SILVER AND LEAD

Silver, 60⅝c.
Lead, $4.25.
Copper, 16½c.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is: Fair; Cooler.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1899 NUMBER 17

REGULARS HUNT TRAIN ROBBERS

United States Troops Have Joined In the Chase.

INDIAN HUNTER IS NOW ON THE TRAIL

Will Pursue the Bandits to Their Death.

Three Men Arrested In Yellowstone Park May Be Part of the Gang That Held Up the Union Pacific Train—One of the Most Determined Man-chases That Was Ever Organized In the West—Suspicious Character In Butte.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 19.—Last evening Governor Richards requested President McKinley to order out United States cavalry to assist in the chase after the bandits who dynamited and robbed the Union Pacific mail train at Wilcox on June 2. The requisition was quickly acted upon and today the war department issued orders for a squad of cavalry to take the field from Fort Washakie, Wyoming, and another squad from Fort Yellowstone in the Yellowstone National park.

By using fast horses given them by friends among the ranchmen near the "Hole-in-the-Wall" the bandits were enabled to leave their pursuers over ninety miles behind after eluding them near the headquarters of Nowood river in the heart of the Big Horn mountains.

Although there are numerous large posses in the field from Montana, Utah and Idaho, working with the state troops, Indian police from the Shoshone reservation and the several posses from Wyoming, it was found necessary to call for United States troops to patrol several portions of the mountains to prevent the possible escape of the bandits to the British possessions.

In addition to these forces several still hunts have taken the trail in search of the bandits. Among these is Colonel Tom Horn, who was chief of scouts under General Miles during the Apache campaign. Horn is a dead shot and should be come upon the robbers they will never live to tell of the meeting.

United States Deputy Morrison with four Yellowstone park scouts captured three men at Riverside station near the west line of the park this morning who answered to the description of the Union Pacific train robbers. Morrison will reach Fort Yellowstone tonight with his prisoners, when they will be given an examination before Commissioner Meldrum. Should they prove to be the wrong persons, the chase will proceed without letup after the bandits.

MAY BE A TRAIN ROBBER.

Demented Man In Butte Who Has Aroused Suspicions.

(Special to The Herald.)

Butte, Mont., June 19.—United States Marshal Woolman has received advices tending to confirm the report that three men suspected of being Union Pacific train robbers had been arrested near the Yellowstone park, but no particulars have been received.

A stranger in Butte who gives his name as William Briggs and occupation as machinist, attempted suicide last night by drowning, but was rescued and sent to the hospital. He is slightly demented and is much worried over the fear that he would be identified as one of the Union Pacific train robbers. A few persons tend to the belief that he may be one of them and that the chase by officers and fear and suffering endured by him have unbalanced his mind.

WAS A BAD ROBBERY.

Masked Men Hold Up Philadelphia Railroad Office.

Philadelphia, June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation company at Belmont, in Fairmount park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railroad, blew open the safe, securing $4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Frank Leaven, receiver; Frank Watson and Henry R. Whitehouse, conductors; James Cavanaugh, fireman of the power house; Philip Eaves, electrician, and William Cadmus, laborer, were bound hand and foot with wire. In addition to the men who actually committed the robbery, others operated miles away from the scene by destroying telegraph and telephone wires connecting with the trolley company's main office.

Peter Duffert and Charles Smith, who say they live in Newark, N. J., and Albert Leeds of Philadelphia, were arrested in Fairmount park on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery.

HE STANDS FOR BRYAN.

National Committeeman Guffey Has Not Deserted Silver.

(Special to The Herald.)

Butte, Mont., June 19.—A letter was received in Butte today from J. M. Guffey of Pittsburg, national Democratic committeeman for Pennsylvania, denying the published reports that he had abandoned Bryan and free silver. On the contrary, he writes:

"I want to say that I am for, and the state of Pennsylvania and her delegation to the national convention of 1900 will be for William J. Bryan for president on whatever platform that convention decides he shall stand."

Successor to Dingley.

Rockland, Me., June 19.—Charles E. Littlefield, Republican, has been elected to congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, defeating John Scott of Bath by an overwhelming majority. Scott polled a smaller vote than when he stood against Mr. Dingley in the last election.

Guns For the British.

London, June 20.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberly for the defense of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape imperial command, and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities."

OUTPUT OF GOLD AND SILVER

MINT DIRECTOR MAKES ESTIMATE FOR YEAR 1898.

Utah's Production Was $2,285,400 In Gold and $6,485,000 In Silver—High On the List.

