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.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

No. 213

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Adjournment of the International Geographical Congress.

THE PRINCE OF WALES UPSET.

Gossip About Royal Persons—Americans Abroad—Two Emperors—Extraordinary Scandal—Notes.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[Special London Cable Letter. Copyrighted 1893 by the Associated Press.]—The International Geographical Congress, which closed this evening, developed nothing originally in the propositions for Arctic expeditions. The American delegates to the congress, generally speaking, are pelted with the decision to meet in Berlin 1896, instead of Washington. General A. W. Greeley was grievously disappointed and attributed the decision of the congress entirely to the climate of Judge Charles P. Daly, president of the American Geographical Society.

General Greeley said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The reason the International Geographical congress did not go to America for next year was on account of Judge Daly, who is one of the members of the committee appointed to make the arrangements for 1896. At a meeting, accordingly (General Greeley, Judge Daly added that America was not ready for an international geographical congress. The judge, it appears, claimed it would be too hot in Washington, although it was not proposed to hold the congress until late in September.

"I am an American and wanted the congress to meet in the United States. Several of the German members of the committee, who have spoken to me on the subject, express wonder at Judge Daly's course.

"I think the present congress work will do much to cement good feeling between the two countries. It is interesting to note the growing respect for scientific questions, considered from an American standpoint."

General Greeley's views of Judge Daly's course were not shaken, however, by his colleagues who were apparently in favor of the decision to hold the next meeting of the congress in Berlin. Mr. Paul Dunbar Hilliard said: "We are not ready for the congress. Better wait until 1897, when the congress will probably come to America. In the meantime the most elaborate arrangements are necessary. I consider that Judge Daly acted wisely."

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, of the state department at Washington, endorses the views of Mr. Dunbar Hilliard on the subject.

SUPPLEMENTARY RACING INCIDENT.

With the end of Goodwood, which opened yesterday everybody is looking forward to Cowes, where the great regatta commences on Monday and where the usual brilliant gatherings will continue until the end of next week.

An unpleasant incident is related in connection with Goodwood racing which, if true, does not redound to the credit of England's sporting officers. It is said that there is little doubt that Baron de Hirsch contributed liberally for the Manchester cup in order to let the Prince of Wales' Florizel II win, but it is supposed (at the Prince of Wales was no party to the arrangement). The story is to the effect that the Prince of Wales, at the beginning of the week, intimated to Captain Machell, the owner of Florizel II, that he was especially desirous of winning the Goodwood cup with the United II. It is added that Derringer, which was the favorite for that event, was thrown scratched and Florizel was easily from Lord Falmouth's Isinglass, which horse was only put in to make a race, their being only two entries.

A conservative newspaper drew attention to this rumor and then the racing men of the city, took up the matter, saying that the report was perfectly true at Newmarket, and adding: "If the prince is correctly represented, it would appear that he is temporarily lost his head, and was unable to show a full grasp of the nature of the consequences of his action. It is to be hoped for the sake of the reputation of the turf and of the prince as a sportsman and gentleman, that the report will be authoritatively denied and that harmony will be seen at the race."

Captain Machell then came out with a denial of the story and the Prince of Wales also heard the rumor and it was believed that he was greatly upset and told a friend it was almost enough to make him sell his racers. The Prince of Wales explained the origin of the report in the result. Captain Machell has intended to place Florizel II at the disposal of the Hurlingham club for the Goodwood cup, but if the Florizel II would not start, as the colt would need a training.

Captain Machell is said to have replied that he had no intention of starting Florizel II. This explanation is very plausible, but the opinion is expressed in some quarters that the Prince of Wales's singular question may have induced Captain Machell not to run his horse for the Goodwood cup.

CORNELL-LEANDER AFFAIR.

The Cornell-Leander affair is not yet forgotten here, and the Denver Tribune's comments on the cause of the success of the Cornell crew were published in the English newspapers.

