

OUTBREAKS IN TOBACCO CASE

HARSH CRITICISMS AND BARK TALK OF BENCH AND BAR.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney Amazes the Lawyers by Aerial Deliverances and Exactions That Are Constructed as Threats—Menaces Mr. Peckham With Jail—Cockran Says the Position of Tilford and Govin "Only Needs the Addition of a Consistent to Make It a Skit-ful"—Cockran Had Stoop Himself, but Can't Use It Now—His Three Parts in Court—"There Sit the Mischief-Maker," Mr. Davies Tells Him—He Retorts: "Tilford Fled, as All Thieves Do"

The proceedings in the application of Edwin A. McAlpin and other stockholders in the Universal Tobacco Company for the appointment of a receiver for the company, which have been going on for the past ten days before Vice-Chancellor Pitney in Newark, came to an end in the Chancery Court in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, after nearly five hours of argument by counsel, during the course of which there were numerous exhibitions of temper on both sides.

Bourke Cockran, of counsel for the company, referred to the principal client of his opponents as a fugitive thief and the agent of the Tobacco Trust, which he declared was trying through the courts to ruin the Universal company.

Julian T. Davies of this city and former Supreme Court Justice Gilbert Collins of New Jersey accused William H. and George P. Butler of the Universal company of being a pair of wreckers who had conspired to defraud the stockholders of the company by ruining it and securing control of its trademarks and brands and turning them over to the Commercial Tobacco Company, which those men control.

For freedom of speech, absence of courtesy and all-around bitterness the proceedings yesterday were never surpassed in the courts of New Jersey, according to the oldest of the practitioners who gathered to hear the arguments of the distinguished lawyers from this city. The charges that were passed from one side to the other were enough to stagger men accustomed to the usual orderly proceedings of the higher courts.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, who is a very old man and noted for his peppery disposition, constantly interfered with the lawyers on both sides, and for as much as fifteen minutes at a time he conducted the arguments himself, counsel meanwhile standing speechless before him.

The wind-up of the proceedings furnished the most sensational situation of a day full of exciting moments. Vice-Chancellor Pitney announced that he would enjoin the Universal company from carrying out its projected stock and bond issue until Sept. 8, when he would announce his decision on the application for a receiver.

He exacted a promise that meanwhile the Butlers would not begin suit on the demands made by them, representing some \$400,000 of money loaned to the company. Then he declared that while he could not legally force the Universal company to allow the disgruntled stockholders to examine the books of the company, he believed that the stockholders should have this privilege, and his decision in the receivership proceeding, he said, would depend very largely on whether the Butlers granted it.

Wheeler H. Peckham, who is associated with Mr. Cockran and Attorney-General R. H. McCarter of New Jersey—who is acting in his individual capacity—in the defense of the case, protested that the remarks of the Vice-Chancellor sounded very much like a threat, and he opened his mouth to allow that he had lost his temper, and between terrific raps of his gavel he declared that he had placed winning cards in the hands of the defense, and that they didn't seem to know how to use them.

Then Mr. Peckham declared that he withdrew his promise not to sue on the Butler notes between now and Sept. 8. Vice-Chancellor Pitney jumped up and almost screamed that for Mr. Cockran and Mr. McCarter to allow that didn't raise them in his estimation; and at a protest from Mr. Peckham that this was a reflection on counsel the Vice-Chancellor declared that his words were being perverted, and added that if Mr. Peckham didn't sit down he would commit him to jail.

There was a good deal of excitement in court during this colloquy, while the hundred or more New Jersey lawyers hanged themselves with moriment at the predicament of the lignis of the New York bar, who, despite their week's experience with Mr. Pitney, seemed at a loss to understand the situation.

There had been more less excitement during all of the hearings on the application of Mr. McAlpin, most of the outbreaks having been precipitated by side remarks of the Vice-Chancellor, who afforded no opportunity to express his disgust at the whole legal proceedings. He had repeatedly referred to the Universal company as a "wild and crazy concern" and criticized one side as freely as the other in openly expressed impatience at "the Court of Chancery being called upon to straighten out the tangles of over-specialized corporations."