Washington, June 19.—Director of the Mint Roberts has announced his final estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1898, as follows:

State.	Gold.	Silver. (In fine Ounces.)
Alabama	$ 5,000	100
Alaska	2,524,800	92,400
Arizona	2,465,100	2,246,800
California	15,627,900	642,200
Colorado	22,135,200	22,815,600
Georgia	128,600	500
Idaho	1,716,900	5,073,900
Iowa	100	.....
Maryland	600	.....
Michigan	100	32,400
Minnesota	100	.....
Montana	5,126,900	14,907,200
Nevada	2,954,500	865,000
New Mexico	520,000	425,300
North Carolina	34,000	700
Oregon	1,177,600	130,000
South Carolina	104,200	300
South Dakota	5,609,700	152,300
Tennessee	500	.....
Texas	200	472,900
Utah	2,285,400	6,485,900
Virginia	4,500	.....
Washington	766,200	254,400
Wyoming	6,300	100
Totals	$64,463,000	54,128,000
Totals for 1897	57,321,000	52,860,000

The commercial value of silver bullion for 1898 was 59 cents per fine ounce, while for 1897 it was 60 cents.

HOME RULE FOR HAWAII.

Form of Government Favored By Congressman Mondell.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Victoria, B. C., says:

W. F. Mondell, member of congress from Wyoming, is spending a month in Honolulu studying the conditions and political prospects of the new candidate for statehood. He said:

"I think there is no question but that Hawaii will be given a territorial form of government. I do not see how anything else can be done. Personally, I am in favor of a territorial form of government, with the most liberal system of self-government.

"I insist and shall insist that the Hawaiian people should have the handling of all their local affairs. This country was independent for many years. I am sure that your public men who are familiar with the conditions, views and needs of the people, can give your local views to far better advantage than congress could ever hope to do.

"My ideas of just what the form of government there will be established, are: A name, the 'territory of Hawaii,' with relations with it to be precisely the same as now between the United States and its territories of the mainland, except that Hawaii be left in absolute or as nearly absolute control of its local affairs as may appear best for the public interests.

"I would hardly venture to say this platform will prevail in congress, but I believe the west and perhaps also most of the east will be extremely friendly to such a policy."

GOOD WORD FOR THE IRISH.

Bryan Speaks of Their Exhibition of Race Pride.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—Colonel William J. Bryan, in a letter declining an invitation to attend a picnic to be given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians owing to other engagements, says:

"All races have exhibited more or less race pride and attachment, but none have shown themselves more devoted than the Irish to the land of their birth, and the people of their blood. Our nation can learn from the Irish people a lesson of great importance just as this time, namely, that one race cannot govern another race except by force; nor can it govern without exciting the continued enmity of the governed. Ireland has long been denied the right of self-government, but the desire for self-government has increased rather than diminished with the lapse of years."

WENT DOWN AT SEA.

Four Men From a British Steamer Are Rescued.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 19.—The British steamer Brookline, Captain List, Baltimore for Port Antonio, Jamaica, which arrived here today, brought an officer and three men of the British steamer Ethelwold, Captain Henshaw, Philadelphia, for Port Antonio, who were picked up eighteen hours after they had left the Ethelwold, then in great distress, to seek assistance. The Brookline promptly returned to the point where the Ethelwold was laboring when the boat put off, and made a careful search for the steamer. No traces of her, however, were found, and it is feared that the Ethelwold foundered.

DEADLY COAL OIL CAN.

Pittsburg Woman Tries to Start Fire With Kerosene.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—Enoch Kavanoski's young wife, Emma, and his infant daughter, Emma, were burned to death today, the result of an explosion of an oil can with which the woman attempted to start a fire at their home, No. 22 South Thirtieth street, south side.

The husband was so badly burned in trying to save his family that he will be confined to the hospital for some time.

Idaho Postmasters.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 19.—Idaho postmasters were appointed today as follows: Bruneau Valley, Owyhee county, Ladema A. Hyde, vice Jackson Ownby, resigned; Edmunds, Fremont county, Joseph W. Jenkins, vice J. S. Brown, resigned; Eureka, Ada county, George Fisher, vice Belle Mitchell, resigned; Twin Springs, Boise county, F. R. Richmond, vice G. W. Daker, resigned.

The commercial National bank of Chicago has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Cheyenne, Wyo.

J. E. Dooly of Salt Lake and daughter are in the city.

Monument to Bland.