Punch, referring to the severe criticism to be offered Americans, says: "It would really be better to picture to be all that there is some peculiarity about the institutions or the citizens of the United States of America, which unfortunately renders them incapable of what we call sportsmanship, that is the desire to win on one's merit and without the determination to have sixty per cent the odds bestowed of any contest. Nobody who reads the American comments on yachting and on the Vigilant's defeats last season, will suppose that if Valkyrie III wins the cup, any American or American newspaper will allow that Watson's machine has beaten Herreshoff's machine fairly on its merits.

These remarks of Punch's have become amusing when placed beside the rumors circulated about the Prince of Wales and the Goodwood cup.

COURT GOSSIP.

The queen will give the state banquets in the Louise room at Osborne in honor of Emperor William of Germany, who will also be entertained by the Prince of Wales on board the royal yacht Osborne. For these entertainments a large quantity of the crown plate has been sent from Osborne to Windsor.

The Princess of Wales is going to Cowes for the yachting week and will then proceed to Copenhagen and stay with her parents, the king and queen of Denmark.

According to good authority the marriage of Prince Christian of Denmark, the eldest son of Prince Frederick of Denmark, who is heir-apparent to the throne, with one of the Prince of Wales's daughters, will shortly be arranged. Prince Christian, who was born December 26, 1870, will inherit the great part of the immense fortune of his mother, Prince Louise, daughter of King Carl XV of Sweden and Norway, who was the richest heiress in Europe when she married Prince Frederick July 28, 1869.

During the recent fine weather, Queen Victoria was seen taking tea in a charming alcove on the east terrace of Osborne, from whence a splendid view of the gardens is obtained. Her majesty is a great lover of chess and follows the Hastings tournament with great interest. She rarely plays, however, now, but she can beat any member of the royal family except her second daughter, the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, who is a very skillful player. The queen was taught how to play chess by her husband, the prince consort, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who died December 14, 1861.

SENSATIONAL REPORT DENIED.

A representative of the Associated Press has made enquiries into the sensational reports circulated in the United States by a news agency, in spite of the fact that their accuracy has been repeatedly denied by persons in authority here, to the effect that the London Athletic club team, which is now touring over a team to meet the New York Athletic club team. The result is that the Associated Press is once more authorized to deny these reports which are nothing more than the invention of some enterprising man. It is true that there has been some little difficulty regarding the formation of the London Athletic club's team, but there has never been any question raised which would in any way suggest that the English athletes intended to withdraw from their agreement to meet the Americans. The only difference of opinion was one which prevailed regarding the men to be selected. The home members objected to men such as the Irish athletes being included, contending that all the members of the London Athletic club team should be Englishmen and of the same social status. A meeting of the committee of the London Athletic club was then held and there was a lively discussion, during which it was claimed that the New York Athletic club was recruiting its best men outside of New York, such as Tom O'Connor, Jewett and Crone, in order to meet the London Athletic club. The upshot of the meeting was that they decided to include in the London Athletic club's team the best men obtainable in the various branches of athletics, no matter what their position in life, and that is all there was in the sensational story engineered by a news agency which claimed that it was exceedingly doubtful whether a second meeting would be brought about. There never was a doubt in the matter.

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Senator Gray, of Delaware, is having a season in London, owing to the courtesies taken out to him by the United States ambassador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard.

Mr. Murat Halsted, of Brooklyn, is here and will remain in London for ten days. He agrees with Mr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, has said about English politics and the beneficial results of the recent general elections.

London continues to be crowded with Americans. A prominent West end shop keeper recently stated that, had it not been for the American patronage this summer most of the west end shops would have verged on bankruptcy. The Americans are our most liberal buyers, and it means this year especially in bric-a-brac "have been heavier than usual."

TWO EMPERORS EXPECTED.

