ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 234 FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

CHILEAN ADVICES.

Official Reports Declare that the Insurgents were Defeated at Vino del Mar.

SOME DOUBT THROWN ON THE REPORT.

Contradicting Dispatches from Iquique—Neither Army has Made an Attack.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE NEWS FROM CHILE.

Balmaceda's Report now Denied by the Insurgent Representative.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The war is over said Senor Lazcano, the Chilean minister, commenting on the cable dispatch received from the Chilean minister of foreign affairs. "The war began about six months ago," he explained, "and the insurgents were led by Colonel Canto, who had been dismissed from the Chilean army. He succeeded in securing the Chilean navy and has on the account been able until now to maintain his army. The Chilean government had no navy and because of this disadvantage, has been unable to hem in the insurgents. Had we had ships we could have done, during the position of the government and insurgent forces on a rough map he had drawn so as to more explicitly explain himself, we would have succeeded long ago."

The Minister sent a number of telegrams this morning, spreading for and wide the chief things of the reported victory of the Chilean government.

SHOWS TO BEHEAD.

The dispatch received here by the Chilean Minister, announcing the defeat of the insurgents at Vino del Mar, was shown to Foster, the insurgent representative, this morning. He said that gentleman was asked if he had heard anything from his party. He replied he had received the following cable gram from their agent late last night at Iquique, 28—Notice inquired by the minister's agents in Lima are absolutely without authorization." This, Foster said, probably referred to the reported defeat of his party.

"I do not say the dispatch received by the Chilean minister is not correct," he continued. "But I think it is clear the losses sought to be inflicted on the insurgent forces would be increased in every possible way and that they would fought to the end. Foster momentarily expects additional advices from his party.

During the afternoon Mr. Foster, secretary of the Congressional envoys, had dispatches from Minister Errazuriz, at Iquique, which he thinks throws doubt on the accuracy of the reported surrender. They say the Congressional army is still advancing and the party still confident of the defeat of Balmaceda.

THE REBELS DENY IT.

LONDON, August 27.—A private telegram from a Congressional source to Dillo says that demented Canto never pass positions on the heights of Quilipe and Pena Blanca, and that Balmaceda's army is in Quillota, whither it has gone in hopes of being reinforced from Santiago.

The confidential agent of the Congressional government in Chile denies that Balmaceda is victorious. The agent says he has a dispatch from Iquique and another from Buenos Ayres, saying that Balmaceda was defeated.

WASHINGTON, August 27. Late tonight the Congressional Minister of Foreign Affairs, Errazuriz, at Iquique, sent a cable dispatch to Mr. Foster, the Chilean Congressional envoy here, stating that the news circulated in this country to the effect that the insurgents had been defeated in the recent battle near Valparaiso was entirely false.

A CALDERON TO CONSUL FLINT.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A cablegram today was received by Chilean Consul Flint from Valparaiso, saying the insurgents had been cut off from their vessels, and are between two divisions of the army, which is being rapidly augmented. The expected defeat of the insurgent army has had the effect of bringing the revolution to a close, although the fleet could retire to the north and continue the blockade as the government could not reach them until the new cruisers arrived from Europe.

THE FEELING BETTER IN VALPARAISO.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A special telegram from Valparaiso says there is a vastly better feeling in business circles in Valparaiso in consequence of the belief that there will be a speedy termination of the war.

NOTHING DECISIVE.

Cable advices to the *Herald* from Valparaiso, under date of August 27th, state that another day has passed and still there has been no decisive battle at Valparaiso. Active operations, so far as fighting is concerned, have been confined to sharp but unimportant skirmishes between scouting parties of the Congressionalists and Balmaceda's army. While neither party has yet seen fit to make an attack, the tension is too great to last many hours, General Canto, commanding the revolutionary army, has devoted much time to strengthening his position. The country between Vino del Mar and Quillota is practically in his power, and such cavalry as he has is kept constantly on the move through that territory bringing in supplies for the army, drumming up recruits wherever possible and carrying the loose skins of the more prominent supporters of the government. Balmaceda has strengthened the fortifications about the city until they are well nigh impregnable. The rebel cruisers are hovering about the entrance to the harbor, but show no disposition to come in and risk an attack from the Infyedo cruisers.