Lebanon, Mo., June 19.—A movement is on foot to erect a $10,000 monument to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland. William J. Bryan has subscribed $200. In all, about $10,000 has been raised.

TALE OF CANNIBALISM

Horrible Story Brought From Alaska Gold Fields.

FATE OF THREE MINERS

BODY OF ONE MAN FOUND PARTLY EATEN.

Lost On the Yukon Trail, They Were Reduced to Starvation When the Frightful Sacrifice Was Made—Even This Did Not Save the Lives of Others.

Circle City, Alaska, May 29 (via San Francisco, June 19).—A story of possible cannibalism and death on the Yukon trail has just reached here. Three men who left Dahl river on Dec. 5 for Jimtown were not heard of again, and they were supposed to have been lost. Nothing was heard of them here till the steamer Rideout, which arrived today, brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror.

The men were Michael Daly, Victor Edair and M. Provost. They were from Providence, R. I., Woonsocket, R. I., and Brockton, Mass., respectively. The bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks' food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jimtown, the poor fellows were soon reduced to starvation.

Daly's body was found, partly eaten, in a tent, and on the stove, just as it was left when death overtook the others, were found some scraps of moose hide and moccasin, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew.

Daly's body was identified by the clothes. The other two men were found dead five miles away from the tent. The fact of the tent flaps being shut down when found would preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals. The other men were doubtless driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism. Four hundred dollars were found on the bodies.

The seven boats which wintered at Dahl river are all safe. They are the St. Michael, Reindeer, Monarch, Evans, Mary Graff, El Luem and Rideout.

Woonsocket, R. I., June 19.—Victor Edair, mentioned as dead in a dispatch from Circle City, Alaska, may have been Victor Altaire, jr., of this city, son of a prominent builder, who left Woonsocket for the Klondike May 16, 1898, and was last heard from three months ago. He spoke of having been on the Dahl river.

Brocton, Mass., June 19.—There is no Provost in this city in the Klondike, but there was a Roger Provost of Holbrook, shoemaker, who went to the gold regions during the rush. He has not been heard from in several months. A wife and six children, all boys, are living. When last heard from Provost was prospering and intended to return soon.

BACK FROM ALASKA.

New Arrivals Confirm Stories of Loss of Life.

Vancouver, B. C., June 19.—The steamer Dirigo arrived today from Skaguay, Alaska, with fifty Klondikers. Many of them claimed there was a half million in gold dust aboard, but the purser puts the amount at $150,000.

One of the passengers, named Friesenger, confirms previous stories of loss of life on the Edmonton trail. Two New Yorkers, who names he could not recall and who were thought to have perished, have been found in an emaciated condition. Mason of Philadelphia, whose name has been included in the list of missing, has also been found, but he was in a dying condition.

A number of Klondikers say that Dawson is crowded with idle men who are willing to work for most any wages. Thirty-five cents an hour and board themselves is the prevailing wages for common laborers. William Wyckoff says that there are hundreds of men who have had nothing but beans and bacon straight to eat, and with no prospects of securing work, and that the only way they will be able to get out of the country will be through government assistance.

CHUNKS OF VIRGIN GOLD.

Another Big Strike Reported In the Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., June 19.—The steamer Tees arrived from Alaska today, with fifty passengers from Dawson and a small amount of gold dust, estimated at $50,000.

The news of the drowning of O. F. Bergsett of Seattle, near Little Salmon, and Tom Smith of Ottawa, in the Klondike river, was also brought.

The Tees brings what seems an incredible report of a wonderfully rich strike on Dahl river, in the Kozokuk district. Chunks of virgin gold two inches square are said to have been taken out, according to arrivals at Dawson from Circle City and Forty Mile. The report caused a stampede from Dawson, it is said.

FIGHT FOR THE CANTEEN.

War Department Will Not Submit to Court Decision.

Washington, June 19.—It is improbable that the war department will accept as final the decision of the Pennsylvania state court declaring that the army canteen is subject to state taxation. The officer in charge of the canteen at Camp Meade appealed to the war department for assistance in defending the case, and the department, approving of his application, transmitted it to the department of justice, with the request that an officer of that department be assigned for the purpose. It is believed the decision was rendered before the defense could be prepared.

The principle involved is regarded as important, and it is significant that the Pennsylvania decision is directly in conflict with the formal opinion of the court of claims in the case involving the canteen. That court decided that the canteen was "one of the instrumentalities of government," and, therefore, exempt from taxation.

