

SALT LAKE DECISION

Two Short Line Receivers for That Circuit.

BANCROFT WILL ASSIST EGAN

The Union Pacific Officially Successful in Having an Associate With Mr. Egan Appointed.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 12.—Judge Merritt, of the district court, handed down a decision in the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern case today. He appoints John M. Egan, of Salt Lake, and W. H. Bancroft, of Salt Lake, receivers of the entire property within the jurisdiction of the court. This is upon the condition that interest now due on mortgages shall be paid by July 1, and all interest falling due thereafter be paid within thirty days from maturity. Otherwise the property shall be surrendered to the receivers of the Union Pacific road.

No reference was made to issuing receivers' certificates. The trust company made a strong fight for a single receiver, claiming that the appointment of an associate receiver would defeat the objects of the suit. In some quarters it is claimed that the loan and trust company will not accept the condition imposed by the court. This opinion is in part shared by Mr. Egan himself.

Bancroft, the associate receiver, is general superintendent of the mountain division of the Union Pacific. His friends point to his clean and successful management of the Rio Grande Western road during his six years as receiver and general superintendent; also to the various improvements made by him on the Short Line, and think his association with such an able manager as Egan could not fail to bring satisfactory results to every interest involved.

Mr. Egan left for the East tonight, and Senator Thurston will go to Idaho for a few days' recreation.

Utah Pacific Officially Pleaded.

Omaha, June 12.—It was a foregone conclusion that the Short Line & Utah Northern would be placed under the control of a separate receiver, the only hope of the interests antagonistic to the American Loan & Trust Company being to secure a receiver who would be fair to the Union Pacific, who has now been accomplished by the appointment of W. H. Bancroft, General Manager Dickinson, was elated over Bancroft's appointment, while he re-joiced in the prospect of directing the separated property. He said: "But I do not believe Mr. Egan will accept the terms of the transfer, embodying as it does the Utah Southern, a property which has not been operated by the terms of the order as made by Judge Merritt, and if it is accepted by the American Loan & Trust Company it must be done at great cost to them. The American Loan & Trust Company, through its attorneys, has fought the receivership idea from the beginning and this, coupled with the interest feature of the order, which is along the lines outlined by the attorneys for the Union Pacific and Short Line, will probably prove too much a load for the receivers to carry. Should Mr. Egan accept, it will not affect the forces at Union Pacific headquarters to the extent of more than thirty men, as for our mechanical force they are reduced to a minimum. It has been my idea, however, all the way through that if the two receivers were appointed by the present receiver, for I take it that Mr. Bancroft would refuse to take the road if his associate should object to the order."

There was much satisfaction expressed about headquarters when the terms of the order became known, for the majority of the heads of the departments felt that Egan would not take the Short Line, loaded down with non-paying dividends, as in the case of the Utah Southern and Utah Southern extension.

The Wild Man of Sonoma.

Santa Rosa, Cal., June 10.—Ben Buckley, the famous Sonoma county "wild man," is now in the Ukiah asylum. For the past twenty years Buckley has been living in an open pen on the Cunningham ranch, in Blucher valley. He refused to leave the place even in the worst part of the rainy season, and was content to lie in a hole in the ground during the heaviest rain storms. When the water got too deep to suit him he would bail it out with his hat. He lived mostly on canned goods, and seldom cooked anything. He imagined himself to be the president of the United States, and said he had been president since the time of Washington. The cause of his hallucination was a blow received on the head twenty years ago, while on the road home one night. He was assaulted by robbers and badly beaten.

A Lucky Tacoma Girl.

Tacoma, June 12.—News was received today that Miss Gertrude Motta, of this city, aged 19, has fallen heir to a large fortune left by her aged mother who died recently at St. Mary's. She made her will in her mother's name, and a week after was stricken with paralysis.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

Attempt to Force an American Citizen to Serve in the German Army.