Harrison's Administration Endorsed.

OCEAN CITY, Md., August 27.—The Maryland Republican State Convention was called to order today by Chairman Hodgson. In his speech he said that he felt harmony among the leaders to be essential to the success of the party in this state.

After appointing its temporary officers and the usual committees, recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session Colonel William G. Vannort of Kent county, was nominated for Governor, Captain J. McDonald for Comptroller, George M. Sharp for Attorney-General, Enoch B. Abell for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. The platform endorses the Fifty-first Congress, Harrison's administration, and the "brilliant diplomacy of the Department of State;" condemns the "cheap silver dollar" that cheat the laborers wages and the farmer of values; charges the state Democracy with the plunder of the State Treasury; opposes the lottery on moral grounds, and demands the repeal of the State registration law and the purification of primary election.

A Million Dollar Suit Against Senator Stewart.

NEW YORK, August 27.—James E. Lyon has begun suit against Senator Wm. M. Stewart of Nevada for $1,000,000 damages. The suit grows out of complications over a mining deal, among the property owners being the Emma mine of Utah. Lyon asserts that Stewart, acting as his attorney, conspired with T. W. Park and others to deprive him of his mining rights. Stewart, he alleges, made statements to him regarding the property which led him to dispose of his holdings for $200,000, while Stewart realized $2,000,000 by the deal. The bill goes into the details of the matter at great length.

Senator Stewart denies all allegations of fraud and conspiracy, and charges Lyon with blackmail. He says Lyon had all his money speculating, and then came to him (Stewart) and threatened suit. Stewart regarded this as blackmail and said so at the time. He asked Lyon how much he wanted. Lyon had $50,000 and signed a release of all claims against Stewart in Park.

Judge Patton, in the Supreme court, today heard argument on the motion of Lyon to strike out certain alleged irrelevant allegations in Stewart's answer, particularly that of blackmail. The court reserved its decision.

The Annual Report of the St. Paul.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The annual report of the St. Paul road for the fiscal year ending June 30th was issued today. It shows the gross earnings were $27,704,224, an increase of $1,076,555; the operating expenses $18,336,000, an increase of $193,000; net earnings $9,367,724, a decrease of $883,000; income from other sources, $334,200, making a total income of $9,701,924. The fixed charges were $7,227,231, leaving a balance of $2,274,693. After paying 7 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock, there is a surplus of $1,000,000.

President Miller takes a pessimistic view of the situation, and says the rates are too low. The maintenance of rates will enable the American railways from the competition of foreign roads, and it is able to talk of maintenance when pooling is prohibited by legislation. It is impossible that a liberal standard of wages can be maintained unless the capital employed is permitted to receive compensation for its use.

The Range of the Fur Seal in Behring Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—The Chronicle's Unalaska advices note the departure of the United States Commissioners from Alaska waters, and state that the British Commissioners before leaving intended visiting the islands north of the Pribilof group. The object was to ascertain as nearly possible the range of the fur seal in Behring sea. Advices state that the persistence of the English Commissioners in seeking information leads to the belief that an effort will be made to break down the theory advanced by the American authorities that the Pribilof group is the home of the seal, and that the animal belongs more to the land than to the sea.

A list of sixty-one vessels and their catch to August 19th is given. The number of seals caught was 27,600. Twenty-four British and eight American vessels had not been boarded up to that time, and their catch has not been ascertained. The correspondent says the sealers concede that this number does not represent more than 62 per cent. of the total number of seals destroyed up to date this season.

Expectations on the Ocean.