A. O. U. W. Will Go to Sioux Falls.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—The supreme lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen, spent the greater part of today in executive session. Just before adjournment it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the supreme lodge at Sioux Falls, S. D. Cincinnati and San Antonio were in the race.

FIRE SWEEPS THE BUCKSKINS

100 SQUARE MILES OF TIMBER ALREADY BURNED.

Rival Ranchers Start Blaze, It Is Said, to Destroy Each Other's Property—Rain Now Only Hope.

(Special to The Herald.)

Kanab, June 19.—Three immense fires are sweeping over the Buckskin mountains in northern Arizona and have burned over 100 square miles of timber on the Grand Canyon forest reserve. The country for miles about Kanab is heavy with smoke although the fires are forty miles distant. Nothing but a heavy rain storm can check the fires and save the forests. The federal government has no warden or other official to look after the reserve and rival ranchers are supposed to have set fire to the timber to burn out the enclosures and improvements of each other. There is fair prospects for rain today.

FUNERAL OF AUGUSTIN DALY

REMAINS ARE LAID TO REST IN NEW YORK.

Services Attended By Prominent People Both In and Out of the Theatrical Profession.

New York, June 19.—The funeral of Augustin Daly was held from St. Patrick's cathedral today. The cathedral was crowded, and even the aisles were filled. The pall bearers brought the coffin to the head of the aisle, where it was put in place and covered with lilies.

The pall bearers were Joseph Jefferson, Theodore Moss, Richard Dorney, George Clark, ex-Justice Roger Prior, Richard M. Henry, William Winter, St. Clair McKelway, Joseph Howard, jr., James Sullivan, George A. Robinson, John D. Crimmons, Nelson Goodwin Green, Dr. Oliver L. Jones and John S. Schoeffel.

Behind the pall bearers sat a delegation from the Actors' Fund, intimate friends, members of the Daly company and representatives of many clubs and organizations to which he belonged.

Mass was celebrated, and the absolution was pronounced by Archbishop Corrigan. The funeral sermon was delivered by Father Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, who took for his text: "Let Us Praise Men of Renown."

There were many beautiful flower offerings, among the largest being those from Mr. Daly's companies in this city and the Leicester Square theatre in London. The interment was in Calvary cemetery.

GEN. WOOD HOME FROM CUBA.

Talks About Prosperous Conditions In the Island.

Boston, June 19.—The Boston Fruit company's steamer Admiral Dewey, which arrived here today, brought among her passengers Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, Mrs. Wood and their two children. General Wood was escorted to a steam launch and conveyed to the New York, where he had a conference with Admiral Sampson. Later General Wood talked about Cuban affairs. He said:

"Everything is quiet in Santiago province. Every man who is entitled to receive the United States bounty is being paid and he is very glad to get it. Of course, there are a few agitators, men who want to control, whose ambitions have not been gratified, but they do not amount to anything.

"The condition of the island is improving daily. The houses are being rebuilt and a large number of the people are at work in the fields.

"Prior to my departure," said the general, "I made a visit to every town of any size in the province, and did not receive one application for assistance. The inhabitants are anxious to have their schools rebuilt and they seem anxious that the younger element should go to school.

"The troops are healthy. There has been no yellow fever since last November and the death rate is about as low as it is in any good sized town here. We are making good headway in the sanitary arrangements and the people are beginning to appreciate the changes."

ZIONISTS IN SESSION.

Proposition to Purchase Colonies In Palestine Discussed.

Baltimore, Md., June 19.—The concluding sessions of the second annual convention of the Federation of Zionists were held at Hazazar's hall today. The decision to incorporate the federation under the laws of New York state, wherein the governing body is located, was decided upon. The election of two members from America for the executive committee of the Balse, (Switzerland) congress resulted in the selection of President Gottheil and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, both of New York.

Consideration of the proposition to reestablish Judea as an independent state and the purchase of the Maccabean sites in Palestine followed. It was concluded to vote $1,000 as the nucleus of the fund of $2,500, the remainder to be raised by subscriptions from societies and individuals. A general appeal to the public will be made.

The following were elected as delegates to the third annual conference of Zionists, which is to meet at Balse, Switzerland, on Aug. 25. This is the representative body which legislates for the whole world:

Dr. Richard Gottheil, New York; Mrs. Richard Gottheil, New York; Dr. Gastrow, Philadelphia; Dr. S. Solic Cohen, Philadelphia; Mr. J. H. Sarasohn, New York; Mr. G. H. Meyre, Baltimore; Dr. H. Mendes, New York; Miss Henrietta Szold, Baltimore; Dr. S. Schaeffer, Baltimore; Miss Leon, New York; Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, New York; Dr. L. Zinzler, New York; Mr. L. Zoltotkoff, Chicago; Dr. Davis Freitsch, New York; Mr. William Schurr, Chicago.

