ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 214. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

Governor McKinley Argues for Its Constitutionality in the United States.

THREE DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE PLATFORM.

for Consumers Abroad—Free Trade and Protection Figures—No Rate Reform.

By Telegraph to the News.

MCKINLEY SPEAKS.

He Defends His Tariff Law—Figures Quoted.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—The governor said to the, beginning that the latest National Democratic platform is a tacit recognition of free trade that any of its predecessors, and analyzed it at length, quoting points reported by the committee and criticism not heard the platform was finally adopted. As to the charge that a protective tariff is unconstitutional the governor said:

"Its constitutionality has not been seriously questioned in more than a hundred years. The policy was recognized in the first tariff ever passed by Congress of the United States. If a protective policy is a violation of any constitution it is not that of the United States. It is a manifest violation of the constitution of the Confederate States. Possibly that is what they mean. Happily, however, we do not live under that constitution, and never did, and we are not operating under it. We cannot have free trade in this country without hitting free trade conditions.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

demands it upon those conditions, and proposes to have it at any cost. The world knows what those conditions are. The farmers and workingmen of England know what they are. Thousands of men who work both sides of the ocean and under both systems know those conditions. To introduce them here will bring widespread discontent and revolutionize values. It would be a disastrous.

Cleveland joined the chorus of calumny in his speech of acceptance. "I fear," said the speaker, "that he has not consulted the markets since 1890. He had in mind the wages of foreign paupers prevailing, but seems to have been unaware of what has occurred since. He has not then read the report of the tariff commission, established to investigate the effect of the new tariff law upon the consumer and producer, and the wages of labor.

The report was unanimous, and McKinley marched, showed a

DECLINE IN THE RETAIL PRICE

of 234 articles, 146 articles of comfort and necessity. The report shows in every part, he said, the constant tendency in favor of the price of labor, the prices of food and necessities. The report also shows while the cost of living has decreased there has been a marked increase in the wages in England increased. As to wages, it appears wages in special industries selected, averaged in the United States 37 per cent greater than in Great Britain, which is under a democratic free trade revenue tariff.

"As to the farmers, to whom, I believe, we gladiatively refer," said McKinley, "this report says the average price of all agricultural products, except the dairy, which just at the present moment, importance, were 16.37 per cent. higher in September, 1891, than June, 1890. Now I ask, in the light of the report, if the farmer has cause to complain, remembering Cleveland's that in the year 1892 we are contented by manifestos and not a theory? The truth is, a protective tariff has cheapened every manufactured product, and not by cheapening later but by its high revenue, securing from them the higher efficiency. Substantially everything that protection effects has been achieved in price except labor.

UNDER THE NEW TARIFF

all industries have been stimulated and many new industries started which are now established to employ employment to from 200,000 to 250,000 persons, and it is a fact well established by more than all countries that at this time while depression is felt universally in their industries, there is prosperity in the United States alone.

"Notwithstanding the cry that taxes protective tariff, we have paid and stand it we do not lay abroad, yet during the last fiscal year we sold abroad nearly $200,000,000 more than we sold abroad. This was at a profit, made our farm which foreigners paid to us and which we have stimulating the our people. The report of the treasury shows that dutiable merchandise decreased under the operation of the new law from $275,024,544 to $219,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and that for the fiscal year just passed, a decrease of $109,234,705. The duty for the same time increased $21,700,716. Mr. McKinley said the value of all our productions are stationary, the value of our export merchandise during the last fiscal year was $1,030,278,525, an increase of $105,934,000 over the previous year. A wonderful increase in our foreign trade which has gone on which has close foreign markets to us. Our exports never before reached that point in a given year in all our history."

BRIGHTER QUOTED FIGURES

to show that under the free trade revenue tariff from 1847 to 1861 the balance of trade against us was more than $201,000,000. In fifteen years from 1876 to 1891 with protection the balance of trade in our favor was $1,000,000,000. McKinley argued that in relation of the Democratic platform that the farmer would be benefited by a revenue tariff and said protection was a positive benefit to farmers of this country; that no class of citizens were more certainly advantaged by it. What farmers want are customers, nine customers and fewer competitors. He wants those customers steady and regular, and he sick in 65,000,000 of consumers in this country who are the best and most profitable consumers on the globe. "The Democratic party of today," said the governor, "seems to think there is some peculiar sanctity about foreign commerce that doesn't attach to domestic. I don't. I prefer a domestic consumer because he is the best. He orders more and he has more money to pay for the living than any other consumer in the world. Agriculturist! This

COUNTRY HAS NOT MADE MORE FARMERS.

