ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 216. FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House Consider the Durborow Bill With the Reilly Substitute.

THE QUESTION OF LIQUOR ON THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Silver Stone Park Investigation.—Negotiation For More Indian Land.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

CONGRESS

The World's Fair Appropriation Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—In the House Holman of Indiana moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution extending till August 20th the sundry civil appropriations. It was agreed to. Holman then moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to the Senate's World's Fair appropriation amendment, and that the bill be sent to a conference committee. Agreed to. Lost by 81 to 86, no one making the point of no quorum. A long colloquy ensued between Pickler and Reilly as to the terms of the agreement arrangement reached on the World's Fair appropriation matter. Reilly moved to suspend the rules and the resolution providing a vote be taken on the Durborow bill at 1 p.m. tomorrow. Agreed to, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Durborow bill with Reilly's substitute therefore making an appropriation of $2,500,000.

Finally the sundry civil bill was sent to the conference. Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution providing that immediately after its adoption the House proceed to the consideration of the substitute for the Durborow bill, such substitute to be considered as original bill. Reilly protested and said the adoption of the resolution meant that the treasury doors were to be opened and an Illinois corporation permitted to take out two and a half millions. Cutcheon moved to lay the Reilly and Reilly's resolution was agreed to—7 to 157. Then Bailey started filibustering, but after a few minutes, seeing no backing, his motion was voted, and Reilly called up the Durborow bill, amended to provide for an appropriation of $2,500,000. The bill was considered in the committee of the whole, and Pierce of Tennessee offered an amendment for the storage of all stamped coins in the treasury up to $2,500,000, to be granted for the aid of the fair. Lost.

Pickler moved to increase the appropriation to $3,000,000. Lost.

Johnson of Kentucky moved to strike out the appropriation. Lost.

Atkinson of Pennsylvania offered an amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor on the fair grounds. It was defeated by 45 to 75.

Breckenridge of Arkansas offered an amendment providing that all imported articles have marked on them the price of the same in foreign markets. Ruled out.

Bearkland of Missouri offered an amendment authorizing the World's Fair Commission to have coined free of seigniorage $5,000,000 in aid of the fair. Lost.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The House joint resolution extending the appropriations was passed by the Senate today. After providing for another conference on the sundry civil bill the Senate adjourned.

NOTES.

The minority of the House committee concurred in views on the Yellowstone Park investigation. They take the ground that Secretary Noble acted with fairness and justice in annulling transportation leases, and that Lamont in a false and deceitful manner in his relations with the secretary. The most bitter attack is made on Gibson by the minority, while Russell Harrison's connection with the company is defended in strong terms. Referring to the charge that the secretary will make out of it. In the report and grape crop alone conservative estimates show that about 500 carloads of peaches and 100 carloads of grapes will leave the state for eastern markets during the present season. The average yield of peaches and grapes crops combined are $750,000.

The white thing was evidently a fraud, the minority continues, and one of Gibson's tricks, and the minority is unsupported by evidence in the matter of evidence against Harrison, and its statement is wholly unsolicited.

Secretary Noble has appointed Hewlan P. Debo and Wm. H. Odell of Salem, Oregon, and H. H. Harding of Carthage, Missouri, commissioners to negotiate with the Nez Perce and other Indian Reservation in Oregon for cession to the United States of lands set apart for allotment.

Wesley Parker has signed that stacking will be incorporated in Gutenberg's bill tomorrow and may be adopted. Efforts are making to have a vote on the Durborow bill tomorrow, and bring about the earliest possible Congressional adjournment.

THE JOHNSTON DEAD.

No Interest Taken in the Matter in Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The steamship "Mariposa," which arrived this morning, brings news officially confirming the report that the British gunboat "Champion" had seized Johnston Island, declaring it British territory. It is considered that the island is really American territory.

Advices from Auckland, N. Z., state that the British war vessel "Cormorant" recently seized Danger, Danger and Nassau Islands, in the Pacific ocean, and intends going to Samoa selected a coaling-place in Pago harbor. It is not understood here in England can do this, as the title to the harbor has been confirmed to the United States by purchase.

IS NOT LITTLE VALUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—The report that the British government had taken possession of Johnston Island in the Pacific ocean does not excite much interest in official circles for the reason that the island is of no value for strategic purposes, and besides its supply of guano is practically exhausted. At the department of state it is said that the United States government never formally took over the island since 1858, when the American Guano company landed a party thereon and occupied it. Territorial jurisdiction, however, has never been assumed by the United States, and the island has never been annexed. The United States would exert its jurisdictional rights over the island to protect the Guano company in pursuit of its business, but it is said there would be no conflict with territorial jurisdiction in regard to another government. In case the Guano company abandoned operations on the island the government would have no jurisdiction.