Bath, Me., June 12.—David Rothschild, a leading business man of Bath, has received a letter from his brother, Morris, who went to Germany last month, stating that an attempt was made to force him into the German army. He reached his father's house at Eighttton, the latter part of May. After being there a week he was arrested and kept in prison forty-eight hours, despite his protests that he was a citizen of the United States, and offered his passports and naturalization papers in proof. At the end of two days he was brought before a military court and examined and found eligible for service in the German army. His papers were taken from him and he was sentenced to six weeks in prison, at the end of which time he must begin a three years' term in the army. David Greismer, of New York, who accompanied Rothschild, employed a lawyer, who laid the facts before the military authorities with the result that the sentence was changed to a fine of 300 marks, and his papers were forwarded to the war department at Berlin, which will decide whether Rothschild shall serve his army term. Rothschild paid the fine, pending a decision from the war department and has gone to Switzerland where he now is. David Rothschild will communicate at once with the state department in Washington regarding the matter. One of the papers taken from Rothschild and forwarded to Berlin was a regular passport from the United States bearing the signature of Secretary Gresham.

GOLD IN OKLAHOMA.

Rich Discoveries Said to Have Been Made in the Territory.

Guthrie, O. T., June 12.—For several days rumors have been current that gold has been discovered in paying quantities on Boggy creek, fourteen miles southwest from Arapahoe, G. county. Last Friday Tommie Bell came into town and stated some very rich leads had been found and that people were flocking into the mineral region from all points of the compass. In less than two hours several parties were equipped and on the road to the field. Lee Wells and Alex. Henshaw returned today and reported very rich finds, and that hundreds of men were on the ground staking off claims. They say that a vein running from Cobb creek, in the Caddo country, to the head of the Boggy, a distance of forty miles, and north to three or four miles west, has been discovered. Wells and Henshaw brought back some specimens, which have been tested by Mr. Cramer, an experienced miner and assayer, who reports the specimens are very rich in the precious metal. The stratum of gold is found on an average of about seven feet below the surface, and is very easily taken out. A mining town has been laid out and platted under the townsite laws. Reports say that people are coming in and staking out claims at the rate of 100 per day.

PROFIT BY LOSSES ELSEWHERE

California's Fruit Crop Will Be Disposed of at Good Prices.

Santa Jose, June 12.—The Santa Clara county fruit exchange is in possession of advices announcing that the French crop of prunes will be reduced fully a third from the amount produced last year. This means in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 pounds less of that product on the market. London and Bordeaux advices indicate that the grape crop has been injured 75 per cent, peaches from 25 to 40 per cent, and cherries 20 per cent. In the vicinity of New York and in Michigan small fruit farms have been damaged extensively. The season is so early for the formation of reliable opinion regarding the apple crop. These reports are of great consequence to the fruitgrowers of this valley, and mean that good prices will prevail for all that is grown, not alone in this valley, but throughout the state. From the various prune-growing sections of California reports are that the crop will be a good average one. Other fruits do not show material decrease, and on the whole the prospect is considered bright. Sales in the East are encouraging and the outlook for disposing of this valley's output at good prices was never better.

Spain's Flag on Fourth of July.

San Francisco, June 10.—The executive committee of the Fourth of July celebration committee has, in answer to a communication, informed the local society of the Ancient Order of Hibernians that it may carry in the procession the flag known as the Green Flag of Ireland, if made in the form of a banner, suspended from cross poles and bordered as a banner of a fraternal order, without conflicting with the resolution that no flag other than the stars and stripes will be allowed to be carried. Unless so made and used as a banner, no flag of any description will be allowed in the exercises.

Victims of Chinese.

London, June 11.—A special from Shanghai says it is almost certain that a massacre of all the persons connected with the English, French and American missions at Chung Tu has occurred. Neither men, women nor children have been spared, according to the report. It is admitted that telegrams have been intercepted by the government, the object being to conceal the news of the massacre. A French gunboat is en route to Wuen Chang to investigate the report.

FOR OLNEY TO DECIDE

Existing Complications With Foreign Governments.

A SERIOUS ONE WITH ENGLAND

This is the British-Venezuelan Question, because of its Involving the Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, June 11.—Secretary of State Olney is expected to take the oath of office tomorrow. There will be no undue haste, however, on the part of the new chief of the state department. Mr. Olney has given much close study to the larger questions before his department and it will take some time for him to put the work aside and for the new attorney-general to grow into it. Mr. Olney, moreover, is equipped in advance for the duties of his new office, as he has been consulted constantly during the last year on the various complications over Venezuela, Nicaragua, Behring sea, the Waller case, foreign tariff retaliation, the Japanese-Chinese troubles, Spain's conflict with Cuba, and the lesser questions in which the United States has been brought in relation with the rest of the world.

