

him, and succeeded in doing so. Waller was then told by the officer in charge of the squad that he had an order from the military commander of the post for his arrest and the confiscation of his papers, but his request that he be allowed to see the order was refused, and he was taken to prison, not, however, until the house had been ransacked, and not only Mr. Waller's papers, but Bray's also, taken possession of by the French officials.

Bray then reported the entire proceedings to United States Consul Witter. The latter immediately asked an explanation, which, according to Bray, was very vague. It was to the effect that Mr. Waller had violated the French treaty in attempting to conduct correspondence outside of Tamate, without permitting it to pass through French hands.

Mr. Bray says he has been assured by the state department authorities here, and by Minister Eustis in Paris, that his and Waller's claims shall be vigorously pressed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The United States Supreme Court today denied the application of Eugene V. Debs, the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus. This is a victory for the government. No more important question, with the single exception of the income tax, has come before the Supreme Court during the past year than the attempt of Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union to secure a reversal of the sentences to jail by Judge Woods for interfering with interstate commerce and the running of mails, in the great railway strike last summer.

The decision of the court was read by Justice Brewer and was unanimous, there being no dissenting opinion. All the contentions of the government were sustained. The conclusions of the court were that the government of the United States was having jurisdiction over every foot of soil and over every individual within the boundaries of the United States, and that while it was one of the limited powers it had sovereignty within those limitations. It has power to invoke the civil courts to remove obstructions to interstate commerce and the civil courts have the right to enjoin those who made obstructions to such commerce. The injunction was no bar to criminal processes for acts done in violation of the injunction. The circuit court having final jurisdiction, its act was not reviewable by the Supreme Court on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus and therefore the writ was denied.

The Supreme Court today affirmed the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act in the case of Lam Moon Sing, a California Chinaman who left this country and was refused admission.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—About two inches of snow fell through northern Wisconsin last night. The snow was preceded by rain, which put out the forest fires.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A special to the *Herald* from Key West, Fla., says: "The most important news brought by the Havana steamer last night shows dissatisfaction manifested by the inhabitants of the island over the order of Captain General Campos, demanding military service from them in the field to suppress the insurrec-

tion. It is expected that before the end of the week an open conflict will take place between the volunteers and the authorities. General Campos's order as published in the official organ, *Diario de Marina*, requires that all men drafted in Spain between the years 1892 and 1894 and who are now enrolled in the militia throughout Cuba, shall present themselves within eight days in order to be assigned to regular regiments for service in the interior. Those refusing to appear are to be tried by court martial as deserters and shot. The colonels of each regiment of volunteers will be held personally responsible for every man in his command.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The executive board of assembly No. 75 K. of L. has just made public the amount of money that the late trolley strike cost their organization. It is in the form of an itemized statement and will be presented to the delegates of assembly No. 75 at the next monthly meeting by District Master Workman Donnelly. Altogether the sum of \$13,939.69 was expended. One of the largest items was the expenditure of \$4,000 to send non-union men to the cities from which they came.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—The application of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern for separate receivership and the payment of the overdue interest coupons on prior liens came up today in the United States court of this city. The arguments were not concluded at the noon recess.

The receivers of the Union Pacific road presented a report of the amounts applicable to pay the first mortgage interest of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern road in order that the road might be turned over to the receiver appointed under the foreclosure of the second mortgage.

The forenoon was devoted to a discussion of the points of the printed reports made by the receivers, no result being reached before recess.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 27.—President Eugene V. Debs of the A. R. U., whose case was acted upon today by the Supreme court, was seen at his home tonight and said: "I expected a favorable decision, but I am not disappointed. After the decision by that tribunal upon the income tax bill I am not at all surprised to see the decision of the lower court affirmed in our case. Both decisions are absolutely in the interest of the corporations, syndicates and trusts, which dominate every department of the government, including the Supreme court."

DENVER, May 27.—A letter was received today by President Dubois of the veterinary and sanitary board, from J. C. Edwards, owner of 40,000 sheep now in the northern part of Routt county, asking the sanitary board and the governor to use their influence to induce the cattlemen to allow sheep to come through. The northern part of Routt county, where the sheep are now located, is common ground, and both cattle and sheep graze there without any friction between the owners. As Governor McIntyre is out of the city, what course he will pursue in this case is unknown.

Mr. Edwards states that he is an old resident of Colorado, and a heavy taxpayer, and claims the right to drive his property wherever necessary. He wants

to drive his crops through the lower part of Routt county until a shipping point on the Rio Grande railroad can be reached, and has promised the cattlemen that no damage shall be done to the range property. He has proposed to the objectors that they shall select the trail the sheep shall take, but they demur and have called another meeting to assemble at McCoy's, Garfield county, this week, to organize for resistance. Edwards asks the governor to attend this meeting, and argue for moderation and recognition of the rights of the sheep growers.

A special to the *News* from Wolcott, Colo., puts rather a different aspect upon the reported battle near there Sunday. The dispatch is as follows:

"The fight originated in a cow camp on the Sheep Horn, about twenty-five miles from Wolcott, where a branding round-up has been in progress the last few days. Sunday morning some unpleasant remarks were passed between Harvey Dice and Jack Mather, which resulted in a battle with quirts. Mather was knocked down several times. Tom Dice, who came to the assistance of his brother, was met by J. E. Winslow, and they also engaged in a mill. In turn Alexander Winslow came to the aid of his father. In the fight all the men sustained terrible cuts. It is claimed that Tom Dice did all the cutting. He also received a severe knife wound. The physician in attendance anticipates no fatalities unless unfavorable conditions develop."

OMAHA, Neb., May 28.—A terrific gale swept over Nebraska during the past twenty-four hours. Telegrams received by the railroads here indicate the hot wind is general over the state and that it has already begun to damage the crops. If it continues twenty-four hours the soil will be clear of moisture and it will be a question of endurance on the part of plants and small grain to withstand the hot weather.

### SUNSET AT SALT LAKE.

Down by the Great Dead Waters, silent, cold and bright,  
I stood to watch the Monarch give place to colossal Night;  
I saw him smile on the mountains; I saw him kiss the sea  
Like a giant whose breast is beating with divinest sympathy.  
O'erhead his rays of glory transformed the gray blue sky  
From its Puritan cloak of sadness to a gorgeous crimson dye,  
While opal hues of the rainbow; burnished silver, purple, green,  
Blended with ashes of roses, tinged with ultramarine.  
Lingered the golden Monarch by side of his crystal belle.  
Embracing both sky and waters while his shadow around them fell,  
As shift the scenes in a drama, expunging night with day,  
So the canopy slowly parted, revealing a silvery bay  
Shimmering in diamond brilliance; alive with various craft;  
Canoes of Indian cunning, white sails and fragile raft.  
Enclosed by dark blue mountains, becappped with flowers of snow  
Echo chanted the paddle song in rhythmic tones yet slow.  
Listened the Monarch and halted to envelope in gold the west  
And light up the Wasatch Ranges with the radiance of his breast,  
Then sank he beneath the waters of Utah's Great Dead Sea,  
Leaving a smile of glory on mountain height and lee.

CHARLES E. MORRIS.  
SALT LAKE CITY, May, 1896.