Bus Survivor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The steamer ship Pacific Captain Riley, arrived today, bringing on board Peter Vlaun, the sole survivor of the three men placed on the St. Matthew's island to spend the winter hunting the White Bear. The fate of the other parties is unknown, they have left the island. They are supposed to have been drowned.

A Russian Town Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—Warsaw papers report that the town of Slagow in Volhynia was destroyed by fire the night and completely destroyed. Fourteen persons were killed and sixteen seriously injured and 1900 rendered homeless.

Earthquake Shocks.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4.—An earthquake was distinctly felt at Burlington, New Munster, Wilmot and other places this morning. Clocks were stopped, dishes rattled and walls were shaken, causing many people to run out of their houses to investigate.

IN MEXICO.

MEXICO, Aug. 4.—There were sharp earthquakes felt at Parras yesterday. Many buildings were damaged. There were several other earthquake shocks felt through this valley this afternoon.

Peter Rosen Arrested.

WALLACE, Ida., Aug. 4.—Peter Rosen, a member of the Mine Miners' Union, was brought to Wallace last night and is confined in jail. Rosen was here during the troubles, and it is alleged that he induced local miners to resort to arms. All the prisoners are suffering severely from the heat. M. Frank, Pierce, Cataldo, Frank Mullan, was released under $5000 bonds this morning.

Destructive Hailstorms.

ST. HELAIRE, Minn., Aug. 4.—A disastrous hailstorm this morning laid low all the grain in a large strip of country. Many farmers report the grain not worth cutting.

HALLECK, Minn., Aug. 4.—A destructive hailstorm, covering a Territory seven or eight miles wide, passed through Kittson and Marshal Counties last night. Thousands of acres of growing crops are destroyed.

A Crafty Fakiron.

Warden Aull has adopted a novel method of keeping track of each convicts as are continually planning to escape. Tuesday morning he surprised three of the most incorrigible by dressing them up with a flaming red wig and sent them out across the back of the blocks in plain view to a broad white strip of canvas marked in large, plain letters, "Convict No.—." The parts are the regulation stripes. It was a great scare to the convicts.

As they passed to the canal they were quite a few great deal of raillery. The war department have kept the officers and guards busy for some time trying to keep run of them. With these cuts on they can be easily watched from the various posts and their every movement noted. All who attempt to escape hereafter will be treated in like manner.—Tribune (Col.) Telegraph.

Georgia's Profits from Fruits.

The Georgia fruit crop is a big thing this year, and everybody is interested in knowing what the growers will make out of it. In the peach and grape crops alone conservative estimates show that about 500 carloads of peaches and 100 carloads of grapes will leave the state for eastern markets during the present season. The average yield of the peach and grape crops combined are $750,000.

Reports show that the peaches are well formed, of good size and perfectly healthy, and the prospects are for a crop in yield from last year, value good prices and reply jobs an second fact. Other important fruit crops will largely swell the total sales, and indeed the present season will be put in shade by any previous one. Efforts are making to have a vote on the Durborow bill tomorrow, and bring about the earliest possible Congressional adjournment.

THE JOHNSTON ISLAND.

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THE DUQUESNE RIOTS.

Strikers Determined to Prevent Laborers From Resuming Their Work.

A PROPOSITION TO STORM THE WORKS.

The Mill Not to Start till Monday.—Information Lodged Against Participants.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

DESPERATE STRIKERS.

The Reason Why Soldiers Were Ordered to Duquesne.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 4.—Moral suasion of clubs and stones was adopted by a few desperate strikers at Duquesne today. Yesterday the strikers evidence their break was dominant, a large number of strikers having gone back to work. Foreman Milsdale of the mechanical department was sent down to part with thirty men this morning. A number of strikers determined to stop them, and nearly 2000 men went from Homestead to assist. By 7 o'clock this morning 300 men gathered about the gate and as fast as the boys arrived they were helped inside. Foreman Milsdale made some resistance and was stunned and beaten. The deputy sheriffs were hemmed in by a crowd and were unable to help him.

Hugh Bryce, the boss carpenter, managed to run the gauntlet and got in in safety though sharply chased. Another man also managed to get inside and then the strikers proposed to storm the works. A telegram was hastily dispatched to Brigadier-General Wilby, and the Sixth regiment was sent on a special train. As soon as the soldiers marched up the street the strikers fell back and further violence ended. None of the repairmen would go to work this afternoon, however, being too frightened. Treasurer Carey of the Carnegie company says many old men at Duquesne wish to go back to work. There is nothing new at Homestead.