The last year has been unusually fruitful in foreign complications. Some of these were closed by Mr. Gresham, or advanced to such a state that they will not require much further attention. Among these were the British-Nicaraguan incident, in which the United States aided toward a settlement; the Japan-China treaty of peace, which was effected as a result of the kindly intervention of the United States, and the friction with Hawaii as the result of the demand for the recall of Minister Thurston. The other foreign questions which attracted public attention during Mr. Gresham's administration of the department are still pending. With Great Britain, Japan and the United States are two questions of importance to be adjusted, those affecting Behring sea and the Venezuelan boundary. A Behring sea conference will be held in Washington in October next, Sir Julian Pauncefote having effected the preliminary arrangements with Mr. Gresham. The purpose is to draft a new treaty by which the claims of Canadian sealers for alleged seizures and losses will be submitted to a commission. The conference will not take up the more important question of readjusting the Behring sea regulations in order to make them conform to the new arrangement. However, and promises to call out a vigorous legal and diplomatic controversy.

THE MAXIM MACHINE GUN.

Given an Official Test by the Government at Sandy Hook.

New York, June 11.—The government steamer Ordanock took a cargo of experts and others to the government proving ground at Sandy Hook yesterday, and an official test of the Maxim machine gun, which can fire 600 times a minute, was made. First of all Mr. Huber fired fifty shots. The little gun occupied 5-4-5 seconds. The light gun is used by the infantry. It is important to learn how quickly it can be taken from the packing case and put into action. Expert Huber hung it over his shoulder in marching order, and at a word from Captain Hatch began to take out the gun. He put it together, unpacked his cartridges and fired his first shot fifty-eight seconds after the alarm was given. For a third test a duplicate set was put up and the first shot was fired in 26 2-5 seconds. The fourth test was changing barrels in action. The time between the last and first shot was 10 1-2 seconds.

The National Debt.

Washington, June 11.—The abstracts of the report by the controller of the currency, showing the condition of all the national banks of the United States May 7, shows the total resources to be \$3,510,491, an increase of \$31,499,952 since March 5, when the last call was made. The amount of loans and discounts increased from \$1,951,845,825 to \$1,976,004,445. The lawful reserve was \$364,105,757 (decrease of \$173,900), of which \$177,000,000 was gold coin and gold certificates, \$41,000,000 silver and silver certificates and \$145,000,000 legal tenders. The amount of individual deposits had increased from \$1,667,845,886 to \$1,690,961,399. The showing is considered good. The loans and discounts increased about \$25,000,000 and the gold holdings about \$21,000,000. The gold holdings are practically unchanged.

Workmen and Police.

Vienna, June 11.—The long expected conflict between workmen and police took place today. Ten thousand laborers gathered on the streets of the city according to preconcerted arrangement, and Deputy Pernstorfer and other socialist leaders made speeches to the crowd. Upon the arrival of the police they declared the meeting illegal, and requested the audience to disperse. The crowd, noisily separated, but the arrest of a man named Feigl caused a collision between the police and socialists, who tried to rescue the prisoner. The police were stoned, and many small fights occurred in various portions of the city all the morning. One mounted inspector had his uniform torn from him and was nearly pulled off his horse. Another inspector was thrown and kicked in the abdomen. Three policemen were injured by stones. Nineteen socialists have been placed under arrest.

Grain in California.

San Francisco, June 8.—The San Francisco Produce Exchange today issued its usual statement of the amount of grain, etc., on hand in this state June 1. The report shows that there are 51,607 barrels of flour, against 50,310 for June 1, 1894. There are 6,305,340 centals of wheat in store. This is over 1,000,000 centals less than were in store at the same time last year. There are 731,440 centals of barley, against 1,370,305 for June 1894. In oats there are 1,089,760 centals, 29,000 more than last year. Last year there were 124,800 sacks of corn, but this year the figures have dropped to 65,818. There is a decrease in the supply of corn also, the figures being 61,340 for this year, and 94,300 in 1894. Rye has dropped from 6,835 centals in June, 1894 to 4,480 centals this year.

The Association's Death Blow.

Chicago, June 10.—The Atholton, Topkaps & Santa Fe and the St. Louis & San Francisco roads filed notices of withdrawal from the Southwestern traffic association in St. Louis today. This action, by the Atholton & Topkaps, gives the death blow to the association, which covers the traffic between St. Louis and Texas points. Nearly all commodity rates have been cut from 50 to 75 per cent.