ANTWERP, August 27.—The British steamer "Elbrus" arrived from Baltimore today. On board was Captain Anderson of the dory "Mermaid," which sailed from Boston some time ago on a trans-Atlantic race with the dory "Sea Serpent," which was sailed by Captain Lawler. The "Sea Serpent" arrived at Lizard Point August 5th. Captain Andrews became exhausted in mid-ocean, and when the opportunity offered abandoned the race.

Andrews says he had good weather until thirty-five days out from Boston, when a terrible storm came up. August 20th a huge wave filled the "Mermaid" with seven inches of water. The day a tremendous wave swept over the boat, and Andrews thought he was lost. He was in the cabin, but managed to open the hatch and crawling upon the deck, righted the boat. He prayed to God for the sake of his family to give him another chance and he would stop his business. He then crawled himself to the cabin again and passed two days and nights in the same way. The wind all this time continued blowing with such force that when he opened the hatch a little the wind he required caused a sound like a big whistle. The lamp oil was exhausted and, being too fatigued to bail water, he lay on the bottom of the boat for four days until picked up by the steamer "Elbrus." Andrews declares he will never attempt the voyage again.

Four Persons Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

EUREKA, Cal., August 27.—A boiler at Ben Duncan's shingyard exploded this afternoon, fatally injuring four persons. A moment before the explosion the gauge registered only forty pounds, making the cause a mystery. The engineer was thrown 250 feet into the bay. One person was blown up on the deck of a vessel in the yard.

A RIDE TO DEATH.

And Still Another Chapter Added to the Sad History of Railroad Horrors.

A TRAIN IS HURLED INTO A CREEK.

Twenty Passengers Killed Outright and Many Others are Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A Train Derailed and is Totally Wrecked.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. August 27.—One of the most disastrous railway wrecks known in this State, occurred about two o'clock this morning at Boston bridge, near Statesville, on the Western North Carolina Railroad. The wreck involved passenger, known as the fast mail, composed of a baggage, mail, first and second-class coaches, pullman sleeper and the superintendent of bridges private car, was loaded with passengers. The sleeper usually contains a great number of passengers from northern points, and last night was no exception. Just after leaving Statesville there is a high state bridge spanning the Third creek, and when the train crew sprang from the train, a distance of at least seventy-five feet, wrecking the whole train and carrying death and destruction with it. Twenty passengers were killed outright, nine seriously injured and twenty badly bruised. The night was unusual, and, to add to the horrors of the situation, the water in the creek was up. It was only through the most heroic efforts of those who had hurried to the scene of the wreck that the injured were not drowned. The accident occurred by the spreading of the rails. The bridge was not injured and trains are running on time. Twenty dead bodies are now lying in a warehouse at Statesville.

Following is the list of killed.

William West, Warren Frey, H. V. Linder, W. M. Houston, P. Barnett, Samuel Gorman, W. F. Winslow, Charles Bennett, W. J. Fisher, J. E. Austin, T. Brodie, J. M. Hines, Mrs. Pool, Jake Fer, Doc Wells, John Davis, Mr. McCormick.

Dr. George A. Sacleris, State Auditor, was on the wrecked train. Three ladies have not been identified. One of these is an old lady with a ticket in her pocket which reads "Mrs. George McCormick and mother." The third is also a lady. It is thought that all the bodies have not been taken out of the debris, which is piled so high that it is impossible to make a thorough examination. Every person in the sleeper was killed. Liquor is thought to be at the bottom of the wreck, for, as it was, a hundred willing hands from the surrounding country were quickly at the work of rescue. The dirge of the train was piled up mountain high, it seemed in the almost confusion. In the fall the Pullman car had lapped over all the others, striking the ground with terrible force and being crushed like an eggshell. People were brought out mangled in all sorts of ways, only two or three bodies being taken out intact. Engineer West and Fireman Fry were cut into small pieces.

Ninety Miles an Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—A mile in 38 4-5 seconds, or at the rate of ninety miles an hour, is the fastest run ever made by a railroad train. This unparalleled feat was accomplished today on the Bound Brook road between Neshaming Falls and Langhorn, by engine No. 266, drawing two ordinary coaches and President McLean's private car. The fastest ten miles was made at an average of forty-three seconds per mile.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fisheries Journal.