The attention which the royal family has unwillingly been compelled to bestow upon the Austrian son, Count Otto Khan, will next week be transferred to two more acceptable guests, the emperors of Austria and Germany. It is intimated that the latter is coming with a more or less sportive intention, in which his particular pastime of yachting will prominently figure.

SEAL SKIN SCANDAL.

An extraordinary scandal has just come to light in connection with Russia and the Bering sea patrol. About the middle of last winter a firm of furriers here in Hamburg received 5,000 beautiful seal skins with instructions to forward them to London in time for the big February sale, which occurs once every year. It was noticed that the packages did not bear the usual marks or other indications of their having been sent through the ordinary channels, and what also struck people as peculiar was that not one of the skins had a bullet hole in it. It is now reported on good authority that these skins were sent to the officers of the Russian warship which left Behring Island last September and it is presumed that the enterprise was the private speculation of those who were sent there to protect the seals. The Russians were encamped on the island for four or five months, and, as is customary, no one was allowed to land on the island during their stay there. It is presumed that the crew employed their time in killing these seals. The skins were sold at Lampson's city sale here last February.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Most of the members of Augustin Daly's company sail for home today. The season at the London theater has not been a thoroughly successful one from a pecuniary point of view, and much surprise has been expressed that Mr. Daly should have waited until so late in the season before bringing his popular company to London.

George DuMaurier is most interested in the forthcoming production of Trilby, which is now booked for presentation at the Haymarket during the second week in October. Beerbohm Tree is having much trouble in securing an ideal cast for the play. It is stated that overtures have been made to Dorothy Dene to appear in the principal role. Lionel Brough will undertake the part of the Laird and Tree will appear as Svengali. It is promised that some novel scenic effects will be introduced, which will lend to enhance the main motive of the play, namely, mesmerism.

During the week Sir Henry Irving has been entirely resting after the laborious efforts which for the past few weeks have been necessitated by the series of revivals at the Lyceum theater. He will appear mostly in Shakespearian roles during his coming American tour.

Mrs. Frank McKee, who is better known to the stage world as Isabelle Coe, has been in London a week and has just departed for the continent.

Francis Wilson is here in London and is greatly benefited by his visit to Carlsbad.

A number theatrical managers were talking the other day at the Savoy hotel about their experiences in their line of business during the recent hard times, and the last name out that Francis Wilson is said to have managed his business with remarkable foresight on account of, it is claimed, advice given to him by his friend, President Cleveland. The President, it appears, seemed to be convinced that there would be terrible depression in business for a year or two and advised Wilson to cut down his expenses as much as possible, and to avoid any unduly investments. Wilson, it is added, followed the advice and the result is that he says he was not affected by the hard times proportionately as were other theatrical managers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Editor Nesmith, of the Kansas City Star, is seeing the sights of London. He favors the nomination of President Cleveland for a third term.

Mr. John Fallingby, a protege of the late Senator Hearst, of California, is a conspicuous figure on Piccadilly every afternoon. He has been putting up at the Iowa club.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a letter signed "Constant Reader," questioning the accuracy of the sensational story told by Wm. Brown, a retired officer in the British East India service, now living in San Francisco, concerning the tribe of Naga Sahibs, who massacred the garrison at Cawnpore in 1857, during the Indian mutiny, after it had surrendered, and was was sent to have died of jungle fever in 1858, although other reports had it that he was living in Tabiti. "Constant Reader" says he has met Brown in Calcutta in the guise that he is simply a yarn spinner.

John C. Rowe has become disgusted with the fact that he has been in bad health ever since he arrived in London and has abandoned his intention to visit the continent. He will return home tomorrow by the American steamship Berlin.

Charles Crisp, ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, who is sightseeing in London, owing to his bad health and natural modesty has refused a number of invitations from distinguished Englishmen and is keeping very quiet. Mr. Crisp is in close with Mr. Richard Croker tonight and refuses to talk upon the silver question until he has studied it from the English standpoint. Before his departure for home Mr. Crisp will be dined by the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. William C. Gully, and by Mr. John Hare, the actor.