They will more people who don't raise their own food and whom they can supply. Every new industry increases the farmers home market and furnishes him with what he must waste—a profitable consumer.

"It is no fault of the new tariff law if the farmers of the United States do not supply every agricultural want of our entire population. The law was framed to give them this market and to encourage the industries which would increase the consumers by increasing factories and a demand for labor thereto."

McKinley quoted from utterances by Gladstone and Cardinal Manning to show that free trade England is in many parts decreasing in rural population, and said that there was nothing in the condition of agriculture in that country to induce our farmers to exchange what they have got for what it offers.

Consul Ryder's Arrest.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 2.—Independent Belgic, of this city, says that the insult perpetrated by Henry B. Ryder, United States consul at Copenhagen, who is now under arrest here, amount to $200,000 kronen. In response to a telegram from the Danish government the United States authorities have cabled to the officials at Copenhagen to proceed with the case and prove the allegations against the consul and render judgment in the case in accordance with the Danish law. It is said the mode of living of Consul Ryder and his wife has been very extravagant.

To Observe the Planet Mars.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—No preparations have been made at Harvard to take observations of the planet Mars during her visit to earth this present month, but this duty will be left wholly to the hands of Professor Pickering of Harvard and his assistants, who are now at Arequipa, near Lima, Peru. Favorable conditions of the climate and atmosphere render that the most favorable place to be selected, and some valuable data are looked for from Professor Pickering.

The Homestead Strikers Enthusiastic

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 2.—As a result of the strenuous endeavors on the part of the Amalgamated association the officers are once again brought in touch and are brought more enthusiastic than ever. The strength of the association was brought to bear on the mechanics department to achieve that, and tonight it could appear that the pressure was successful, momentarily at any rate. The result is that both sides claim a victory this evening.

A committee of strikers visited the mills today to investigate the report of the number of men now at work. The committee reported to a mass meeting tonight that the firm had a large number of men working and a few experienced millers, who thrust out two or three place today. The great majority of men, however, are unskilled and idle. The committee found no cause for discouragement.

This evening Superintendent Potter stated that in round numbers 500 new men came in today. In all he claims to have 1,200 workers, many of whom are skilled steel workers.

Carlisle's Help Himself.

The Rev. Mr. S——— has this to tell of the Rev. Mr. B——— Brother B——— is tall and gaunt of frame and pale and serious of countenance. Once, in introducing a member of speech necessary to a close, he caused many a smile by saying impressively, "Now let us pronounce the Doxology, and I will sing the benediction." This, as it realizing that something had gone wrong, he drew himself up and looking, if possible, more serious than ever, added, "No, I mean I will sing the benediction, and we will pronounce the Doxology."

The quick wit of a hearer, who at once started "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" in acceptance tones, caused the others from distinguishing themselves by an outburst of laughter. After the meeting had dispersed, said Brother B——— to Brother A———, "Now, you know, I saw that falling evening wrong and first, but for the life of me I could not turn it around."—Harper's Young People.

A Cherry Stone Worth $12,000.

Dr. Peter Oliver, who lived in England during the greater part of the eighteenth century, tells of seeing a carved cherry stone which would be a wonder even in this age of fine tools and fine workmanship.

The stone was one from a common cherry, and upon it were carved the heads of 124 popes, kings, queens, emperors, dukes, etc. Small as they must necessarily have been, it is announced on the authority of Professor Oliver that with a good glass the heads of the popes and kings could readily be distinguished from those of the queens and saints by their miters and crowns. A gentleman who had brought this little wonder to England purchased it in Prussia, showing the original owner 42,000 for his treasure. Think of it—$42,000 for a cherry seed!—Chicago Herald.

Not Things Have Changed.

Before I had been a week in this country I noticed three national peculiarities which had never been mentioned to me by visitors to the states. No American loses or wishes a time silver at dinner in the street. Not one American in 500 has a dog. Not one American in 1,000 carries a walking stick. I, who from perpetually, who love dogs, who cannot live without a walking stick, am greatly distressed at finding my dear Americans deficient in the three social graces. "Wilkie Collins' Old Letter.