DUBLIN, August 27.—A stormy meeting of the shareholders of the *Freeman's Journal* was held today. Half a dozen resolutions condemning Superior F. Dwyer Gray, son of the founder of the paper, who was desirous that it should no longer support Parnell, and the present board of directors, who overruled Gray. Finally a vote of censure on the directors was passed by a large majority. The paper will appear tomorrow as a Parnellite organ, but thereafter will be published in the interest of the Nationalists. The office is now guarded by the police.

Resignation of a Government Printer.

OTTAWA, August 27.—At the Public Accounts Committee rooms today a letter was read from Joseph Bennett, superintendent of the Government Printing Bureau, announcing his resignation and resenting the "low aspiring and vile informing" of which he has been the victim. B. L. Patterson, agent of the Miller & Richards type foundry, admitted that he had given Bennett about $5000, in cases from $10 to $500, some of the money being paid back. R. P. Perrell, of Barlow, Ellis & Co., paper manufacturers, said he gave Bennett about $2000 as commission at 10 per cent. demanded by him.

The American Bar Association.

BOSTON, August 27.—At today's session of the Bar Association the reports of committees were received and an address by Alfred Russell of Michigan, who spoke on "A Suitable Cause of Delay and Uncertainty in Our Courts."

A committee was appointed to act on the invitation to meet at Chicago during the fair.

The Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—At today's session of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America the subject question was again up under the guise of a resolution offered by the Pennsylvania delegates that a two-thirds vote shall be necessary to change the constitution. This proposition was, however, after a long and hot debate, defeated by the same vote as yesterday, thus adding to the negative for another year the question of the admittance of colored members. The Pennsylvania members then put into execution their threat of using the power of their large representation to select their next place of meeting, the elected officers pledging themselves. The next meeting will be fixed at Lebanon, Pa. the third Tuesday of September. Clarence F. Hall, of Pennsylvania, was elected national president, John Williams, of Colorado, vice president. All the officers save one are Pennsylvanians. The report of the committee on finance, in favor of adopting one degree instead of three, was agreed to.

REVISING THE NUMBER OF DEGREES.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—The question under discussion this morning at the session of the National Camp Patriotic Order Sons of America was the proposed change in the constitution. The committee on ritual reported in favor of reducing the number of degrees from three to one. A motion to reconsider the vote on the elimination of the word "white" from the constitution will be made some time today. It is expected that the racial will be able to complete its business today and adjourn.

Garfield Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Sun Fire won, Drill second, One Dime third. Time 1:22½.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Odorous won, Alma Race second, Sunny Rock third. Time—1:51.

Free handicap, mile—Gunwat won, Alphonse second, Mary Sue third. Time—1:51½.

Five-eighths, six furlongs—Lake Breeze won, Tom Elliott second, Ray 3. third. Time—1:28.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile—Barkers won, Wheatley second, Augenie third. Time—1:02½.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile—Donut won, Mosant second, Crutkshank third. Time—1:02½.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Half a mile—Eugenia won, Perkins second, Montclair third. Time, 50.

Six furlongs—Rival won, Prince Henry second, Fred Taral third. Time, 1:20.

Handicap, mile and one-sixteenth—Palemon won, Brookwood second, Ethel third. Time, 1:49.

Five and a half furlongs—Hindu won, Cams second, Little Scissors third. Time, 1:08.

Seven furlongs—Roamer won, Gilford second, Duncan third. Time, 1:34½.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 27.—Today's racing closes the season at the Saratoga race track. The weather was rainy and cool and the track in poor condition.

Five furlongs—Sampert won, Bengal second, Ben Ali third. Time—1:05.

Mile—Salvo Diego won, Belle of Orange second, Santa Ana third. Time —1:42.

Saratoga cup, two miles—Los Angeles won, India Rubber second, Vallera third. Time—3:34½.