Secretary Stephen S. Wise's report showed that there are now 125 societies with a membership of 10,000. The conference closed with a mass meeting this evening, at which Dr. Richard Gottheil, of New York, read a paper on the semitic persecution growing out of the accusation, trial and condemnation of Captain Dreyfus and a general discussion of the subject.

Will Meet Again Tomorrow.

Paris, June 19.—The next meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission will take place next Wednesday, June 21.

BAD CONDITIONS IN SOUTH

CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY LABOR OVER $3 A MONTH.

Cotton Industry Badly Depressed—Industrial Commission Sub-committee to Investigate Mines.

Washington, June 19.—James Barrett, vice president of the Georgia State Agricultural society, was the only witness before the commission today. He spoke upon the agricultural conditions in the south, saying they were worse today than they had ever been in the history of the country. He said the cotton interest was especially depressed, prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound.

At this price a man could not save himself if he paid wages amounting to more than $3 per month. Planters generally pay about $6 a month for wages, and at such prices they could not prevent loss if they received less than 6 cents per pound.

Mr. Barrett said the census of 1890 had shown that Augusta, where he lives, was the most illiterate place in the United States, and he thought this fact was due to the presence of too much politics in the schools.

The industrial commission has somewhat changed its plan for the work of the sub-commissions during the summer months, by revoking its order for the appointment of special commissions to investigate the elevator trust and the mining industry west of the Mississippi river, and instead, authorizing all the regular sub-committees to sit during July and August.

Under this arrangement the agricultural commission will take up the elevator question, going to the northwestern states for this purpose, and the mining commission will go west for the purpose of looking into the conditions affecting mining in that region. The labor commission will hold its first meeting in Denver on the 12th of July. The sub-commission on manufacturers will make a tour of New England during the summer.

SAYS IT IS A POLITICAL DODGE

THE PROPOSED ANTI-TRUST CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.

Governor Rogers of Washington Refuses to Attend and Gives His Reasons For So Doing.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19.—A special to the Republic from Austin, Tex., says:

Governor Sayers today received a letter from Governor Rogers of Washington, declining to attend the anti-trust convention at St. Louis. He presents the reasons in the following letter:

"In reply to your invitation, allow me to say that it will be impossible for me to attend. It has occurred to me in this connection that many people are advocating state control of trusts with insincerity, thinking in this way to pass through the next national campaign with safety to themselves, feeling sure that whatever state legislation may be enacted which will really curb the power of the trusts, will eventually be declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court. With those who thus, and for that purpose, advocate state legislation regarding trusts, I can have no sympathy, and I am bound to believe, too, that legislative action which seeks to control the formation and management of trusts will prove ineffectual.

"In the first place, the word 'trust' is misleading, when applied to a great many industrial combinations now threatening the prosperity of the people. In many instances so-called trusts are merely larger corporations.

"It has occurred to me that corporations will be declared to possess a vested and constitutional right to buy and sell. Clearly, it seems to me, corporations, as well as natural persons, have a right to buy and hence a right to sell whatever is offered for sale in the market. If a sufficient weight of capital be employed, a corporation or a natural person has the ability and the constitutional right to buy all of a certain product offered for sale, and this will unquestionably operate to fix the price at which such product will, in future, be sold. We can see that as in the case of the parent of trusts, the Standard Oil company, the power to buy and sell possessed by that company is entirely sufficient to regulate the price at which oil will be sold. The Standard Oil company thus gets the power to drive out of business all competitors, and in this way establish prices for which their product must be sold.

"I am at a loss to see, too, how the natural and fundamental right of either natural or corporate persons to buy and sell can be interfered with by legal enactment under our constitution. For this reason I can see no remedy for the trust evil save public ownership. This new question of trusts is really the very old one of capital vs. labor, or, stated differently, the attempt of the 'almighty dollar' to acquire entire supremacy in the affairs of men. There is in all this an irrepressible conflict, which will not down at the bidding of any state legislature."

In addition to this letter, the governor received brief letters from the governors of Oregon and Pennsylvania, endorsing the anti-trust convention, and promising to be in attendance.

HOT IN THE EAST.