Mr. Edward Gould and his family left London on Tuesday and they are now staying at the Hotel Continental in Paris.

Mrs. Bayard, the wife of the United States ambassador, distributed the prizes at the annual festival of the Royal Normal college, Academy of Music, for the blind at Upper Norwood, on Tuesday. After Mrs. Bayard had presented the awards the United States ambassador made a neat little speech.

Rt. Hon. Joseph A. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, has written an important letter to a friend in which he indicates his views upon the imperial federation question.

Mr. Chamberlain said he has taken office with two objects, first to see whether something cannot be done to "bring the self-governing colonies and dependencies closer together; secondly, to attempt to develop the resources of the crown colonies and especially to increase the trade between them and the mother country."

This letter seems to promise practical steps to this end on the part of the military government.

Mrs. Langtry is causing a sensation by the array of diamonds which she is wearing on the stage. She appeared in a play at Brighton this week, wearing jewels worth $150,000.

The St. Louis Speed Record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The American steamship St. Louis from Southampton arrived at Sandy Hook bar at 2:30 this morning, making the run from the Needles in 5 days, 18 hours and 30 minutes. The best previous record of St. Louis was 6 days, 18 hours and 47 minutes. The total distance covered this trip was 3,049 knots and the average speed 19.48 knots per hour. The average speed of the previous voyage was 19.14 knots and she covered 3,121 knots. Had she made the speed average this trip, the time would be only 5 days and 18 hours.

SPANISH METHODS.

Story of Persecution Told by the "Cuban Cattle King."

WOMAN JAILED FOR HER SONS.

Damages to the Amount of $150,000 Demanded from the Government at Madrid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Charles T. Lynn, the "Cuban Cattle King," who arrived from the scene of the insurgent fighting in the Santa Clara province recently, has come to this country to pass a $150,000 claim against the Spanish government for the destruction of his father's property and the imprisonment of his mother in the jail at Trinadad, Cuba, without warrant of law. Lynn is the latter brother of Benitez Esperiziera, president of the first Cuban republic. The Elder Lynn had five boys, four his own sons, and the fifth being Benitez Esperiziera, whom he adopted. All five fought in the first Cuban struggle for independence. The Spanish lands devised a scheme, Lynn says, to intimidate the brothers and prevent them from fighting for Cuba, by destroying their father's property and imprisoning their mother until the boys were driven to seek terms for the sake of their parents. This was in spite of the fact that elder Lynn and wife were American citizens. The mother was dragged to Trinidad where she lay between in prison for twenty-one days. Nine days got her son not to consider her sufferings. The Spaniards might all but before she would ask any of her sons to give up their cherished convictions. Finding enemy unavailing the Spanish officers finally released the venerable woman. They took caution, however, to burn Lynn's cattle and then destroy his means of support and reduce him to practical poverty.

At Cienaga headquarters Charles Lynn had a long talk with Thomas Estrada Palma, the president of the revolutionary party, and Gen. Carlos Roloff, the chief of staff. Lynn said that he had a good case to recover heavy damages. Lynn said that he had a good case to recover heavy damages. Lynn said that he had a good case to the department of state at Washington. Lynn himself was forced to get out of Cuba in 1892.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN JAPAN.

The Masses Discontent with the Government of Count Ito.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Congressman D. H. Mercer, of Omaha, who is on his way home from a pleasure trip to the Orient.

Mr. Mercer says that the result of his observations in Japan has convinced him that a political crisis is imminent in that country. The masses are restless and dissatisfied with Count Ito and the ministry because of the concessions made to the European powers. Russia is blamed by them more than Germany and France for Japan's relinquishment of Port Arthur and the loss of long positions. The people believe that as China is the largest nation in the world and therefore in their eyes the most formidable, was whipped by their country so readily, the minority acted with cowardice in giving up some of the fruits of the victory at the command of Russia.