NO AGREEMENT.

The Conference Committee Discuss the World's Fair Appropriation,

BUT ADJOURN WITHOUT SETTLING THE QUESTION.

The Pickerton Latest action Occupies the Attention of the Senate.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The World's Fair Matter Still Unsettled—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The conference committee appointed to settle the World's Fair appropriation, met a long session with the various provisions in regard to the site reconsidered. An adjournment was finally taken without agreement.

THE SENATE.

The resolution for the appointment of a committee to look into the Pinkerton system occupied most of the time in the senate today.

Sherman thought the question should not be taken up now. The House had already examined the matter and had voted against it. To now extend the domain of sovereign states and the Senate itself had no portrait. He thought the question was a very important one and hoped the resolution would go over to the next session when it could receive proper attention.

Palmer said the importance of the investigations couldn't be overrated. The country would be startled at the amount of information collected as to what extent such dangerous political and semi-military organizations were employed. They ought to be hunted down as enemies of mankind.

Vest also favored the investigation.

Quay said if the committee could go to Homestead and influence an adjustment, they would be welcome, but otherwise the people would not be satisfied with it. After a discussion the resolution was adopted without division. Adjourned.

DO FOR OWN DEFENSE.

Colonel Alabama took the stand in the seventy-second today. Several days before his speech in the Noyes-Buckner debate he was engaged in laborious work gathering material, etc. His speech occupied him one hour before beginning the speech he requested an employee of the House to bring him a cup of hot tea. From that time on he had a little sick sick and nauseated. Watson's statement that he had told the page to "bring more whisky" was untrue, for he never asked for it. Some whisky was brought by the page for beer tea and placed on his desk he did not know, he was too much engrossed at the time to notice it. The gentleman who placed it on his desk. Cobb acknowledged that whisky was brought him during the progress of the evening by some friend, but only to relieve his throat. It affected him in voice or manner he was not conscious of it. He had drank a little beer during the day. When whisky was put before him he sipped it two or three times, and when he concluded his remarks took another sip, but was not drunk by it.

After a colloquy between Bunton and Watson the committee adjourned.

RELEASED.

No Evidence Against the Alleged Accessory of Benjamin.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Mollock, who was arrested at Long Branch on an accessory of Bergman, the would-be assassin of Frick, was given a hearing this afternoon, and as there was no evidence to hold him, he was discharged from custody. Superintendent of Police O'Mara and Detective McKeley were the only witnesses. O'Mara said he had been unable to find anything to substantiate the charges against the prisoner. Detective McKeley testified that Mollock had sent Bergman money. The defendant admitted the statement of sending $5 by express, but he said Bergman, who had befriended him, had requested it of him. He disclaimed all knowledge of his intention to assassinate Frick.

TO ESCAPE DEATH.

Girls Jump from a Burning Building.

SCRANTON, Ohio, Aug. 2.—A burning hotel and Bloomfield Catholic Church were turned here this evening. Seven female employes of the former were rescued by ladders from the sixth story and one of them slipped from a rung and jumped without injury but the others jumped for the net of an adjoining store room. Maggie Head, who fell in the street, was crushed and fatally injured. Her father's house is also believed to be totally lost. Loss $100,000; insurance $50,000. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

A NEW SCULPTOR.

Professor Seelbach's Idea of the Money of the World.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—The *Neue Freie Presse* publishes the details of a scheme elaborated by Professor Seelbach to introduce the monetary system of the world. The proposal is to summon the coming international monetary conference to agree that no gold coin containing less than 5.8 grams of fine gold be allowed to be issued or circulated in the contracting countries; that silver be coined in a proportion of one gram of fine silver to one of gold; that silver be made tender up to twenty dollars and that silver coins of a fixed standard of parity to substitute for paper. Professor Seelbach considers that everything depends upon the attitude of Great Britain.

Union Mills Resume Operations.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Union mills resumed operations today. The mills are idle because of the strike of the mill officials that four experiments are in operation and that 150 men are at work. They assert that none of the skilled workingmen have gone back. All the blacksmiths, several engineers and the remaining fitters let at the works are in sympathy with the locked out men.

The "Charleston" Will Do Three.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The United States steamer "Charleston," now at San Francisco, has been ordered to participate in the exercises of Dewey's naval victory of last year, after which she will make a cruise to Chilean and Peruvian ports.