Warden at Fort Leavenworth.

Washington, June 11.—Superintendent McClanchery, of the Pontiac reformatory, has been selected as the warden for the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, when that institution comes under the jurisdiction of the department of justice, July 1.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

A Walla Walla Benedict and His Ducky Bride Costed.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 11.—Early this morning fifty masked men, heavily armed, took Joseph Fossati and Robie Allen, a colored woman who runs a house of ill repute, and gave them a coat of tar and feathers—soon after midnight the men, all wearing masks over their faces, went to the house occupied by the woman in an alley between Main and Rose streets. A hack followed them and stood in front of the house. The men opened the door. They dragged Fossati and the woman from the house, and carried them to the back, where they driven rapidly to the outskirts of the city. The clothes of the two were torn off, and a heavy coat of tar and feathers applied. The two were then led to leave the city.

The job was well planned and executed. The hack passed through the streets by armed men, and was guarded by armed men, and was not to stop them would be futile. Two minutes after the less approach they were out of town and before a large number of spectators recovered from their astonishment.

Fossati is the son of a prominent family, and has had an average advantages of life. He has been married in living with this woman. Friday they went to Dayton and were married. They returned here Saturday. Mrs. D. Fossati, the mother of Young Fossati, is prostrated with grief and is in a precarious condition.

THE MAXIM MACHINE GUN.

Given an Official Test by the Government at Sandy Hook.

New York, June 11.—The government steamer Ordanock took a cargo of experts and others to the government proving ground at Sandy Hook yesterday, and an official test of the Maxim machine gun, which can fire 600 times a minute, was made. First of all Mr. Huber fired fifty shots. The little gun occupied 5-4-5 seconds. The light gun is used by the infantry. It is important to learn how quickly it can be taken from the packing case and put into action. Expert Huber hung it over his shoulder in marching order, and at a word from Captain Hatch began to take out the gun. He put it together, unpacked his cartridges and fired his first shot fifty-eight seconds after the alarm was given. For a third test a duplicate set was put up and the first shot was fired in 26 2-5 seconds. The fourth test was changing barrels in action. The time between the last and first shot was 10 1-2 seconds.

The National Debt.

Washington, June 11.—The abstracts of the report by the controller of the currency, showing the condition of all the national banks of the United States May 7, shows the total resources to be \$3,510,491, an increase of \$31,499,952 since March 5, when the last call was made. The amount of loans and discounts increased from \$1,951,845,825 to \$1,976,004,445. The lawful reserve was \$364,105,757 (decrease of \$173,900), of which \$177,000,000 was gold coin and gold certificates, \$41,000,000 silver and silver certificates and \$145,000,000 legal tenders. The amount of individual deposits had increased from \$1,667,845,886 to \$1,690,961,399. The showing is considered good. The loans and discounts increased about \$25,000,000 and the gold holdings about \$21,000,000. The gold holdings are practically unchanged.

Workmen and Police.

Vienna, June 11.—The long expected conflict between workmen and police took place today. Ten thousand laborers gathered on the streets of the city according to preconcerted arrangement, and Deputy Pernstorfer and other socialist leaders made speeches to the crowd. Upon the arrival of the police they declared the meeting illegal, and requested the audience to disperse. The crowd, noisily separated, but the arrest of a man named Feigl caused a collision between the police and socialists, who tried to rescue the prisoner. The police were stoned, and many small fights occurred in various portions of the city all the morning. One mounted inspector had his uniform torn from him and was nearly pulled off his horse. Another inspector was thrown and kicked in the abdomen. Three policemen were injured by stones. Nineteen socialists have been placed under arrest.

Grain in California.

San Francisco, June 8.—The San Francisco Produce Exchange today issued its usual statement of the amount of grain, etc., on hand in this state June 1. The report shows that there are 51,607 barrels of flour, against 50,310 for June 1, 1894. There are 6,305,340 centals of wheat in store. This is over 1,000,000 centals less than were in store at the same time last year. There are 731,440 centals of barley, against 1,370,305 for June 1894. In oats there are 1,089,760 centals, 29,000 more than last year. Last year there were 124,800 sacks of corn, but this year the figures have dropped to 65,818. There is a decrease in the supply of corn also, the figures being 61,340 for this year, and 94,300 in 1894. Rye has dropped from 6,835 centals in June, 1894 to 4,480 centals this year.