On account of the feeling of the masses Mr. Mercer would not be surprised if complications with the czar's government would cause in the near future, notwithstanding the intelligent conservative policy pursued by Count Ito.

He says further that the impression prevails among prominent people in the Orient that Russia is at the bottom of the insurgent movement in Corea. The situation is a whale, on account of the warlike attitude of the Japanese people, is rather menacing in its aspects.

Collision and Fire.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 5.—On the B. and O. railroad at Helper's switch, twelve miles east of here, this morning, an eastbound passenger train collided with a freight. The engineer on the freight jumped and escaped unhurt. Wm. Rubin, fireman of the passenger, was instantly killed. John May, the engineer, was fatally injured. No passengers were injured. The baggage, smoker, one coach and a freight car were burned.

OMAHA'S A. P. A. COMMISSIONERS.

Another Restraining Order Issued Against Them.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—About midnight Judge Hopewell issued a new restraining order against the A. P. A. commissioners, restraining them from exercising their functions in any capacity and citing them to appear in court at 2 o'clock this afternoon and show cause why the temporary injunction should not be permanent. The plaintiffs, the mayor and members of the city council allege the appointment of Foster, Hrutch and Vanderveer is illegal, null and void, having been made in direct violation of law as the council is not the proper authority to appoint. The attorney general and Russell as commissioner of public lands and buildings and assumed the power and prerogatives of the executive.

Enthusiasm Dampened by Rain.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 5.—The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of York arrived here today and formally opened the new docking dock, said to be the largest dry dock in the world and able to accommodate the largest ship. Torrents of rain, however, spoiled the demonstration and thoroughly dampened the enthusiasm of the large crowds present.

Saloons Without a License.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—The appropriation ordinance passed by the council yesterday was only for the benefit of preferred creditors. Contrary to all precedent the finance committee instructed the comptroller not to include in the ordinance the salaries of the members of the board of police and police commissioners. For the same reason, the entire police department, the board of health and employes of the street commissioners' department, except the street cleaning gangs. There is much indignation today among the employes whose salaries were stricken without apparent reason.

Not as Bad as Reported.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—A special to the News from Manistique says: The report that Beaver Island has been swept clean by forest fire and all the inhabitants probably lost their lives, proves greatly exaggerated. The Emmet, founder of the U. S. steamer Michigan, now at anchor here, reports that when he left Beaver Island on Thursday the entire south side of the island was covered by fire. The captain of steamer, F. C. Hart, which was near Beaver Island yesterday, reports the fires there were nearly all out and the people in the settlements in no danger.

LOOKS LIKE A FAKE.

A Letter Declaring the Condemned Taylors Innocent.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 5.—A special to the Star from Carrollton, Mo., says: Sheriff Blaney this morning received the following, post marked St. Joseph, and endorsed: "In behalf of the Taylor boys:" "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that the Taylor brothers are not the murderers of the Moss family as a majority of people think. But the men who committed the deed are Vernie Taylor, Bill Wade, Ezra Williams and Tom Williams. We heard that the Taylors had given a thousand dollars to Guthrie, and we took this method of getting the money. By throwing them in George Taylor's haystack all suspicion would be thrown on him, thinking he could clear himself. We have been wanted for murders, robbery and a number of other crimes but never been caught. We are now on the road to New Mexico. Look if you catch us you may hang us."

None of the alleged writers of the letter are known to the sheriff, who believes the document a fake.

WOMEN SLAIN IN CHINA.

Report to the State Department from U. S. Consul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The state department has received a telegram from U. S. Consul Jernigan at Shanghai, stating that one American woman is missing and two Russian women have been killed at the mission at Ku Cheng. No further details are given in the dispatch. The place referred to is believed to be in the province of Hupeh, on the north bank of the Yang Tse river, beyond the reach of medical aid, and about 400 miles north of Chung Lo, where the last missionary massacre occurred. The state department will take steps to the matter at once.