Most of the bitterness in the case had been over the charges made by Mr. Cockran and Mr. Peckham that the real men behind the receivership application are Frank H. Tilford and R. J. Govin, and that they are represented in the action by a lot of dummies who are merely clerks in their employ. The counselors allege that Messrs. Tilford and Govin bought for the Universal Tobacco Company the Henry Clay and Peckham went down into the legal aspects of the case, and then deliberately betrayed the Universal company by selling them to the American Tobacco Company, or the Tobacco Trust for \$250,000.

The Butlers and Mr. Cockran are suing Tilford for a share of the profits of this deal in New York State, and the latter in the New Jersey receivership proceedings is simply a retaliatory move, backed by the American Tobacco Company, whose principal the Universal company received everything else, they say, the trust wants to get a look at the Universal company's books, and that is why they have persistently refused to produce the books on the demand of counsel for Mr. McAlpin and the other applicants of record.

Yesterday's proceedings began with a fierce attack by Mr. Cockran upon Mr. Tilford, who, by the way, has successfully lodged Mr. Cockran's expert subpoena servers up to date. Mr. Cockran and Mr. Peckham went down into the legal aspects of the case, and then Mr. Cockran said:

"It is true that the capital of this company was inflated, but that was not the fault of the men who are defendants here to-day. They got this as a legacy from the very persons who are bringing this action. Most of these big corporations are capitalized for fraud. They have bogus stock to sell. They are magicians who set out to make something out of nothing. Twenty-

WANT TO CENSURE ROOSEVELT.

Some of Miles' Friends Busy at the G. A. R. Encampment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The sentiment among the prominent delegations of Grand Army men here is so unanimous in favor of Gen. John C. Black of Chicago for Commander-in-Chief that his election on the first ballot is regarded as assured.

Indeed, as it now stands, there seems little chance of any competitors in the field. Certain influences are working for Gen. Miles with the idea of his being elected, but it might be possible to pass resolutions censuring the Administration for its treatment of him.

Gen. Miles has declared that he will not oppose Black, but his friends say that it will not be difficult to persuade him to enter the contest.

In the Department of Texas considerable ill feeling has been aroused over Miles. Some of the post-war veterans, but a greater number favor a resolution censuring President Roosevelt for snubbing Miles and urging the Department Commander and the delegates to the encampment to support Miles.

Department Commander Bolton of Texas is indignant over the action of Mower Post. He said to-day:

"It is amazing that Mower Post, the smallest in the Department, having only ten members, should arrogate to itself dictation to the Department Commander and delegates how to vote.

"While we admire Gen. Miles, we cannot do otherwise than vote for Gen. Black."

This is the sentiment of most of the other delegates.

Twenty-three thousand veterans and their wives are now in the city to attend the encampment. The railroads have brought 35,000 visitors from east of the Rockies. The weather is perfect and everything promises a successful encampment.

ROOT WONT RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

Would Decline Nomination—Declined Vice-Presidency Three Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Reports have reached Washington that President Roosevelt is in favor of the nomination of Secretary Root for Governor of New York. Whatever foundation there may be for the statement, it can be said definitely that Secretary Root does not want the nomination for Governor and that he would certainly decline if it were offered to him.

Mr. Root is sincerely desirous of retiring as much as possible from official life and devoting his attention to his law practice. To accept the nomination for Governor of New York would mean the sacrifice of considerable personal comfort, besides greatly interfering with his plans for the future.

He would, it is said, be glad to do anything in behalf of his State, as he did when he became Secretary of War at the solicitation of President McKinley, but he does not feel that New York needs his services so much that he should become Governor when there are plenty of available candidates who would perform the duty just as well.

An illustration of Secretary Root's close attention to duty is found in a letter which was read Saturday night by Postmaster-General Payne at the banquet given by the General Staff of the army in honor of the Secretary of War.

There were a number of speeches made on that occasion and when the Postmaster-General had concluded his remarks he read a letter from Secretary Root, declining the Vice-Presidency because he felt that the work of the War Department growing out of the war with Spain demanded his attention at the War Department.

President McKinley had offered the Vice-Presidency to Secretary Root, but he explained how urgent it was that he should remain where he was, and also wrote to the chairman of the convention, stating his reason for declining the honor.

FIVE GIRLS DROWNED.

Only Three of a Boating Party at Lurich Station, Va., Saved.