People's Party Convention.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 2.—The People's party state convention was called to order at noon today. Ex-M. Gover of Detroit, temporary chairman, gave an enthusiastic speech in which he delivered emphatically against fusion. The usual committees were appointed and the temporary organization made permanent. The platform of the Omaha convention was adopted and a motion to incorporate a prohibition plank precipitated an angry discussion and brought about great excitement. Finally the rules were suspended and the prohibitionists carried the day. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, John W. Ewing; lieutenant-governor, George H. Bloomfield; secretary of state, F. M. Aldrich; treasurer, Joseph W. Wetmore; auditor, Clinton Peck; attorney-general, A. A. Ellis.

Both of the old parties were denounced, and no attempt at fusion was made.

Colonel Streater Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Lieutenant-Colonel Streater was arrested at his home at Washington, Pa., this afternoon on the charge of embezzling the cash and battery, preferred by Private Tarns. Colonel Streater waived a hearing and gave bail in the sum of $1000 each charge.

Tossed Fires.

ALTOONA, Aug. 2.—A strong sirocco prevails throughout Altoona. The heat reached 106 Fahrenheit in the shade, and a severe drought is threatened. Many forest fires are raging in different parts of the country.

Deaths from Cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that the official reports show that 5000 persons have died from cholera in Hesbed in June and July, being 50 per cent. of the reported cases in Hesbed.

The Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent learns that over 30,000 persons have died of cholera in Russian Caucasia.

Resolutions as to the Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Resolutions as to the Pinkerton force have been adopted by the senate without division.

Democrats of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.—Returns received today confirm the belief that Jones' majority will reach 30,000 and the legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic.

Catholic Abstinence Union.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—The twenty-second annual reputation of the Catholic Abstinence Union of America began a session in this city today with nearly 400 delegates present. The matter of the greatest importance before the committee are the adoption of the beneficiary features and the discussion of the expediency of openly defying all liquor sellers, and pledges is committing the union to the prohibition sentiment. Bishop Colter of the diocese of Wilmo, Minn., was selected as presiding officer.

Found in a Pool of Blood.

OGDEN, Aug. 2.—A special from Hastings, Nev., say that Thomas S. Cole was murdered last night by unknown persons. His body was found this morning in a deserted shanty lying in a pool of blood. Cole was one of the wealthiest men in the city. The object of the murder was probably robbery.

Caldwell's Fright.

John Burns, of Bedford, had at one time a very narrow escape from the Indians. One of Burns' neighbors by the name of Caldwell used frequently to tease him about the Indians and to boast of his courage in the affair, and call by declaring what he would have done under such circumstances. One evening Caldwell was at his neighbors, and Burns found his boasting rather hard to bear.

"I suppose you know just what you'd do if you met an Indian that wanted your scalp?" Burns inquired.

"Well, I guess I do," said Caldwell, confident and proud, and he soon after took his departure.

He came half he left the house. Burns thought he heard a step as he moved away as he hurried off but he paid no attention to it. Caldwell's step was quicker than ever before and called back after Caldwell.

It was a clear moonlit evening, and Caldwell had no difficulty in seeing the Indian. He sprang quickly into the house, where he shut still. Burns, too, sprang into the house. After a while he ventured out and, looking furtively around, move forward. Bunnell found him. Cold will again consoled himself in the house and he never did the same.

Several times this performance was repeated.

At length Caldwell could endure it no longer, and hoping from the house in two forward as his top most speed. Burns uttered a wild whoop and pursued him. When Caldwell came to the brook, which was spanned by a single plank, he was in such haste that he could not stop on the bridge, but bounded through the water.

He ran into the first house he came to and gasped, "The woods are full of Indians—more a thousand of 'em! And they'll be here in a minute! Where's the gun! Where's the gun!" He was in a terrible fright.

While the owner of the house was trying to find out what had really occurred, Burns appeared at the door, laughing heartily. "Say, Cald well," he said, "I thought you wouldn't run for an Indian!"—Bedford Bulletin.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Tom Graham, a Cattle-Raiser Slain by Twokaiary, a Sheepman,

NEAR GRAHAM'S RANCH, NOT FAR FROM TEMPE.

The Deed Said to be the Result of a Family Feud of Five Year's Standing.

By Telegraph to the News.