The Association's Death Blow.

Chicago, June 10.—The Atholton, Topkaps & Santa Fe and the St. Louis & San Francisco roads filed notices of withdrawal from the Southwestern traffic association in St. Louis today. This action, by the Atholton & Topkaps, gives the death blow to the association, which covers the traffic between St. Louis and Texas points. Nearly all commodity rates have been cut from 50 to 75 per cent.

Warden at Fort Leavenworth.

Washington, June 11.—Superintendent McClanchery, of the Pontiac reformatory, has been selected as the warden for the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, when that institution comes under the jurisdiction of the department of justice, July 1.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

happenings of Interest in the Towns and Cities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Wenatchee, Wash., has lowered her liquor license from \$400 to \$300 per annum. The people of The Dalles, Or., are working hard for a road from that city to Fossil. Dr. Bryant is after the coal in the vicinity of Yaquina bay Or., with a diamond drill. The State Bar Association will meet in Spokane July 17, and the session will last three days. An appeal has been taken to the superior court from the appraisal of the tide lands in Seattle.

Only about \$9,500 remains delinquent on taxes in Lane county, Or., \$109,014 having been collected. Burns, Or., has promised to raise \$2,500 as a bonus for the extension of the telephone line from Canyon City, Or., to that place.

The new mill company at Spokane has already contracted for 2,000,000 feet of logs that are now cut and waiting to be floated down. An ordinance has been passed by the Spokane city council awarding the issue of water-works warrants to Theis & Barroll, of that city. Port Townsend, Wash., voted 467 to 28, to legalize its outstanding indebtedness, and the town's credit is thought to be greatly strengthened.

Mayor Belt, of Spokane, will sign the ordinance for the issuance of warrants for water works, but there has been no capitulation in his church fight. The Centennial Mill Company, of Spokane, has 150 carloads of wheat for the Northern Pacific yards for which it paid 22 cents a bushel. The company has been offered 14 cents for the same wheat. Brigadier James M. Ashton has resigned from the command of the First brigade of the National Guard of Washington, his private business being too exacting to prevent his attending to the duties of the office.

J. J. Boon has taken the trouble to give a quantity of Yaquina bay oysters on floats and is feeding them for the summer trade. These oysters are taken from their artificial beds and placed on the floats to keep them from spawning. The administration building of the agricultural college at Pullman, Wash., is to be dedicated June 26. Governor McGraw will preside, and James Hamilton Lewis, of Seattle, will deliver the oration. Excursions will be run from neighboring towns.

Floyd L. Moore, a student at the Pullman agricultural college, has been arrested, charged with adultery with the wife of John Saddle, a prominent citizen. Mrs. Saddle, who is the mother of three children, is with her parents in Puyallup, Wash. They are holding mass meetings in Arlington, Or., to discuss ways and means for holding the trade which Dalles City promises to get away by means of a new road which is projected. One measure thought favorably of is a bonus for telephone connection with Fossil.

E. T. Wade, is hauling in his wool from Alba, Or. Shearing has just been completed and 12,000 pounds of wool is the result of the clip. He drove his sheep into the mountains during March and they are in fine condition. In the vicinity of Alba the shearing season is just finished. The water is so high at the Cascades, Or., that little work can be done until the river recedes to the normal stage. One section of the second gate is placed in position, and as soon as the water goes down the other gates will be erected, the remaining walls built and the upper bulkhead taken out.

The Valley Transcript and its publisher, A. V. R. Snyder, after six years of newspaper life in Dallas, where the publisher made a living "which failed to satisfy the cravings of human nature," said good-bye to Dallas last week and will move to McMinnville, where Mr. Snyder led a happy and prosperous newspaper life for fourteen years.

The people of Juniper Flat, Or., and the country between Wamic and Wapinitia, will be glad to know that the contract for renewing the work on the big irrigation ditch has been let, and work will begin at once. E. Owens, of North Yakima, Wash., is to complete the job in seventy-six days from May 27 last.

Colfax, Wash., dealers received another supply of strychnine for squirrel poison, but their orders were only partly filled, and the supply is not a large one. One druggist who ordered 500 ounces received only 200, with the information that the factories were unable to supply the unprecedented demand. The price of it has gone up to 90 cents and \$1 per ounce, as against 75 and 80 cents earlier in the season.