Mile and three-sixteenths—Peevers won, Carl II second, Bel Fellow third. Time—1:57½.

Seven furlongs—Post Odds won, Silvini second, Apollo third. Time—1:28.

A Gain Day.

INDEPENDENCE, August 27.—This was a gain day, the attendance being about thirty thousand. The five-year-old race was the center of attraction. It has been estimated that over $300,000 will change hands on the race alone. Nancy Hanks struck 'em the first for the prize and trotted it even with Allerton in the first half. Slocum lapped slowly and at the third quarter was a length ahead. A break for Allerton on the home stretch gave the heat to Nancy in 2:12. The second heat was a repetition of the first. In the third Allerton had an advance of half a length, broke badly down the stretch and Margaret S. trotted a speedy quarter here, but was outpacked to twelve lengths by the time she hit the ball. On the homestretch Allerton was safely steered, but lost time in the effort and Nancy won the heat and race by three lengths, again in the wonderful time of 2:12.

Four-year-olds, $5,000—Constantine won, Margaret M. second, Lady Belle third, Belle Archer fourth. Best time —2:19.

The 2:23 pace, $1,500—Forest Willes won, Storm second, Federal third, Otto W. fourth. Best time—2:13½.

Five-year-olds, $6,000—Nancy Hanks won in three straight heats, Allerton second, Margaret S. third. Best time —2:12.

Free-for-all pace—Roy Wilkes won in three straight heats, Guy second, Dillon third, Major Wonder fourth. Best time—2:11½.

The Grand Circuit.

HARTFORD, Conn., August 27.—The $1,000 stake for 2:20 trotters was won by Nightingale. Little Albert was quite lame and might have been shut out if Goss, who drove Nightingale, wanted to do it. The time was slow, 2:24½.

Fred Willas won the unfinished 2:25 trot, Carpenter second, Captain Lyons third, Lightning fourth.

2:17 trot, $2000—J. B. Richardson won, Walter second, Diamond third, Jean Valjean ruled out. Best time—2:14.

2:10 pace—Frank Dortch won, Lady Sheridan second, Thistle third, Chesterfield fifth. Best time—2:11½.

Westchester Park Races.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Westchester Park races. The weather was cool and the track fast.

Six furlongs—St. John won, Helen Ross second, Sleeper third. Time—1:15½.

Calcrest handicap, six furlongs—Palermo won out way, Lamplighter second, Alcazar third. Time—1:14.

Jersey handicap, sweepstakes, mile and one-quarter—Jean Valjean won, Nicker second, Terrifer third. Time —2:09.

Free handicap, sweepstakes, mile—Prather won, Pecan second, Lizzie third. Time—1:41½.

Free handicap, sweepstakes, mile and one-sixteenth—Leonidas won, Hot second, Stockton third. Time—2:07.

Seven furlongs—Sirocco won, Pearlset second, Hopscotch third. Time—1:28½.

Appeal for Help.

PARIS, August 27.—The governor of the island of Martinique, recently devastated by a hurricane, appeals for assistance for the people who are without food or shelter. The crops on the island are entirely destroyed.

PRESIDENT HARRISON

Reaches Windsor and is Welcomed by Senator Evarts' A Humorous Speech.

AT CHARLESTOWN AND BELLOW'S FALLS.

The Party Goes in Frontier.—Short Stops and Speeches on the Way.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

Cordial Receptions and Pleasant Speeches in Various Places.

BURLAND, Vt., August 27.—It was raining heavily when the President reached Windsor. Senator Evarts was there to welcome him. After luncheon with the senator, the President rode in an open carriage to the house, in which he immediately pulled Senator Evarts.

After leaving Windsor the President spoke at Charlestown, praising the New England character. At Bellow's Falls he spoke of the value and importance of Vermont's manufacturing interests.

The President delivered an address from the portico of Col. Estey's residence. He address was a review of his trip through Vermont, which he said had been undertaken in order to take a rest. [Laughter and cheers.] "You can imagine," he added, "how much rest I have had." In closing his speech he dwelt upon the Vermont man as his character in pleasing words.

