterious stranger at Austell. The man had been stopping at the Lithia Springs sanitarium for two weeks. His trunks, which were many, and all his papers, established his identity as L. S. Inspurdue, of Los Angeles, Cala. The stranger is believed to be Captain A. H. Bogardus, the champion shot of the world.

Mr. Veal, of Austell, who has charge of the body, says that some of the letters found on the dead man's person establish this fact beyond a doubt.

Engagement Announced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A special to the *World* from Wilmington, Del., says:

The engagement of Thomas F. Bayard Jr., son of Ambassador Bayard, to Miss Dorothy Davis, is announced. Miss Davis is a former Philadelphian, but has lived here some time. The wedding will probably take place in the spring.

DEBS ON THE STAND.

Pullman Had Gone to Washington and Could Not be Summoned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—At the opening of the Debs conspiracy case today the deputy marshal who spent yesterday in attempting to summon George M. Pullman as a witness for the defense, reported that he had gone to Washington. The defense then called President Debs of the A. R. U. to the stand.

Debs reviewed the history and purpose of the A. R. U. The Pullman strike, he said, was without his consent and contrary to his advice.

SENSATIONAL COURT SCENE.

At the Opening of the Hayward Murder Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—There was an intensely sensational scene in the court room today shortly after the Hayward murder trial opened. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer, was still on the stand and Erwin began the day's campaign by charging directly that the witness had doctored his confession given yesterday to suit the public clamor. The state objected to this manner of cross-examination and the court sustained the objection. Erwin then asked Blixt how he accounted for the discrepancy between the two statements he made as to Harry's giving him whisky. Blixt wanted to go into an explanation of this after his own ideas, but Erwin insisted on a direct answer. Again Blixt tried to hedge, answering that he was in no condition at the time of his original confession to remember the details accurately. "Any man in the condition I was in," said Blixt, "would not be likely to know whether the time Hayward brought the whisky was at five o'clock or half past seven." Hayward laughed aloud and looked squarely at Blixt the while. The face of the prisoner turned livid, his voice trembled and he half rose from the witness chair. "Yes," he cried, "this is no laughing thing I tell you." He was pointing one shaking hand straight at Hayward and his lips trembled as he gasped "Yes, you—you are the man that did it all. I know I tell the truth, and you know—."

Hayward, with his chin resting on his hand, his white teeth showing as his lips parted in a broad grin, had enraged the witness beyond endurance. Blixt was called down by the court and the cross-examination went on.

There was an immense throng present, at least four hundred being women.

WITHIN THE MINERAL BELT.

Lands Selected by the Central Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The secretary of the interior has decided that the lands embraced in a list of 125,591 acres selected by the Central Pacific railroad are within the clearly defined mineral belt and has accordingly postponed the issuance of patents pending the publication of notice. A protest to the list has been received at the department from William J. Lawrence, who alleges he has for ten years been engaged in mining in one of the lots.

NICARAGUA AND ENGLAND.

A Special Envoy of the Former Country Granted a Hearing in London.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—General Barrios, the special envoy of the government of Nicaragua to the British government, has gone to Paris. It is learned his mission here has not been successful. There is still some friction between Nicaragua and Great Britain in regard to the arrest of Acting Vice Consul Hatch by the Nicaraguan authorities at Bluefields in September last at the time of the disturbances. Hatch claimed the Nicaraguan authorities refused to inform him of the nature of the charges which caused his arrest, and at Greytown, Nicaragua, when the captain of the British warship Mohawk demanded his release, no attention was paid to the request. Hatch was eventually released, but he had to leave Nicaragua for Jamaica until the affair was settled. The secretary of state for foreign affairs, Earl Kimberly, declined to receive General Barrios.

Baker Will Resign.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—President W. T. Baker, of the board of trade, announced today that he would resign at the public meeting called for this afternoon. The trouble grew out of the rejection by the traders of the resolution to abolish privilege trading.

GERMANS SATISFIED.

They Got the Best of the English and the Americans in Samoa.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The *Post* says the land commission appointed by the three powers interested in the government of Samoa, (Great Britain, Germany and the United States) has concluded it labors with the outcome that while the German claims received nearly full recognition, "the exaggerated demands of British subjects and Americans were only modestly conceded." The *Post* adds: "Moreover, the German districts were pronounced to be more suited for cultivation than the British and American districts."

Fighting in India.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Lahore says there has been severe fighting in the state of Kashkar (also called Chitral) between Umra, khan of Jandol, and the Chitralis, resulting in heavy losses on both sides. The Chitralis were defeated. Umra had 4,000 men, of whom 1,000 were armed with rifles.

Gold Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—There was nothing new regarding the proposed bond issue up till 2:15 p.m. Word was received that $100,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury. It is not for export.