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 17.—Five young girls, ranging in age from 8 to 15 years, were drowned last evening in the New River at Lurich Station on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

A rowing party composed of seven girls and one boy went on the river and upon reaching the middle of the stream the skiff was overturned, and the girls, clinging to the overturned skiff until young Hollis swam in and saved them. The bodies of the Stevens children have been recovered.

The Robinson girls were daughters of John A. Robinson, a railroad contractor. The Stevens girls were daughters of Mrs. L. S. Stevens, widow of O. S. Stevens, a former train dispatcher.

The other was the daughter of Engineer John W. Holliday of the Norfolk and Western. Three of the party were saved. The seven-year-old daughter of Engineer Holliday was floated toward the bank, being supported by her clothing.

Eugene Hollis, a young man, jumped into the stream and swam with the skiff. The skiff was overturned and the Robinson, and one of the girls clinging to the overturned skiff until young Hollis swam in and saved them. The bodies of the Stevens children have been recovered.

DR. J. MUIR CORBETT DROWNED.

Body of Anchor Line Steamer Astoria's Surgeon Found in the North River.

Letters and papers on the clothing of a man whose body was found yesterday in the North River, near Fifty-seventh street, indicated that the body was that of Dr. J. Muir Corbett, surgeon of the Anchor Line Steamship Astoria.

The Astoria, which runs to Glasgow, left this port last Saturday without Dr. Corbett. He was last seen on the ship last Wednesday.

The body found yesterday had been in the water about five days.

In the pockets of the clothes were several papers and envelopes, bearing the name of Dr. Corbett and a passport for a gold watch and chain, which had been pawned in Glasgow.

Dr. Corbett was the surgeon of the Anchor Line steamer Corbett, and Dr. Corbett had once been a minister in Glasgow and that all his relatives lived in that city. The body was taken to the Morgue.

Those who have travelled on Long Island Sound Steamer Corporation's comfort assured on Yacht Base lists of Fall River Line Steamer Plymouth and New Haven Line Steamer Richard Peck. See advertisement.

THE CANAL TREATY REJECTED.

COLOMBIA SENATE VOTED IT DOWN ON AUG. 12.

One Despatch Says Both Houses of the Congress Rejected the Treaty—Herran and the State Department Informed That Only the Senate Took Action.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 17.—Advices from Bogota of date of Aug. 13, received here to-day, state that the Colombian Congress has rejected the Panama Canal treaty.

Bogota, Aug. 12.—The Colombian Congress has unanimously rejected the Panama Canal treaty with the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—After months of effort on the part of the United States and Colombia, aided by the supposedly powerful influence of the New Panama Canal Company, the project for constructing a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama by the United States appears to have failed. Brief cablesgrams were received to-day at the State Department and at the Colombian Legation to the effect that the Colombian Senate, on August 12, voted against the canal treaty.

Under the Colombian Constitution, treaties are submitted to both branches of Congress. Favorable action by both houses is requisite for ratification of a treaty, but adverse action by either house is sufficient to determine its fate. As five days is required for the transmission of news from Bogota to Washington, nothing is known of developments subsequent to the adverse vote of the Senate.

Minister Beauport, in his despatch to the State Department, gave the bare announcement of an adverse vote, with no figures to indicate whether the convention had been faithfully supported by its friends or whether it had been overwhelmingly rejected.

Minister Herran's advice were almost equally scanty. His despatch, however, said that the rejection of the treaty by the Senate was unanimous. Until further information is at hand it is impossible to do more than surmise the probable course of action at Bogota. News of a reconsideration of the vote in the Senate would not be surprising, but it is hardly expected.

Acting Secretary Adee declined to discuss the news from Bogota further than to say that it was not regarded as final by the State Department. Not until the Department is officially advised by the Colombian Government that the treaty has been rejected will action be taken toward the execution of that part of the Isthmian Canal Act of June 28, 1902, directing the President to obtain for the United States perpetual control by treaty of canal rights from Costa Rica and Nicaragua and the construction of a canal from Greytown to Brea.

Minister Herran is greatly disappointed by the news from Bogota, but he clings to the hope that a way may yet be found for bringing about an agreement between Colombia and the United States. He suggested to-day that if the Senate did not reconsider its adverse vote, President Marroquin might take the next best step, which would be to submit another draft of the treaty, amended as little as possible, in the hope that it would be ratified and returned for the consideration of the United States Senate.