Seven Cases of Prostration In Chicago at Omaha.

Chicago, June 19.—Seven prostrations were caused by the heat today, and one of them, Alexander Caldwell, a laboring man, will die. The mercury touched 92 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and there was little relief after the sun set, the thermometer standing at 90 tonight. A continuance of the hot weather is promised for tomorrow.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—A hot wave which struck Nebraska Sunday, still holds its grip. The maximum temperature at Omaha the past two days was 96. The thermometers registered 104 at Farnam, 100 at St. Paul, and 96 at Shelton. A hot wind from the south makes conditions very uncomfortable. There have been no prostrations.

Degree For McKinley.

Northampton, Mass., June 19.—An interesting feature of the visit of President McKinley to Smith college today was the conferring of the degree of LL. D. on him by the board of trustees, which held a meeting in the afternoon. This is the first time Smith college has conferred an honorary degree upon any man. But one other honorary degree has been conferred by the college in its history.

HAS IT FIGURED OUT

How the Boers Will Whip the British Troops.

WILL HAVE A LARGE ARMY

GENERAL JOUBERT PREPARES A PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Twenty Thousand Men Armed With Mauser Rifles, In Addition to Forty-six Quick-firing Guns and 1,000 Artillerymen Will Annihilate the English Invaders.

London, June 19.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon claims to have received from an absolutely reliable source at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, the plan of campaign which will be followed by General Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boers, in event of war between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

General Joubert's force, it seems, will consist of 20,000 men, armed with Mauser rifles, in addition to forty-six quick-firing guns and 1,000 artillerymen, most of them drawn from the German and Dutch armies. With these troops and help expected from the Orange Free State, Joubert expects to take the offensive immediately after the declaration of war, entering the Orange Free State and marching on Kimberly, the diamond mining center in West Griqualand, which forms four of the seventy divisions of the Cape Colony.

Kimberly is about 100 miles northwest of Bloemfontein. In his march on Kimberly, Joubert will use the railroad as far as available, expects to capture the town with slight loss and blow up the Debeers diamond mine. Simultaneously, it is added, the railroad from Capetown to Bulawayo will be destroyed by Boer sympathizers, and agents in Cape Colony will destroy the Port Elizabeth-Pretoria line south of Bloemfontein, to prevent the British troops from using it.

Finally, immediately after Kimberly is captured, General Joubert will advance on Capetown, the capital of Cape Colony, through the western provinces, where the Dutch predominate, and are expected to join the Boers. Joubert calculates he will be master of Capetown a fortnight after the declaration of war, and that he will then be able to dictate terms of peace.

GATHERING OF THE ELKS.

Grand Lodge Will Begin Sessions In St. Louis Today.

St. Louis, June 19.—This city is taking on a purple aspect in honor of the thirty-first annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which begins here tomorrow. That color, with the red, white and blue of the national flag, is to be seen everywhere in the decorations on business buildings and residences.

All the grand lodge officers have arrived, and are making the Southern hotel their headquarters. Every train that comes into the city brings its quota of visiting Elks, and at noon it was estimated fully 2,000 had already arrived. After leaving Union station the visitors are shown to the Lindell hotel, the headquarters of the local reception and registration committees, where they register. From there they are shown to their respective hotels.

It is expected at least 6,000 Elks will be here tomorrow. The sessions of the grand lodge, which will be held in the Olympic theatre, will be secret. Several matters will come up for action, the most important being the constitution that was favorably acted on at the last meeting in New Orleans, but rejected by the subordinate lodges. It will be presented again to the grand lodge, and, if favorably acted on, will be resubmitted to the subordinate lodges.

Grand Exalted Ruler John Galvin of Cincinnati will not stand for re election. There are two active candidates for his position, Judge B. M. Allen of Birmingham, Ala., and George A. Peare of Cumberland, Md.

For the position of grand secretary the contest will be between George A. Reynolds of Saginaw, Mich., the present incumbent, and Herbert Lyons of St. Louis.

FRENCH-AMERICAN TREATY.

Trying to Arrange Reciprocity Between Two Countries.

Washington, June 18.—Negotiations on the French-American reciprocity treaty were continued at the state department today, and it is understood the next few days will determine whether it is possible for the two countries to come together on a trade treaty.

The concessions to be granted to the United States are already settled, so that it remains only to determine what articles are to be covered in the concessions to France. Instead of picking out certain articles on which to grant concessions to this country, the French proposition is to grant the entire list of articles in the minimum schedule. In return for this, Commissioner Kasson has suggested a certain number of articles on which reduction of duty will be allowed to France.