Senate Democratic Majority Gone.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Democratic majority of the Senate was eliminated today when Clark, the new Senator from Wyoming, was sworn in.

Refused to File the Oath.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6.—The legislative joint assembly met again today. After the minutes of the minutes had been read, Evan. Ripley took the oath of office which was administered by the magistrate in the state library. The secretary refused to file the oath.

Evans will apply for writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to file the oath.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate today took up the diplomatic appropriation bill and have been engaged most of the day in the debate over the amendment appropriating $500,000 to begin laying a cable to Hawaii.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House today, before going into committee of the whole on a bill to authorize an issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds, adopted the resolution of Livingston suggesting arbitration of the difficulty over the boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela; also a bill granting the railroad right of way through San Carlos Indian reservation.

Pressure opened the debate on the financial bill, appealing to his Republican colleagues to support the bill.

MILITIA OFFICIALS.

The School Instituted for Their Benefit Discontinued Last Night.

LACK OF INTEREST THE CAUSE.

Captain Gilbert, Troop A, in Mexico—Offered a Commission by President Diaz—Going to South America.

Last night the officers' school, specially instituted by Lieutenant Loesler for the benefit of the Utah National Guard of this city, was, after a brief and at first promising existence, discontinued.

The cause of its termination was nothing more nor less than the non-attendance and indifference exhibited by the officers whose improvement it had in view. Those who have by their sympathy and presence supported the school from its inception sincerely regret the action which it was found necessary to take. The officers in attendance last night in addition to Lieutenant Loesler, were Captain Cannon and Lieutenant Smith of Troop C, and Lieutenants Alford and Webb, of Infantry companies C and A respectively. Perhaps the regret at the school's discontinuance is as keenly felt by Lieutenant Loesler as by any militia officer as he had hoped to make it a great success and a medium through which he could impart the most practical and modern army information to the National Guard of Utah. So far as he went he performed an excellent work which could easily have been carried on to the end desired but for the reasons already set forth.

One feature that promised to be of great interest and value was the proposition of Lieutenant Loesler to attempt to secure the reading before the school of papers written by regular army officers for the Fort Douglas Lyceum, to be read either by the authors themselves or some officer of the Guard.

Some of these productions were learned treatises on famous battles, illustrated with maps and charts and full of practical ideas of the science of warfare both ancient and modern.

First Lieutenant Thornton, of Troop A, Ogden, was a visitor at headquarters last evening. He stated that he had received a letter from his superior officer, Captain Gilbert, written from the City of Mexico, where he now is. Captain Gilbert also added that he had been tendered a commission in the Mexican army by President Diaz. This is an honor which he appreciated but did not care to avail himself of. The tender, however, is not an unusual one as American army officers are frequently honored in a similar way.

Captain Gilbert is on his way to South America whither he is going on business.

The special military election called for Saturday next is still being vigorously discussed among members of the Guard, all of whom are anxious to have the matter of selecting officers definitely settled without further ado.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

"Billy" Evans's Horse Falls Upon Him, Breaking one of His legs.

William Evans, familiarly known as "Billy," met with a painful accident about 11 o'clock this forenoon.

While riding his horse, a highly mettled animal, at a lively gait around the corner of Second South and State streets it slipped on the icy asphalt pavement and fell heavily upon him bruising him and breaking one of his legs above the ankle. He was carried into the drug store in the Galena block where Dr. Kjos, who was summoned, reduced the fracture, after which he was sent home in a carriage.

A Memorial Fund Contributor.

Postmaster Nash yesterday contributed five dollars to the Pioneer Monument fund. In doing so, he stated that though not of the same religious faith as Brigham Young and the Pioneers, he thought he had a right, as a citizen and resident of Utah, coming after them and enjoying the fruits of their labors, to be a subscriber to the fund for the erection of a monument which would not only perpetuate their memories, but be a testimonial of the enterprise and public spirit of the citizens.

WHITE FISH FRY.

A Car In Charge of a Crew of Five Men to Leave Michigan for Utah in March.

Acting Assistant W. de C. Ravenel, of the government division of fish culture has written to Fish Commissioner Musser of Utah, saying that he has accepted the kindly offer of the Union Pacific officials to furnish free transportation from Chicago to Salt Lake of a car of white fish fry or eggs.

The car will be shipped from Alpena, Michigan, some time in March and will be in charge of a regular crew of five men and a cook.

The announcement is also made that the hatching process will not be undertaken until the car has reached its destination.

Working Men to Meet.

John Sturtz announces that there will be a meeting of workingmen held at the Pavilion on Thursday afternoon next beginning at 2 o'clock. There will be several speakers who he says will discuss the financial, social and political condition of the working classes. Resolutions will also be presented.