The presidential party went from Brattleboro to Proctor by way of Rutland. Short stops were made at Chester and Ludlow. At Proctor the party will be the guests of Secretary Proctor over night, and will leave Bethel tomorrow night on the Hudson river for Cape May.

The Kendall and Jarvis Families.

CINCINNATI, O., August 27.—For several weeks there has been trouble between the Kendall and Jarvis families, which culminated today in a bloody tragedy. Times had been severe quarreling the past few days over the robbery of a watermelon patch. Twice warrants were sworn out and a trial set for today. This morning M. H. Kendall and his four sons came to town armed with rifles and revolvers. Three of the Jarvis brothers also came, only one being armed. About nine o'clock Mike Kendall, accompanied by John Jarvis, shot him in the back, killing him instantly. Burrell Jarvis ran into the hardware store of A. J. Montgomery and asked for a gun. Mrs. Kendall, the father, rushed in after him and fired a shot, which entered Montgomery's arm and killed him. Burrell Jarvis jumped through the rear window, but Kendall followed him and shot him down, inflicting a mortal wound.

Montgomery was in no way connected with the trouble. He was a prominent and worthy citizen and leaves a large family. The Kendalls afterwards surrendered and are now in jail.

Charged with Violating the Anti-Lottery Law.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Paul Conrad, president, and members of officers and employes of the Louisiana State Lottery, were today held to give a hearing on the charge of violating the anti-lottery postal law, by causing to be mailed a circular containing the report of the State supreme court on the lottery revenue case. The post-office department denied that it was an advertisement of the lottery.

Native "Celestials" not Debarred from Landing.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The secretary of the treasury has decided that Sing Chung Hop and Hop Lee Hop, two boys of 17 and 15 years, who alleged that they were born in Texas and subsequently went to China, Chinese are not debarred from returning to the United States if they produce satisfactory evidence that they were born in this country.

Adjournment of the Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., August 27.—The special session of the legislature adjourned this morning without day.

Thirty Houses Uncovered.

BOTLINGS, August 27.—Thirty houses were unroofed by a hurricane here today.

Poisoned Herself.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—Lizzie Wilson, aged 32, poisoned herself and her illegitimate babe today because her betrayer refused to marry her.

The Disabled "Eldorado."

KEY WEST, Fla., August 27.—The revenue cutter "McLane" arrived here today from the Bahama Banks, bringing news of the sailing for New York of the disabled Morgan line steamer "Eldorado," conveyed by the steamer "New York."

Nightingale the Winner.

HARTFORD, Conn., August 27.—Nightingale won the Charter Oak $10,000 race.

Regular Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The Northern Pacific directors today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on preferred stock.

Protesting Against the Reduction of Wages.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Texas railroad employes are incensed because of a sweeping reduction in the wages ordered by the railroad commissioners. They formed a tough document in the shape of a protest to the railroad commissioners.

CROOKED BANKING.

Charles Lawrence's Confession in Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—Ex-Assistant Cashier Charles Lawrence of the Keystone bank, now serving a seven years' term for complicity in wrecking the bank, has written a statement of the bankers need to deceive Ex-Bank Examiner Dawe. The letter, which bears date of August 8th and is addressed to William P. Dawe, is in the form of a confession. Lawrence says that in the first place every means possible was used to swell the assets and diminish the liabilities of the bank. This was done by no regular method, but by plans approved by experienced men. The institutions were selected at least twice a year about the time Dawe was expected. Sometimes whole cases were misdirected; other times were made by altering the pencil figures, large balances were increased and over balances were wiped out; false credits were placed to overdrawn accounts, so that the examiner's situation would not be drawn to the larger more willingly; sometimes false checks were posted to an account having a large balance, so as to reduce the liabilities. This was done to the extent of about $300,000. The money used in the cash drawer was replaced sometimes by means of a due bill taken from the back of the due bill book, sometimes by the use of certificates of deposit of the president obtaining a loan. Bills discounted were satisfied by the introduction of fictitious notes. These were intended both to swell the assets and take the place of other bills discounted, which it was thought best not to let the examiner see, for fear it would excite his suspicion. Lawrence, after giving the above and expressing his inability to go into detail, the above being but a mere outline of the methods, states that his share in the deception was not done with the petty desire to deceive Dawe, but to carry out the instructions of his superior officer.