A CATTLE RAISER

Killed by a Sheepman on a Result of a Feud.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 2.—Tom Graham was shot and killed today by Ed. Twokaiary. Both are well known citizens, Graham being a cattle raiser and Twokaiary a sheepman. The shooting occurred near Graham's ranch, a short distance from Tempe, as Graham was going to Tempe with a load of grain. Twokaiary who lives in Tonto Basin spent last night in Tempe and rode out to meet Graham. The shooting is the result of long trouble five years ago. Sheep, during which time twenty-seven men have been killed in Graham's and Brotherson in Twokaiary's side. Graham was the last one of four brothers, not Twokaiary the last of six. A posse of officers and citizens in charge of Twokaiary, who will be lynched if caught, he passed through Mesa City and took to the desert. He is mounted on a thoroughbred horse, and it is thought he has a leg of horses in Tonto Basin.

THE PEANUT MARS.

Facts About the Brilliant Neighbor in the Sky.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Cal., Aug. 2.—The giant telescope erected in the university of California is making a record for itself, in the present position of Mars. Professor Burnham, one of a most valuable counsel has been obtained by the Mount Hamilton astronomers. The near approach of the planet and its consequent brilliancy and size at this time have enabled the observers to utilize the full powers of the instrument with most interesting results.

Drawings by all the astronomers exhibit numerous changes in the principal characteristics since the celebrated sketches by the Milanese astronomer, Sabiapareli. Many of his almost fanciful details are shown to have no existence in reality. None of the so-called "canals" are visible or "geometrized," as he depicts them.

All the curious streaks, whatever they may be, are seen and drawn by now Riker just as they were seen through the lick telescope two years ago. This will be a bitter disappointment to many enthusiasts who have found in the existence of these "canals," and particularly in the assumption that all were artificial, no doubtful, most indisputable evidence that mars was inhabited by human beings.

THE MOST STARTLING OF ALL.

Mount Hamilton observations are those made on the two dry zones of the planet, which were first discovered by Cassia Hall in Washington during the opposition of 1877, and which have since been seen at brief intervals and only in the largest telescopes.

Not only have these little adventures (by long odds the brightest phenomena to be seen anywhere in the sky) been in plain view for the best 15 of the month, but of late astronomers have regularly observed the eclipse and shadow of Mars.

The news of this work will be received with greatest astonishment at all those observatories which possess telescopes large and powerful enough to show moons, for at most of them it has only been possible to glimpse at the tiny bodies by the most persistent efforts, and astronomers are loath to believe that the lick telescope enables these minute specks of light to be readily followed right up to the limb of the planet.

The director of the observatory states that the same lights are seen to disappear in the edge of the planet's disc in the line of the shadow with almost the same instantaneous effect which is seen when the dark limb of the moon comes over a bright star in the sky. Within a space of only two-tenths of a second the whole body of the moon is seen to be immersed in a yellow cast into space by the globe of Mars.

IT IS ALMOST INCONCEIVABLE

to convey a proper idea of the magnificent view of these little satellites of the extraordinary small scale upon which their orbits are drawn.

The inner light is probably eight miles in diameter and the outer one twenty.

The first is less than 200 miles from the surface of the planet and the latter about 9-tee times that distance. They revolve so rapidly about the planet that the interione appears to move through the sky from west to east, and consequently arises in the west. It completes its revolution in less than eight hours, so that it seems to be near times times a day.

One evening this little reflector passes through all four "quarters of the moon." The light when they give to the planet at night must be very intelligent, as were it not for the glare of Deimos, they appear to be point of light with no sensible diameter.

It has only been possible heretofore to estimate the size of these moons by comparing the amount of light reflected by them with that reflected from the planet. Mars itself, whose size is known, has now by means of these "eclipse" observations we have direct measure of their size, since it is found that each of these satellites moves in its course in about two tenths of a second, and we can easily tell from our knowledge of their orbits just what space in miles each of them must go through to that time. It is quite certain that the lick observatory studies of the planet Mars during the opposition of 1892 will pass into history.

Death of Stanford's Stallion "Sport."

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Senator Stanford's stallion Sport, 8 years old, record 2:12, died today of pneumonia and inflammation of the bowels. The disease of Palo Alto seems to be epidemic and many horses are coughing. Bad water is supposed to be the cause. The Hobart stable and the San Jose stables are also suffering severely and the great stallion Stanford has been taken to Menlo to prevent his taking the disease. Sport is said to have been the most beautiful horse ever bred at Palo Alto. He she was Piedmont and dam Rosinge Malvern. He cost no less than $20,000.