The Paris authorities hardly think this goes far enough, and is short of a full equivalent for granting the whole minimum schedule to the United States. The parties to the negotiations are quite hopeful of securing definite results within the next few days. It was feared for a time that the unsettled conditions of the French cabinet might retard an understanding, but matters are proceeding without reference to the political uncertainties in Paris. Important propositions, in fact, have passed between Paris and Washington since the cabinet crisis has existed.

NEW CARDINALS CREATED.

Red Hats Bestowed By the Pope at a Consistory.

Rome, June 19.—The pope, at the consistory held this morning, created several cardinals and a number of bishops. The bishops preconcised include Mgr. Blenk of Porto Rico and Mgr. Barnaba Aguilar of Santiago de Cuba. The pope, who was in good health, delivered an address dealing with the union of churches.

The cardinals created are: Mgr. Joseph Francisca-Nava di Bontife, papal nuncio at Madrid; the archbishop of Goeritz, Austria-Hungary; the archbishop of Toulouse, France; the Latin patriarch of Constantinople; the Latin patriarch of Antioch; the archbishop of Turin; the archbishop of Ferrar; the archbishop of Reggio; Mgr. Clasca, secretary of the propaganda; Mgr. Trombaggata, secretary of the congregation (bishops and friars); Mgr. Lieneverus.

TEST CASES IN DENVER COURT

PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENT IN STRIKE SITUATION.

Arguments Will Be Heard On June 29—Smelter Officers Preparing New Wage Schedule.

Denver, Colo., June 19.—The proceedings today before the supreme court in the test cases constituted the principal developments of the day in the smelter strike situation. The cases came up on an application for a writ of habeas corpus. Assistant Attorney General Reed appeared for the state, Waldron & Watterman for the trust, and T. M. Patterson representing the State Federation of Labor, appeared as amicus curiae.

Mr. Patterson protested against the trial of the cases, on the ground that they were not bona fide, and that the desire of the trust was to secure a decision under which the men should be allowed to work more than eight hours under contract. Finally the attorneys for the smelter company agreed to withdraw all objections to the validity of the law except regarding its constitutionality, and with this understanding the court named June 29 as the day for hearing oral arguments on the question.

The local officers of the trust smelters are preparing a new schedule of wages to apply to all the plants of the company in the state, which will be presented to President E. W. Nash of the trust for his approval on his arrival in Denver, Wednesday. It is hoped that the new scale will be satisfactory to the men, if approved by President Nash.

WOMEN IN THE MOB.

Throw Stones and Bricks at Carmen In Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 19.—Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon, this promised to be the most uneventful day in the big strike. At that hour another serious riot broke out in an entirely new quarter, and one non-union man was sent to the hospital in consequence.

The company began today the operation of two new lines; those on Scoville and Central avenues. The cars were protected by policemen. Just before 4 o'clock, two of the Scoville cars approached the crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad. There they were met by a mob of more than 2,000 men and women. One of the cars was taken across the railroad safely, but the other was held up by the mob. A perfect shower of paving bricks and stones fell about the car and crashed against the vestibule at the front end, behind which the motorman was concealed. Women threw bricks and handed them to the men who were in the front of the crowd. The windows of the car had been lowered, and the bricks crashed against the seats and fell upon the floor of the car. The conductor escaped injury, but the motorman, A. J. McGrew of St. Louis was a truck on the head with a brick and rendered unconscious. He was taken to a hospital. The patrolman on the car was also hit with a brick.

A call was made for the police, but when a detachment of officers arrived the mob had dispersed, and no arrests were made.

Early in the morning men and women set to work greasing the tracks at the corner of Pearl street and Clark avenue, and at the corner of Scranton avenue and Clark avenue. The tracks were so well greased with soap, oil and other substances that the operation of cars was effectually prevented.

QUIBBLE OVER LAW POINTS.

Judge Stewart Becomes Impatient In Rioters' Cases.

Wallace, Ida., June 19.—Upon the opening of court today, the defense moved to quash the citation to Sheriff Young on account of the irregularities in its issuance. The state was taken by surprise, and asked for time to investigate, so the matter was continued until afternoon. The defense gave notice that the same objection would be offered in the cases against the county commissioners.

This afternoon counsel for the state confessed a motion to quash the citation in Sheriff Young's case. The defense then made a similar motion in the case against the commissioners, with the same result.