This, in view of the emphatic assurance of President Roosevelt that the United States will concede nothing further, is recognized as practically a hopeless procedure. It is regarded as doubtful that the United States Senate would be inclined to consider further proposals in the interest of Panama, particularly if these proposals differ greatly from the terms of the treaty just rejected.

Another remarkable feature of the sudden rejection of the treaty is the fact, as was stated, that from advices received the action of the Senate was apparently based entirely on the question of sovereignty, which, it was thought, had been satisfactorily settled, and not on the financial part of the treaty, which has been one of the most serious obstacles throughout the many months that the negotiation of the convention has been in progress.

While not entirely sanguine as to the outcome of the whole question, Mr. Herran is, in view of the facts surrounding the rejection of the convention by the Senate, somewhat hopeful, and he stated that he would not entirely give up the idea that the convention might be ratified, either in its present shape or in a modified form suitable to the United States, until detailed advices from his home office, in Bogota, convinced him to that effect.

As soon as the despatch from Minister Beauport to the State Department to-day had been translated from cipher, it was forwarded to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. No action is expected on the part of the President until further information is received. If the action of the Colombian Senate amounts to an absolute rejection of the treaty, it is a question whether President Roosevelt will be willing to enter into a protocol extending the limit of time for the exchange of ratifications of an amended treaty.

Such a protocol must necessarily be agreed upon if negotiations are to be continued with Colombia, and at the same time, however slightly it may differ from that recently acted upon, as the United States Senate will not meet until after the expiration of the existing time limit.

From statements made by the President and Senators most interested, there is some reason to believe that they will object to further negotiations with Colombia on the ground that the "reasonable time" mentioned in the act has been stretched to its limit.

Should the Colombian project be abandoned and the Nicaragua route be taken up, there will be no change in the procedure for the appointment of the Isthmian Canal Commission. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue \$30,000,000 of 2 per cent, thirty-year gold bonds to defray the expenses authorized, whether the Nicaragua or the Panama route is selected.

PRESIDENT HEARS OF TREATY'S REJECTION. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The rejection of the Panama Canal treaty by the Colombian Congress was communicated to the President from Washington this afternoon. No comment on the Colombian Government's action emanated from official sources here to-night, nor could any be obtained.

GOLF CHAMPION TO WED.

Miss Bessie S. Anthony Engaged to B. S. Horne of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 17.—The engagement of Miss Bessie S. Anthony of Chicago to B. S. Horne of this city is announced. Miss Anthony is winner of the golf championship of the West. She visited here last winter as the guest of Mrs. O. D. Thompson, and was a frequent visitor at the Allegheny Country Club links, where she met Mr. Horne. He is now visiting his fiancée in Chicago.

MURDER IN THE EASTMAN GANG.

One of Monk's Pals Shot in a Row Over Craps.

John Bayard, alias "Munsey," a young East Side tough, said by the police to be a member of the Monk Eastman gang, who sometimes led a gang of his own, died last night at the Gouverneur Hospital, where he was brought early in the evening with two bullet wounds in the abdomen and a third in the left arm.

Bayard at first refused to tell who had done the shooting, but gave way finally to the entreaties of his mother. The man said to be responsible for his injuries was Max Zweifach, alias "Kid Twist," a notorious follower of "Monk" Eastman. Eastman was released from jail in Freshford, N. J., yesterday.

The shooting took place in the rear of a small candy and cigar store at 98 Goerck street, where Bayard and a half dozen members of the Eastman gang were shooting craps. A quarrel over the game led to a fight, during which Zweifach pulled his revolver and fired three shots in quick succession.

Everybody made for the door the moment the shot was fired. All got away except Bayard, who fell in a heap on reaching the street. The police immediately began a search for Zweifach.

MONK EASTMAN HOME ON BAIL.

Who's His Friend That Put Up \$5,000 Cash to Get Him Out of Jail?

Monk Eastman, sometimes known as Billy Delaney, who was arrested on a charge of being concerned in the brutal assault on James McMahon, the coachman employed by David Lamar, was released yesterday from the Monmouth county jail in Freshford, N. J., on \$5,000 cash bail. He took the first train he could get to New York.