The penitentiary directors at Walla Walla, Wash., have awarded the contracts for supplies to the following named bidders: H. P. Isaacs, beer and food; J. F. Kemm, tallow; drugs and medicines, James Gallaway; hardware, W. G. Cullen; paints and oils, Schwabacher Company; groceries, the Gus A. Winkler Company; leather, Patrick Masterson & Co., Portland; dry goods, Kyrer & Foster and the "Sterling."

OLNEY IS APPOINTED.

The Attorney-General Named for the Secretary of State.

Washington, June 10.—President Cleveland has announced the following cabinet appointments: Secretary of state, Richard Olney, of Massachusetts; attorney-general, Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati.

The announcement, which was made late this afternoon, created no surprise here, for it has been well understood for several days that Olney would succeed to the first place in the cabinet, made vacant by the death of Secretary Gresham.

The president at one time contemplated other changes in his cabinet and a rearrangement of several portfolios, and in this connection consideration was given to the transfer of Secretary Smith to the department of justice, but this and other transfers were finally abandoned, and the president concluded that the simplest plan would be merely to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Olney's promotion.

The appointment of Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, as attorney-general, came in the nature of a surprise. His name had not even been canvassed as among the probabilities. There is the best authority for the statement that the president had several names under consideration, and that the portfolio of justice might have been had by James C. Carter, of New York, and by Frederick B. Couderc, of New York, had they been disposed to accept.

Secretary Carlisle knows Judge Harmon personally, and admires and respects his ability. It was he, probably, who first presented his name to President Cleveland. Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, a close friend of Judge Harmon, also warmly supported him, and the president also secured from ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, who is now living in New York, and whose law partner Mr. Harmon was, most favorable reports as to his ability and standing. After canvassing the situation thoroughly, the president offered the portfolio to Judge Harmon by wire this afternoon, and immediately upon receiving a favorable reply announced the appointments.

Something About Olney's Successor. Cincinnati, June 10.—When the appointment of Judge Judson Harmon became known here, attorneys from the courts and their offices rushed to the office of Harmon, Colestone, Goldsmith & Hoadley to congratulate the new attorney-general and ask for a farewell dinner from the bar. Judge Harmon said he had received a letter from President Cleveland today and replied to it by wire. He had no knowledge of his appointment till advised by the press dispatches. He went to Columbus tonight on business and does not know when he will go to Washington. Judge Harmon is not only recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and jurists in the state, but also as one of the most popular citizens of Ohio.

He was born near this city 49 years ago. Cincinnati has always been his home and he is known by all. His father, the Rev. B. F. Harmon, was a Baptist minister, well known throughout the Ohio valley. Young Harmon graduated at Denison university, a Baptist institution at Granville, Ohio, in 1866, and began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1869. He was a Republican until 1872, when he "Greenbacked." As a Democrat he was elected common pleas judge on the Tilden ticket in 1876. He was elected superior judge in 1878, re-elected in 1882, and when ex-Governor George Hoadley went to New York in 1887 Judge Harmon resigned from the bench to become the head of the firm of Harmon, Colestone, Goldsmith & Hoadley, which represents many railroads and other corporations and with which firm he will continue his connection. When Judge Harmon resigned, in 1887, Governor Foraker appointed Judge William Taft, now United States circuit judge and formerly solicitor-general to the vacancy.

Mrs. Harmon is an accomplished lady, the daughter of the late Dr. Scooby, of Hamilton. They have three daughters, Mrs. Edman Wright, jr., of Philadelphia; Miss Elizabeth, a recognized society leader, and Margerite, the youngest of the family, who is 14 years old.

The Decision Denounced at Omaha. Omaha, June 11.—A mass meeting of the workmen of Omaha was held this evening to take action on the recent refusal of the supreme court to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Eugene V. Debs. The hall was packed with workmen. Speeches were made by August Bierman, the Rev. Alexander F. Irvine and "General" Kelly, of industrial army renown. The following resolution, offered by Kelly, was adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the workmen of Omaha, in mass meeting assembled, denounce the action of the court as arbitrary and unjust and calculated to destroy the confidence of the masses in the integrity of the judiciary of the United States."

An Italian Brute.