Application was then made for a new citation. Judge Stewart urged counsel to expedite matters as much as possible, the court having been in session ten days, with no result except to decide that martial law existed, and counsel for defense partially promised to waive the statutory notice and take up the commissioners' case tomorrow.

Miners Must Have Permits.

Wallace, Ida., June 19.—A deputy sheriff went to Mullan today to notify the Independence and Hunter mines to cease working men without permits from the state authorities. The Independence complied with the order, but the Hunter declined. Unless work ceases tomorrow, the sheriff states that the mine will be put under guard and the superintendent in prison.

Early Morning Blaze.

A burning barrel in the rear of the Lambert Paper company's building, on West Temple, brought out the fire department at 3 o'clock this morning. It is not known how the blaze started. No loss.

Subscriptions to Dewey Fund.

Washington, June 19.—The subscriptions received today by the national committee of the Dewey home fund amounted to $338, making the total to date $8,146.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

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Tale of aCnibalism.
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Regulars Hunt Train Robbers.
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Democrats at Saltair.
Assistance For Abe Majors.
Prisoner Tries to Kill Himself.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH REBELS

Five Americans Are Killed In An Engagement.

OUR TROOPS PLACED IN A BAD SITUATION

Short of Ammunition, Were Saved By Reinforcements.

General Wheaton Was Fired On In the Road By Insurgents and Had a Narrow Escape—Utah Artillerymen and Other Volunteers Getting Ready to Leave For the United States — California Can Furnish More Soldiers.

Manila, June 19.—A battalion of the Fourth infantry, which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, this morning to reconnoiter towards Pedas des Marin, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranaque and Bacoor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty being wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition, and at 2:30 p. m. General Wheaton and his staff, with two mountain guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired on in the road and had a narrow escape.

A third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Minas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used. The enemy was located in the woods at 4 o'clock, showing signs of retiring, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth artillery in an advantageous position did great execution.

The fighting was still in progress at 5 o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms, which had been abandoned in the woods. The scene of the fighting is over twenty miles from Manila.

GETTING READY TO LEAVE.

Transport Hancock Preparing to Sail With Utah Troops.

Washington, June 19.—General Otis has cabled the war department as follows:

"Manila, June 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sherman arrived this morning. Casualty, Edwin L. Gavett, I, Sixth infantry. Colonel Kellogg and twelve men left at Honolulu, sick; seven cases typhoid fever en route. Sixth infantry leaves for Iloilo to relieve Californians at Negros.

"Transport Indiana, 154 officers, discharged as sick, with civilians, left for San Francisco via Nagasaki yesterday. Hancock and Sherman, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops leave for United States as soon as troops can be placed in readiness. Californians will leave as soon as collected. Colorado to follow on first available transport.

"All volunteer organizations here desire muster-out San Francisco.

"OTIS."

The arrival of the Sherman means that General Otis will receive substantial reinforcements. The Sherman left San Francisco May 22 and carried the Sixth infantry and a number of recruits, numbering in all forty-one officers and 1,856 enlisted men, under the command of Brigadier General Bates. Colonel Kellogg of the Twenty-sixth infantry was taken ill on the trip from San Francisco to Honolulu and was invalided home from the last port.

The transport Grant left San Francisco on the 20th ult. with the Sixteenth infantry, and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. Some confusion results from the coupling of Iloilo with Negros. There is a battalion of the First California at Negros, under command of the officer at Iloilo, which is the headquarters for that part of the Philippines.

The cable message of General Otis regarding the wishes of the volunteers was in response to a specific inquiry of the war department based upon its declared policy of having each volunteer organization elect whether it should be mustered out at San Francisco or at its home station. It appears from General Otis' message that the volunteer organizations prefer to disband at San Francisco in accordance with the original arrangements of the war department.

A model camp has been established at San Francisco and provided with every facility for the comfort and convenience of the returning soldiers. It has been deemed advisable, from a sanitary standpoint, to keep each organization in the camp at least two or three weeks before permitting the men to go to their homes and scatter through the country.

OFFER OF A REGIMENT.

California Can Furnish More Troops For Philippines.

Washington, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the war department today:

"San Francisco, June 19.—Hon. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, Washington: Southern California supports administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection, and tenders the president for immediate service well organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished.

"GEORGE C. PERKINS,
"United States Senator."
"STEPHEN M. WHITE."

Washington, June 19.—It is stated at the war department that no action can be taken in the matter of the California regiment offered by Senators