The man who furnished the cash put up as bail for Eastman's release did not appear in court, but sent the money by James Enright, a general storekeeper doing business in Ocean avenue, Navesink.

Eastman did not return to his old haunts in the Bowery, but paid a visit to his counsel, John Hoyer de Centre street. He then took a trip to Coney Island.

Eastman said that his wife, Joseph Brown who is still in the New Jersey jail, would probably be released in a day or two, when more cash would be put up.

KISSED IN A CANOE.

Young Couple Arrested for Violating a Rule of Boston's Park Commission.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Love-making has been prohibited on the Charles River by the Metropolitan Park Commission, and hereafter the fellow who takes his best girl on a canoe trip must keep a watchful eye out for the police. About 4,000 canoe owners between Waltham and Dedham are interested.

WELCHED AT ROULETTE, \$17,000.

TUREMAN LOSES AT SARATOGA AND REFUSES TO PAY.

Proprietor of the Gambling House Pays Case in Lawyer's Hands—Loser Says He Did Not Know What He Was Doing and Contests Amount Paid for Checks.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The talk of the town to-night is the "welching" of a man who has hitherto been regarded as one of the most honorable as well as one of the wealthiest turfmen in the United States. The man made a large fortune in a Western city in the manufacture of a certain kind of locomotive and added to that fortune when his plant was absorbed by a trust, whose capitalization was so heavy that not long after its organization it had to be reorganized.

After retiring from active business he gathered together a rather formidable stable of horses, some of which won for the owner some of the classic events of the Eastern turf. He still has a large stable and he is a stockholder in one of the leading racing associations of the country.

He arrived in Saratoga the day before the races began. Shortly after he got here, he learned that one of the gambling houses was doing business on the quiet. He and two friends went to the place on the evening of Aug. 5, which was the last night the house was open. The party walked into the club about 9 o'clock. A stiff game of faro bank was in progress and there were a few players at the roulette wheel.

The turfman watched the turning wheel for a while and then put down a \$20 note on one of the colors. He played with varying fortune for some time, finally winning \$300. What is alleged to have happened afterward was told to THE SUN correspondent this evening by a man who watched the play from beginning to end. This man said:

"After Mr. Blank had won \$200, two chips, each representing \$100, were placed in front of him. These he lost, and there after he put up markers for some time, betting always on the even money hazards. This man said:

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"In the course of my lifetime there has been a marvellous progress of invention and discovery in every department, and new forces—mechanical, moral and political—have come upon the scene. Evolution has disclosed to us the origin of man. In politics universal suffrage is showing its effects.

"What is, perhaps, most momentous of all, science and criticism combined appear to be undermining the foundations of religious belief, by which in the mass of men conscience has hitherto been so largely supported.

"A war seems to have commenced between capital and labor, which threatens serious disturbance in the future."

SUICIDE FOLLOWS MURDER.

Frank Shirreff Kills His Aunt—Child the Only Witness.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Aug. 17.—Frank Shirreff, an insurance agent employed by the Prudential Insurance Company, shot up Elm street in this city this afternoon and then killed himself. There was only one witness of the shooting, the four-year-old son of the murdered woman, whose only explanation is: "Frank shot mamma, and now he is dead too." The child went into the yard and told his older brother of the crime.

The body of Mrs. Schofield was upright in a rocking chair by the window. There were two bullet holes under her right temple. At her feet lay the body of the murdered woman. There was a pistol wound in his right temple.

The woman's husband denied that Shirreff, who was his nephew, had ever been unduly attentive to his wife. Shirreff, he said, boarded with them until a month ago. He had been compelled to send him away because of his drinking habits. The dead woman had an excellent reputation. Shirreff's home was in Shelburne Falls, Mass.

HURRICANE HIT MEXICO, TOO.

Ships and Men Lost and Many Coast Towns Damaged.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17.—The recent tropical hurricane struck the Gulf coast of Mexico with terrific force and has caused great damage to shipping and to property in the towns all the way from Yucatan to Tampico. The storm extended into the Gulf for more than 200 miles. A number of small vessels were wrecked and several lives were lost. At Progreso, Coahuila, Vera Cruz and Tuxpan much damage was done to buildings. The telegraph wires are down in many places.