UTAH STATISTICS.

Mortuary Record and Other Valuable Information for the Month of July.

Following is the report issued from the health department today for the month of July:

Vital statistics for the month of July, 1893. Health department.

Number of deaths, 84.

Rate per 1,000 for month, 19; annual rate per 1,000, 9.82.

Sex, male, 16; female, 18; color, white, 32; colored, 1.

Normal relations, married, 9; widowers, 2; widows, 3; single, 18.

Nativity, Utah, 16; other parts of U. S., 11; foreign, 7.

Number of bodies shipped for interment to other places, 8.

Number of bodies received for interment from elsewhere, 6.

Deaths in hospitals, 10. Premature and still born not counted in death rate, 3.

Marriage licenses from county recorder, 23.

Births reported, white, 106; males, 55; females, 51.

Contagious diseases reported, scarlet fever, 3; 1 in Tenth, 1 in Eleventh and 1 in Nineteenth wards; typhoid fever, 1; Twelfth ward.

Burned at crematory, garbage, 194 (semi-fluid, 6; house refuse, 55; sewer sludge, 1; horse feet, 22; lot, 1; dead cows, 2; chickens, 10; cats, 4; dogs, 61; horses, 29; cows, 2. Total estimated cubic yards, 1,165.

Municipal Routine.

The street department reports $200 for gall taxes in labor and cash collected during the past week.

The health department's week report shows 68 births, males 35, females 33; deaths 3, males 2; flags outstanding for contagious disease 2, both for scarlet fever.

Probate Court.

In the estate of James Moray, deceased; appraisers of estate appointed Aug. 3, 1893.

In the estate of Gustave Ansing, deceased; Saturday, Aug. 12, 1893, time set for appointing time and place for settlement.

In the estate of David Walker, deceased; Friday, Aug. 18, 1893, set for hearing application for letters of administration.

Estate of Carl O. Stadig et al; Saturday, Aug. 12, 1893, set for hearing petition of sale of real estate.

Estate of Elizabeth C. Whitlemore, deceased; Samuel W. Whitlemore, executor, finally discharged.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Mrs. Tullidge Says the Waste to Go to Logan—Two Boys for Robert—Other Matters.

In the police court this morning the following cases were disposed of:

Hallie Davis and Mrs. Tullidge were arraigned on the charge of drunkenness. They had had two days to sober up a twenty-five days' imprisonment, but both got drunk immediately. They, however, stated that it was their intention to go to Logan today and their trunks were already gone. Mrs. Tullidge said her father lived there and she intended to go to him and do right in the future. The court sentenced the Davis woman to ten days and allowed the Tullidge woman to go on her own recognizance, giving them a chance to leave town.

Bert Wade, a Park City quarryman, and William Sylvers, a colored man, plead guilty to having been drunk. The court was lenient and discharged them with the old injunction that if they came again he would give them a double case.

Robert O'Connor, brother of Hiddie O'Connor, is now serving a term of thirty days for petit larceny, was arraigned on the same charge. He was accused of stealing a newspaper and plead guilty, but said it was his first offense. The little chap cried and pleaded for a chance, but a short sentence was given him to the care of solitary confinement. The reason for this was to give him a lesson and as an example to other newsboys, who are in the habit of stealing newspapers after they are delivered.

William Lynch was brought up on the charge of vagrancy. He plead guilty to the charge on July 26th, but was given a day to get out of town. This he failed to do as he claims he got work here. He asked for another chance either to work here or leave town. The court sentenced him to thirty days imprisonment.

There was no court this afternoon, Judge Smith and Clerk Jones having arranged for a trip to the lake.

AMONG WYOMING INDIANS.

The Waste Men Supposed to Be Shot Turn Up All Right.

The Most Warlike Episode Reported in the Arrival of a Famed War correspondent.