A Pittsburgh worker out of the committee which went to Duquesne to investigate the trouble, returned this morning. To an Associated Press representative he said it was to be regretted the fact that the men were all ready to go back to work, yet the power point were scrambling to get the fifty or sixty places vacant. The mill will not start till Monday but 600 applications have already been made. The agitation of the committee are without effect, the operations in the mills here are affected by the strikes caused by the Homestead. Edward Burk, one of the locked-out men, was arrested at noon on the charge of inciting a riot. He was taken to prison. The reason for ordering the militia to Duquesne was because several persons who tried to go to work were held back by a mob. No violence was offered but threats were made, and the superintendent feared bloodshed. Captain Hinen of the Pinkerton, who was shot in the Homestead riot, is still in the hospital in a critical condition. It is feared he will die.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Information has been lodged before Alderman Bailey against fifteen participants in the riot at Duquesne today. Arrests will be made tomorrow.

DISRESPECT TO THE POPE.

That is the Charge, but Cardinal Gibbons Denies it.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Archbishop Corrigan was seen this morning in relation to the cable from Rome charging him with disrespect to the Pope in speaking with certain bitterness in regard to Archbishop Ireland. The archbishop said he was perfectly willing to give out for publication the letter he had written to Cardinal Gibbons and the Pope, and if this letter gives good grounds for the charge of disrespect he is willing to stand by it. He declined, however, to give for publication the letters he sent the Pope previous to June 11th, claiming what he wrote was his own private business. If Archbishop Ireland still publish his memorial I am willing to publish the preceding letters," said Corrigan. "The Faribault scheme," said he, "is nothing new in this country. It exists in Pooghkeepsie, in my own diocese in Savannah, Ga., and in the different local sections in the United States."

Archbishop Corrigan thinks that his friends will wait with patience until next November, when the whole matter will be settled by the propaganda in Rome.

John Morley Chief Secretary of Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The *Social Express* is authorized to state that John Morley has taken the position of chief secretary for Ireland. The Liberal whips are arranging for a division of the House on Tuesday.

Supposed to be a Defaulter.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—The general belief is that William D. Robbins, an attorney and conveyancer of this city, and late superintendent of St. Mark's church is a fugitive and it is alleged the total sum of his discrepancy reaches $150,000.

British Missionaries on Madagascar.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The Temps publishes advices from Madagascar to the effect that the French relations between the government and the French resident have been suspended, owing to the intrigues of British missionaries.

The Cholera in France.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A family of four died in Melun, Maur today. It is said they all died of cholera. Six other cases are reported in the city. Official returns show twenty-two cholera deaths in the city and eleven in the suburbs during the past week.

The Sudan Trouble.

ADEN, Soudan, Aug. 4.—Mahadi is still at Mahi with a very strong following. A number of districts have sent in to deliver standards, and in each instance the tone of the address was pacific. All "calling men" declared any intention of starting war, surrounding themselves with stating that they were dissatisfied with the present state of affairs in Soudan, and that they preferred that Mahadi should be king.

In an interview with an Associated Press correspondent Mahadi stated that all he desired was that the natives should be allowed to exercise the right conferred on them under the treaty and that no molestation of him.

The appointment of Thomas Mahon, as secretary of state has given some satisfaction than the usual appointment. It is considered by the natives as a concession on the part of Baron Von Fisach of the latter's incapacity to act as minister of the King. Mahon has been in Samoa for seven or eight years, and has made the manners and customs of the natives a study. He was appointed secretary general some time ago, but it was an empty title, as the government revenue has been diminished in salaries to numerous officers, so that there was no fund for Mahon to work in the way of roads and bridges. The natives flatly refuse to pay any more taxes. They are now $2,000,000 in arrears.

A Steamer Destroyed by Fire.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The steamer "Ancona," of the Florio Rubattino Another liner plying between Glasgow and New York, while lying at Port Sunlight dock near Birkenhead, took fire yesterday afternoon. Dense clouds of smoke were seen issuing from the hold. The fire was quickly extinguished, however, but not before the vessel had received a good deal of damage.

Failures in London.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Samuelson & Co., ordnance and manufacturers of Hornsey, have failed. Liabilities, £100,000.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 4.—Julius Clement this morning shot and killed Mrs. Philippine Nuttelmann and then blew his own brains out. Clement was Mrs. Nuttelmann's arrested some time ago on a charge of setting fire to her house. She was acquitted, and instituted suit for damages, brooding over the matter it is thought caused the crime.

Death of a Celebrated Painter.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.—The celebrated painter, Leopold Mueller, died here today.