MURPHY MAY NOT GO TO SARATOGA.

That's What He Says—Cantor Back With a Grievance.

Borough President Cantor came back from Saratoga yesterday, but didn't want to talk about politics. Mr. Cantor's friends say that he thinks John C. Sheehan has been treating him unkindly.

Charles F. Murphy was at Tammany Hall for a short time. He said he wasn't sure that he'd go up to Saratoga. He might spend the rest of the summer at Long Beach.

Big Tim Sullivan came down from Saratoga yesterday and saw Mr. Murphy. The Congressman is said to be of the opinion that any dicker with the remains of the Greater New York Democracy will be a poor buy, that Tammany is strong enough in itself to win and that no places should be wasted in trades with the Sheehan or Cantor people.

THE DOG SAW A CAT.

That Is Why the Dog's Master, Who Had It in Leash, Is in Hospital.

Robert Ormiston, 66 years old, a mason and plasterer of 888 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, is in the Bushwick Hospital with a broken arm, lacerations of the wrist and a dislocated shoulder. Mr. Ormiston was sitting in a chair in front of his shop with one end of a chain, to which his pet bulldog, "Strak," was attached, hooked about his left wrist. The dog spiked at cat across the street and made a spring toward it.

Mr. Ormiston was dragged off the chair and fell heavily. The dog did not succeed in getting away, and when some of the neighbors went to Mr. Ormiston's assistance they found that the animal, which seemingly realized the harm it had done, was whining and licking its master's face.

STRANGERS CAN SEE THE CITY.

With swift, comfortable electric automobiles that visit all points of interest, from the city to the suburbs, the Metropolitan Electric Car Company is offering a new mode of transportation. Telephone 239 Columbia St. N. Y. Transportation Co.—475.

REVIEW A GREAT SPECTACLE.

Battleships, Cruisers and Destroyers Inspected by the President.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 17.—Under a sky of clear blue and with scarcely a ripple on the water, President Roosevelt reviewed the big North Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Barker, in the Sound just outside of Oyster Bay to-day. The review was the most impressive and the most elaborate ever held in the United States.

Standing on the bridge of the white-hulled Mayflower, with Admiral Dewey, Secretary Moody and others high in navy circles, the President passed up and then down the long lines of vessels, which were formed of four battleships, seven cruisers, ten torpedo boat destroyers and a despatch boat—with guns booming, bands playing, and whistles blowing.

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DELEGUE FOR FUTURE MOBS.

Building a Standpipe at Lafayette, Ind., to Protect the Jail From Attacks.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 17.—Work began to-day on the new standpipe at the county jail, and when it is finished the jail will be proof against mob violence. It is the idea of Supt. Harrison that water is the best "persuader" ever used upon a mob. He does not believe in shooting into a mob. The standpipe will be erected between the front and rear entrances to the jail. The force of the stream will easily knock a man down, and played upon an entrance will keep out any number of men.

HIT BY REED SMOOT'S LAWYER.

He Broke the Leg of a Man Whose Neighbor He Had Asked for a Kiss.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 17.—Judge J. N. Whitcombton of Provo, who is Senator Reed Smoot's attorney in the contest before Congress, broke Charles Beard's left leg both above and below the knee to-day when Beard accused the Judge of having insulted his sixteen-year-old daughter Blossom. Beard moved to Provo recently from St. Louis.

He assaulted Whitcombton, who then undertook to do a little pugilistic work himself, with serious results to Beard. Judge Whitcombton admits having asked Blossom for a kiss, but denies that he insulted her. He pleaded guilty to fighting and paid \$20 fine.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S VIEWS AT 80.

He Thinks School Children Have Too Much Work to Do.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Goldwin Smith has received many congratulations upon entering his eighty-first year. He said to a reporter to-day:

"Having set out with a very weak constitution, I believe I owe my attainment of old age to my not having been overworked at school as a child. At the two schools at which I was, one of which was Eton, work was very light. I cannot help fearing the children now, especially if their constitutions are not strong, are overworked at school.

"In the course of my lifetime there has been a marvellous progress of invention and discovery in every department, and new forces—mechanical, moral and political—have come upon the scene. Evolution has disclosed to us the origin of man. In politics universal suffrage is showing its effects.

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