ST. ANTHONY, Ida., Aug. 2, 1893.—[Special Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.]

Reliable news received from Marysville yesterday afternoon, since that Bishop Wilson and Captain Hailey have returned and were not in the cabin the Indians were firing at, as was greatly feared. They had made a more extensive scout than the cabin of the party, and were unable to return as soon as they intended. At present everything is quiet at Marysville, and a scare which sensationalizers in all the states peopled forth.

A soldier was through Dubois yesterday, who is supposed to be a deserter from one of the infantry things. He said he was a courier with sealed dispatches, but it is hardly probable that Major Burke, commanding the infantry, would send a courier on foot when so many horses were available. One trooper, while in the vicinity of Dubois, threw down his gun with the exclamation: "I have had my fun Indian, and I'll be d—d if I am going any farther." He was placed under arrest.

A rumor is out to the effect that while scouting in advance of the main force two days ago, an officer and small force of troops were fired at from ambush and the officer shot, whether seriously or not is not known. The rumor says that the soldiers charged the place where the shot came from but did not see any Indians. It was hardly probable that they would, as an Indian usually shoots, then runs.

Word was received late last night that the main body of Indians had been located on Gray's creek, the main branch of the South fork of Snake river, and about fifty miles from where they were supposed to be—Fall River meadows. The man who brought the word is entirely trustworthy and an old settler, and further says the Indians seem to be "filled with plenty supplies and Jackson's Hole tools, Indians built all same." It is thought to be the intention of the reds to simply wear out the soldiers by having them chase over the mountains from one place to another. If the news is true about where they are now located it would take several regiments of troops to drive them out, as it is without doubt the roughest and most inaccessible place in the Yellowstone range.

Mr. Stone is expected to be on the way to Market Lake, but where from or how many is not known here.

John H. Sparks, special correspondent for the New York Herald, left here at St. Anthony yesterday and left at the scene of the trouble under the guidance of Gil F. Fletcher. Mr. Sparks was out here last year sign, hoeing the mention Sheridan out to get the facts and write up the Ticket Day Hamilton affair. He was the Sun's special war correspondent in the Chilean and Guatemalan wars and consequently understands his business.

Nothing new in regard to the present trouble is expected before tomorrow night, when the regular mail comes out. F. J. WAYNER.

A New Political Paper.

A new political paper, to be issued once every seven days, at least for the next few months, will make its appearance in this city early the coming week. It will be called the Great Circle, and will represent all parties having a page for Republican doctrine, one for Democratic principles, another for Populistic ideas, and still another for that class of individuals who pose as Independents.

Mr. Barman's Death.

The many friends of Mr. Gustave Harman the well known manager for the Singer Manufacturing company will be pained to learn of his death which occurred yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock at the St. Mark's hospital.

Mr. Harman had been suffering for a short time from typhoid fever, and it was confidently expected that his illness would not be fatal. During the six years of his residence in this city he gained many friends who will truly sympathize with his family in their trouble.

Of Interest to Shoppers.

A committee of well known ladies met in the parlors of D. H. Wells, Eli H. Pierce, H. Gardner and Thomas Butler are desirous of having all mortgage indebtedness in city, irrespective of amount, lifted. The ladies of the Fourteenth ward have city rooms on Tuesday evening, August 8th.

THURSDAY'S PURSUIT

Statement of the Affair by Captain Donovan.

MANY EXAGGERATED ACCOUNTS.

At no Time Did the Police Have the Opportunity to Surround or Capture the Desperadoes.

Captain Donovan and the police officers associated with him in the attempt to capture the murderers, Coughlin and George, who escaped from City Creek canyon Thursday night, were in East canyon yesterday, and probably are far off to the southeast by now, but that no injustice has been done the officers in the published accounts, first in the glowing narrative of official exploits which did not take place, and second in condemning them for doing what they did not do.