Sample Delivery Committed for Manslaughter.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Sample DeMerre was today arraigned on a charge of manslaughter. After examination the Morgan was formally committed to stand trial. Four witnesses of the prosecuted who acted as sample were also committed, a step which bring down upon them the killing of Capcain Miller.

A Meeting Addressed by Reid.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—An enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was addressed by Vice-Presidential Candidate Reid and Hon. Warner Miller tonight. Mr. Reid made an admirable address.

To Attorney Election.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 2.—There has been no interest in the returns from Monday's election. Some attorneys were made in Jones' estimate to the Kolb majority in some counties instances and up a larger majority than expected. Jones' majority for secretary almost only thousand in twenty-nine counties. The latest heard from counties to be heard from, in all of which the majorities will be small either way, the most being, consider Jones. The state legislature is safe straight Democratic.

A Governor Minister to Resign.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Gazette Zeitung asserts that the Ministers of the Interior, Herr Fyrath, will soon resign his portfolio in consequence of the difference between the premier and Mr. Miquel, Minister of Finance.

It is also said that Von Eulenberg, President of the Prussian Ministry, will succeed Herr Fyrath.

Trial of Jones.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The trial of Rabbinical Jeiger, who embezzled 1,000,000 marks from the Hechkiltz, was begun today.

Bisher Will Take the Stump.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 2.—The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans on the 17th inst. and Secretary Blaine will take the stump.

Dwitt Cannot Take His Seat in the Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The News says it is understood that the government will object to Michael Dwitt taking a seat in the House of Commons on the ground that he has not completed the full term of his sentence of a criminal charge.

A Premier Resigns.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 2.—Premier Matsutata has resigned owing to the appointment of Viscount Yoshino, minister of justice, to the home ministry. The Count will form a new Cabinet.

Cholera in Moscow.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—It is again reported that cholera has appeared in Moscow. The epidemic is decreasing in the Volga district, but is increasing in the Don territory. The disease is further advanced in central Russia.

Birds in Tiny Stalls.

Birds are particularly fond of bugs. It is thus in order to the ground in the neighborhood of the place where they have been carrying plants and convenient with a few cabbage leaves or lettuce the stalls will commingle under the bugs and birds will feed on them. Bugs in such place grow may be destroyed as caught, as desired.

How to Take Potatoes.

To take a potato pie and a steady even, a good pulse and—a practice family. The innovators need for pour tender eaters from the fact that tuber potatoes mixed with small potatoes in the pan, the latter will be found to be the disappointers of an hour and large potatoes take an hour to bake. When they are tender they are done. They should be peeled or cracked to prevent the bursting of them in a hot dish or a napkin and served instantly. They are spoiled if they have to stand. It is a good plan to put the largest potatoes to feel and have a provision of the smaller ones ready to fill up. Medium ones all the potatoes, and the size of each, must come into take in good one, so one tuber will to and consider to have the dish of potatoes drying and soaking on the hands of the cook. Potatoes are a very large value serving.

How to Clean Polish.

Mix common whiting with warm water until it is like a paste. Dab the surface to be cleaned with a piece of flannel dipped in the paste. Grease and other spots are at once removed and the shining surface of the paste is as the paste.

How to Succeed in Politics.

Always remember that your general opinions may come day be on your side. Therefore do not your supporting "by word of mouth" and never on paper. Before individuals, as against always make the treasury opinions too pass by on on the other side—on your mind.

And be prepared to meet it. Human nature, instead of opinion is usually always determined by a very little point, and it is the little point that is most present or forming. Get them, and you have got the community. But if you are smart enough to pick the right side you are too smart to need this advice.

How to Make a Tender Healthy Beefsteak.

Scrape the beefs out of a large frying pan, heat a flame well all around. Put the steaks with cards and place in it some minutes. Turn them the frying, so that the juices will be in a state. Then the steak will take more. Then the steak will turn and the frying spaces that will grow and tender will turn upward and cut gracefully around the beefs.

A CONSPIRACY,

The Flight of a Paying Teller Uncovers a Plan to Defraud Five Banks.

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY IN THE CRIME.