The Report Continued.

PARIS, August 27.—A dispatch received at the Hilton hotel here today from Buenos Ayres confirms the report that the insurgent forces have retreated to Balmaceda.

Death of S. T. Pomeroy.

WORCESTER, Mass., August 27.—S. C. Pomeroy, ex-United States Senator from Kansas, died at Whitinsville this morning, aged seventy-six.

The Lead Trust Stockholders Reorganize.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The threatened opposition did not develop at the special meeting of lead trust stockholders today, and the proposed plan of reorganization was adopted practically without dissent. Under the plan the trust will be reorganized under the laws of New Jersey and the capital stock be scaled down to one-third the present amount.

A Relief Fund for the Park Place Victims.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Six thousand two hundred dollars have been subscribed to the relief fund for the families of those who perished in the explosion in Park place. Mr. Hopkins, comptroller of Mount Hope Cemetery Association, has offered to donate a burial plot for the interment of the unknown dead and send a suitable monument free of charge.

Seizure of Liquors.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Assistant Secretary Crosse has issued a circular to customs officers, as follows: "In all cases of seizure of spiritous liquors made on account of violations of internal revenue laws in States wherein the local laws forbid the public sale of spiritous liquors, collectors will hereafter hold the liquors so seized and report every case to this department for such action as will conserve local statutes."

Frost in North Dakota.

PEMBINA, N. D. August 27.—The Thermometer was four degrees below freezing last night. The frost injured the wheat considerably. Reports from Church's Ferry state that great damage was done grain by the frost. Ice was found on the heads of the wheat in many fields. Reports from Grand Canada or St. John, but it was very heavy at Ibsle. Interviews with farmers in the vicinity of Grand Forks indicate that the wheat was not damaged by the frost.

MINNEAPOLIS, August 27.—Specials from different points in North Dakota indicate that the frost last night did some damage to the crops. At Winnipeg the thermometer was below the freezing point, and there is no doubt that much damage has resulted from the frost.

Death of an American Actress.

LONDON August 27.—Miss Leonora Mitchell, the American actress who was found shot under mysterious circumstances in a railroad carriage between Leicester and Rugby, about two weeks ago, died this morning.

Salmeron's Triumphant.

LONDON, August 27.—The *Daily Telegraph* this morning publishes a statement that a private cablegram from President Balmaceda to the Chilean legation declares his triumph to be complete.

Destructive Floods.

LONDON, August 27.—The floods in Cashmir destroyed many bridges and houses and caused an immense amount of other damage.

Canada's Population.

OTTAWA, August 27.—The census returns show a total population of 4,823,344, an increase in the decade of 481,534.

Killed in a Street Fight.

GREENSBURG, Ky., August 27.—In a street fight today with Milton Kendall and his four sons, A. J. Montgomery and two brothers named Jarvis, were killed. Kennedy were desperadoes. The wildest excitement prevailed.

Republican State Convention.

OCEAN CITY, M. D., August 27.—The Maryland Republican state convention was called to order by Chairman Hodgson. In his speech he said that harmony among the leaders be held to be essential to the success of the party in this State.

The President Makes Brief Speeches.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Aug. 27.—The president arrived here at seven o'clock this morning in a down-town car of talk. Brief speeches were made at Hanford and this city

SENATOR SHERMAN

Opens the Campaign with a Speech Before an Audience of 6,000,

IT IS DEVOTED TO THE SILVER QUESTION.

Ex-President Cleveland's Utterances Referred to.—The Springfield Platform.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

A SILVER SPEECH.