As to the accounts of fighting in City Creek, the captain says: there were greatly exaggerated, making the officers appear to possess an advantage which they did not, and consequently when Coughlin and George got away, making it appear like blundering on the part of the police, when in fact the desperadoes had the advantage of the officers right through. Referring to the Bonneville incident, the narration of which is attributed to Officer Sheets, the captain says the incident had no foundation in fact, as stated in the Evening News. Here is the substance of Captain Donovan's statement as made today:

"We learned on Wednesday night that Coughlin and George were in Davis county, and I probably would come through East canyon to the city, so we went to a point north of the Hot Springs and posted the roads and scouted Thursday morning. As we came down we met a party who had seen the men the night before, and we turned back and found Officer Sheets. We then passed down to the canyon mouth, so certain fellows having been reported, we concluded that as daylight soon we is to see to it that we had to proceed nearer to Salt Lake.

"We all got into the wagon and had started homeward when we met our successor's wagon, following pretty closely behind each other. It was still quite dark, and we were able to see only a short distance. We turned to the right and were passing the wagons when we heard two horsemen who were on the opposite side of the first wagon, conversing with the driver about breaking horses. We had no reason to think they were the men we were led. As we got along, Officer Armstrong said that one of the horsemen had a gun. I ordered a turn, so we could follow and find out who they were, but by that time could not see them. I got out of the wagon and ran ahead to the front buckboard's wagon. The horsemen were gone. I asked the driver where they were, and was told they had turned out a low yards back. We tried to find them, but could not get no trace of them, as they were suddenly out of sight. If we had known the men when passing at first we could have shot them down. But we did not know them or have an idea they were the desperadoes, and we could not take the chance of shooting down two innocent men. We had to find out something about them before doing any shooting. I would rather let fifty guilty men escape than shoot down one innocent person. No one set the men so as to recognize them. The sight of a gun drew our attention, and then the disappearance of the men convinced us they were the men we wanted.

"I immediately sent to town for six horses, and also a request to send men up City Creek, where I was convinced the desperadoes would go. We tracked them up the hill, and once got on a wrong trail for considerable distance. That put us quite a bit behind. Besides, which horses came, there were only two instead of six, so that only two of us could push on ahead. The Jackey and I did. We followed the trail with great difficulty to Little Creek, where we came across Pratt and Chapman. We kept on the trail, and going up a hill, there's more, which was a steep ascent, not a few rods short. Just as Pratt reached the summit, a bullet from a signal gill fuzzer we should get his head. The desperadoes had fired on him.

"We all went forward, endeavoring to be cautious, as we remembered the news of the killing of Stagg and Dawes by these outlaws. We saw that they were on the brow of a hill which commanded our position and all around the country. The outlaws had the start of us. We opened fire, advancing as we could, until finally the desperadoes left the brow of the hill and got to the brush, leaving their horses. We did not look right upon them, for we would have been shot down, but we tried to get close and also cut off their retreat. We crept around the hill, taking the chances of being dropped by them. When the alternate was named, they had left the hill and gone into the thick brush farther up the canyon, but we found their saddle and blankets. We then passed them so close they considered it best to get out.

"Right there, I confessed they were out of our reach. We all saw there was no chance of getting behind them, and they could move on so as to be at least 100 yards in the cedars, so we had to be satisfied with the results of the fight. We then went down on the brush and waited, sent on down and we would have a breakfast. We consulted, and came down with the horses, leaving the men at the Springs to take up the canyon, but did not meet with success in their attempt to find the trail after the shooting by and escape of the outlaws, as stated. When we came down I was ordered up again and went, and while I stayed we could get them. I saw no chance of it. The men were very really within our reach. I have sent them at beautiful cover, leaving what they were would have done to have taken the chance of shooting innocent men, which I would not do. We never had a chance in City Creek canyon."

This is the sum of Captain Dono-

(Continued on Page Five.)