Details of the Ingenious Plan and the Reason Why it Failed to Work.

By Telegraph to the News.

FIVE CHICAGO BANKS

Come Very Near Being Defrauded of Large Sums of Money.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The flight of George Fuller, paying teller of the Capital Trust and Savings Bank, with $5000 in cash, has unearthed what appears to have been a conspiracy to defraud five Chicago banks. The scheme was partially successful, and over $5000 was secured from Bartel's employees, but has since been made good.

Another bank is said to have lost $20,000, which amount was also made good.

Three men intimately connected with the Chicago bank, have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud. These are W. W. Ayer, A. Jones, N. W. Burnside and Charles N. Amon. Burnes was the Bartel man wanted. The prisoners are now in custody at Bartel's Chicago. Charles Nicholson, gentleman, has made affidavit supporting the expose of the whole scheme. Application for the

SECRECY OF THE SCHEME

has been filed by the former president of the company. The institution throws light upon the method used. Fuller was the manager of the Chicago Bank Note company, which was a very well-known physician, was associated with Fuller. Amon was an employee of the firm. The young men had been coached for by numerous wealthy and financial men, and on the strength of this opened an account with the Capital Trust & Savings bank, the Globe National bank, the State Bank of Chicago, the Fifth National bank and the Milwaukee Avenue State bank. Immediately they opened all checks, drafts, etc., which have since been found to be fraudulent, and later drew out cash by collusion with Teller Bartel. A great bag of paper was dumped on the Central Trust & Savings bank. It is said the plotters intended to pull all the banks they had money deposited with into their net, then break up and clear out. But the papers came to pieces too soon. Bartel was discovered to be short, and gentlemanly warning the bank officers that he was suspicious of the note company.

How Manderee Wanda Died.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—At 10:30 this morning Murderer Cal Wanda was led into the death chamber. The condemned man's face was pale and he was slightly nervous. Tremor about his cool, compressed lips, but he permitted no other outward sign of emotion. When he reached the chair the prisoner said:

"I want to thank Warden Thayer for his kindness to me; also my keepers. My time on earth is not long enough to return my thanks to Judge Wellman for his noble efforts. He has been more than a brother to me and I hope he may live long and be happy in the future."

The slightest feeling of the doomed man found expression in these words:

"I pray God will now give me strength to go to meet Him, for I know I am going home. God bless you all. May He make you all happy."

As he sat down in the chair he said: "God remember me." He repeated this three times while the straps were being adjusted. His last words were "God bless me." As the contact came Wanda's body straightened out rigidly and his hands turned upward on the arms of the chair. Twelve seconds was the duration of the first contact. The second was two seconds shorter and as it reached full power a cort of blue smoke arose from the murderer's forehead and the odor of burned rubber filled the room. This was repeated in the third and fourth contacts of six seconds each. Wanda was in the chair for 1 minute and 40 seconds. There was a slight blistering on the flesh on the forehead. The autopsy showed that there were no traces of the electrical current found upon the remains save a slight blistering of the skin under the spot where the electrode rested on the left calf.

Jacob Wanda, better known as "Cal" Wanda, was convicted September 17, 1891, of murdering his father-in-law, Leander Dakin, a farmer of Warren county, on May 10, 1890. The defendant pleaded not guilty, alleging temporary insanity. Successive courts affirmed the sentence, and Governor Fowler refused to interfere.

North Dakota Republican State Convention.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 2.—The Republican State convention was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Colonel Dodge of Grand Forks selected temporary chairman without opposition. The chairman appointed various committees, after which a recess was taken till 8 p. m. A temperance was precipitated by the report of the committee on credentials. A roll call in the adoption of the report resulted 174 votes to 164 against. After the opening report of the committee on credentials delatory tactics were adopted by the minority, but without success. The temporary organization was made permanent, and Congressman Johnson was then nominated for Congress by acclamation. The following is the slate ticket: For Governor, Burke; Lieutenant-Governor, B. H. Harkinson; Secretary of State, N. N. Dahl; Auditor, Ag. Walker; Treasurer, L. E. Becker; Superintendent Public Instruction, J. N. Devine; Commissioner of Agriculture, H. McMullen; Attorney-General, P. H. Rourke; Insurance Commissioner, Fred D. Fancer; Railroad Commissioner, A. O. Lockhart, N. C. Lawrence, C. L. Wilhur.