San Rafael, Cal., June 8.—Victor Calzacia, an Italian laborer, was released from jail today, where he has served a term for putting gunpowder in the stove of a hotel kept by Mrs. Bravo. The woman was the principal witness, and Calzacia swore vengeance. As soon as released from jail today he sought Mrs. Bravo and threw her down a flight of stairs into the street. Then he attempted to shoot her, but was prevented by spectators. Mrs. Bravo is in a critical condition. Her face is badly battered, her nose is broken, and it is feared that she is hurt internally. Calzacia has been arrested.

Oscar Wilde Is Not Inmate.

London, June 7.—The Morning Times denies the report that Oscar Wilde is insane, and claims he has never been confined in a padded room. It is stated that Wilde was started to work in the treadmill according to the usual prison discipline. After a few days he was sent to the infirmary, where it was found that he was suffering from melancholia and double of the stomach. The disorder of the stomach ceased after two days' confinement in the hospital, and Wilde returned to the prison feeling greatly improved. His melancholia continues.

THE MASTER STROKE

Revolutionists in This Country Ready to Act.

AN EXPEDITION TO SAIL AT ONCE

To Start From a Point South of Charleston and to Be Complete in Every Particular.

Fernandina, Fla., June 8.—The master stroke of the Cuban revolutionary movement in this country will occur within three days. The principal leaders of the party in the United States gathered at Jacksonville two days ago, but yesterday quietly slipped over here and took carriages and went to Ocean Beach, where they stopped at the Strathmore hotel. From an adjoining room the correspondent overheard the whole of the deliberations, which began at 8 P. M. and lasted until a late hour. As appeared from the conversation, most of the expeditions hitherto have gone from San Domingo, but the next bold move must be from the United States south of Charleston. A fleet of light-draught vessels could get unnoticed through Bahama channel, and then at night make short runs for the northern coast of Cuba, where army is many bays easy of access for an expedition, and poorly guarded. The plans of the insurrectionists, so far as completed, are as follows:

"That as all plans for the carrying on of the insurrection in Cuba have heretofore worked most satisfactorily, the western half being ripe for rebellion, the consulting board has decided that the expedition should be made ready at once, that it should begin at a point between Brunswick, Ga., and Mayport, Fla.; that it should be commanded by Colonel Enrique Collao, the war-scarred veteran of 1868-78, and that the fleet should be guarded by three newly-built torpedo boats of the latest pattern, of great speed and manned by experienced seamen. Lieutenant Tomas Collao is to be the staff officer, and Colonel Collao's small army is to be recruited from the Cubans in the United States and picked Americans from the Southern states. Men already collected by Henry Brooks, who is now in New York city, and who is to accompany the expedition as a member of Collao's staff, are also to be enrolled. Collao is to land the expedition at some point in the province of Puerto Principe, where forces collected by Gomez and Marti will cooperate. The expedition is to land in Cuba within thirty days."

In addition to this plan of operation, general information was given during the deliberations. The province of Pinar del Oras has risen, and the insurgents have made more progress in the present rising of three months' duration than was made in the seven years commencing in 1868. It is believed that within a month the whole island will be in arms for the Cubans, and that Captain-General Campos is exerting every effort to be recalled to Madrid before the arrival of the disaster, which he believes is sure to overwhelm the Spanish armies in Cuba very soon. It was stated moreover, that Jose Marti would be in Florida within the next ten days.

More of Paul Schulse.

Tacoma, June 7.—J. O. Armour and P. D. Armour, jr., of Chicago, filed today in the federal court a petition alleging that the late Paul Schulse fraudulently and collusively conspired with the Northwest Thompson-Houston Electric Company to transfer to it stocks and bonds of the Tacoma Railway & Motor Company, without receiving full consideration; that for \$1,250,000 bonds of face value and a large block of stock, the street railway company received in money and property only \$500,000. They claim that Schulse paid the electric company \$350,000 for the Steilacoom road, a sub-urban line worth but \$60,000. On account of these transactions they declare the company has an equitable offset against the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of \$746,000, and ask that the amount due to it and its assignees on the bonded indebtedness be reduced by that amount. The bonded debt is \$1,350,000. The Armours are stockholders and do not want to see the stock wiped out.

A German Vessel Fired on the Chinese.

Hong Kong, June 8.—Advices from Taipei Fu, Formosa, describe affairs in that town as still in a chaotic condition. The native quarter has been burned. During the conflag