Senator Sherman of Ohio Gives his Views.

PAULDING, Ohio, August 27.—Senator Sherman made his opening speech of the campaign today to 6,000 people.

The speech was a healthy one, devoted entirely to the silver question. He supported the present coinage act, and said:

"If Congress had provided that all the silver bullion in the mint should be coined into dollars, no gold would be coined, for an ounce of gold is worth more than sixteen ounces of silver. Gold would come into the mint and would be hoarded or exported. No man would be fool enough to deposit an ounce of gold for coinage into sixteen dollars, when he could buy enough silver bullion and have it coined without cost into twenty dollars. Free coinage is an economic. Under the law coinage not the treasury is purchasing monthly more than the entire product of silver bullion in the United States, and all this bullion is represented in our currency by either silver coin or legal tender treasury notes. We expanded under this act in

THE PURCHASE OF SILVER BULLION

prior to August 1st this year, $55,191,000, and proved that amount of treasury notes, which are now in circulation. We thus provided an increase of currency equal to or greater than the progress of business and population of the United States.

One distinctive striking feature of this law is that the United States will not pay for silver bullion more than its market value. Why should we? Nearly all the silver produced in the United States is by rich corporations in a few new States, and the production at the market price is far more profitable than any crop of the farmer, and yet it is the demand and production of silver bullion that the United States should pay twenty-five per cent. more than its market value. That lies at the foundation of the difference between the Republicans and the Democratic parties.

The tendency of the policy of the present set of the Democratic party advance the value of silver bullion to its legal ratio with gold, and when this is reached, both metals will be coined on equal terms and a suitable amount of fees of charge.

THE MOST BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

It has given great activity to the production of silver. It has furnished an increase of circulation. It has maintained the gold standard, while utilizing silver to the utmost extent short of demonetizing gold. It is the key to our exalted, almost pre-eminent standing in commercial credit and national honor among the nations of the world. This is the Republican doctrine now proclaimed in our Ohio platform.

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY

of free coinage," said the senator, "means that we shall purchase all the silver that is offered, coine from where it may, and give the holder coin or treasury notes at the rate of $1 for every 371 grains, worth in the market now 77 cents."

Senator Sherman spoke of the vast accumulated hoard of silver in other countries of the world, estimated by statisticians at $3,810,571,264, and said: "The Democrats are in favor of allowing any amount of this to be flooded in upon us at the above terms. Who can estimate the volume of silver that would come into the treasury if this policy were adopted? It is a jumble but of twenty-nine cents an ounce more than the market price, made at a time when silver is declining in value and when many commercial nations are seeking to convert their silver into gold.

They would gladly see us take this load on our shoulders. They will gladly

GIVE TO THEM SILVER

at the rate of sixteen to one and take our gold. This is the doctrine which is the central creed of the Democrats of Ohio will stop in order to gain the support and alliance of the silver barons of the West, and the interested self-seekers who hope to gain advantage over their creditors by cheapening the standard of value, and the wild enthusiasts who believe in the unlimited supply of irredeemable paper money. To assume that the United States can maintain silver at the old ratio of sixteen to one, is a wilder delusion than that which fills the brain of a believer in flat money. There is no fear that we would attempt it. We carried $77,000,000 of gold from the United States within four months. It is said that if we adopt a silver standard we will get more money for our labor and products. The issue is not fellow, but even if it be true the purchasing power of the money will be diminished. Silver dollars worth 77 cents will be given in more and more and clothing than 77 cents of our money now.

CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS

can protect themselves from loss by stipulating for gold payments. The whole burden of this policy falls upon those who hope by cheapening money to pay their debts with money less valuable than they agreed to pay."

Examining the position taken in this case by the Democratic party, Senator Sherman referred to ex-President Cleveland's utterances on the silver question, and said that while Cleveland was President no free coinage measure was proposed. "President Harrison is known to entertain the same opinions, yet now, under a stronger leadership, his scheme to change the standard of value is pressed into our state canvass. I believe it is