Dead Dead at Home.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 4.—Andrew J. Borden and wife were found dead at their home, 92 Second street, this morning. Both had been brutally murdered about the head and face with some sharp instrument. Borden was seen alive at 9 o'clock earlier and still man, and was seen on the street half an hour before the people were found dead. There is no clue to the murderer yet.

Three Ladies Drowned.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 4.—Three young ladies were drowned in the Mississippi river being at Port Bryan, Ill., while bathing. Their names were:

Nellie Zollinger, Blanche Simonson, Gussy Maxwell. The last named lost her life trying to save the others.

The Campaign Committee of the Democratic Party.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The campaign committee of the Democratic national committee met this morning anticipated time due to an adjournment for lunch in a general discussion of the matter in hand.

Senator Gorman, C. C. Wall of Wisconsin, Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, was chosen chairman of the campaign committee, and B. B. Smalley of Vermont, secretary. Chairman Harrity, of the national committee, was authorized to appoint the necessary subcommittees, and Messrs. Harrity and Wm. L. Wilson were added to the campaign committee.

The advisory committee will not be appointed for several days.

Daniel Webster as a Pedagogue.

Daniel Webster took charge of Fryeburg academy in Maine, early, making the journey thither from his home in New Hampshire, a distance of 100 miles, on horseback. He taught two terms, or until September. His instruction is said to have been so acceptable to the trustees that they gave him a special vote of thanks and a small pecuniary gift when he retired from his position as teacher. In his leisure moments Daniel Webster copied deeds in the registry office, and these may still be seen there. He was anxious to increase his salary of $250 as much as possible, in order that he might assist his elder brother in the payment of his college expenses.

The Fourth of July of that year was made memorable by the entrance of Mr. Webster into the realm of oratory, where later in life he contended with Hayne and Calhoun and other giants of the king. The first oration he gave in public was one which he committed to a printed form. It is unknown whether Mr. Webster felt his scholars upon the milk of the constitution, pure and undiluted, but it is presumed that this document, which fumed as a little had first read from the hand of the young pedagogue, lamb-colored by the light of a pine knot, must even then have engaged the deepest thoughts of the young manhood of its coming defender. Mr. Webster in after years never forgot this humble institution, but always held a warm place in his heart for that which was his first stepping stone to public life.—Portland (Me.) Press.

A Cheap Bed for Bicycles.

The Center church committee is going to set aside one of the large rooms as a bicycle shed. Not a few persons who attend the Sunday and week night meetings ride bicycles and need a place to put their wheels when they leave their bicycles outside, where the small boy keeper with tools and where, in case of a sudden shower, the machines would be injured. The shed will be handy and conveniently arranged for the accommodation of bicycles. So far as we can learn the Center church is the first in the country to provide a bicycle shed.—Middlebury (Conn.) Herald.

DEMOCRATS GATHER.

To Dedicate the New Wa Crean Clubhouse at Louisville, Kentucky.

ADLAI STEVENSON SPEAKS TO THE CROWD.

Other Speakers.—The General Gives a Public Reception.—Democrats Unite.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Gathering of the Party and its Leaders in the State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—This has been a great day and night for Kentucky Democrats. The opening ceremonies of the Watterson Clubhouse drew together all the leaders of the party in the state. The governor and staff came down from Frankfort and the legislature was left without a quorum, but the chief feature of the occasion was the presence of Hon. Adlai Ewing Stevenson. Democratic manager for Vice-President, who came at the invitation of the Watterson Club, and spoke both to a great concourse of people at the Clubhouse Hall and to a similar gathering at the Watterson Clubhouse, where he was given a reception, and where Watterson, in spite of his recent severe illness of which he showed decided traces, also spoke.

Flags and bunting were everywhere. The Watterson Clubhouse is gorgeously decorated by day and sparkle with illuminations by night. Hon. John Young Brown, Governor of Kentucky, introduced

GENERAL STEVENSON

to the immense audience. He was greeted with tumultuous applause. Among other things, he said:

When the democrats assume that division people and serious issues need to the direct arbitrament of arms, I believe with Andrew Jackson that the most direct road to peace is through the most suspicious preparations for war. From the beginning to the close of that great conflict I was for maintaining at whatever cost of the Federal Union the restoration of Federal authority. He believed with the Democratic party in the South that the certain restoration of the Union was to be wrought out in the spirit of patriotism. With some blame the people of reconstruction was but another name for miscule for political correction of the white man, for the robbery of people already impoverished by the war, for outrages upon the rights of property and the people so monstrous as now alleged to challenge the belief in the words, that all that was possible, among all which was called government in many Southern states can be summed up in one word, "reconstruction."

It would serve no the purpose to revive the memories of this era, but for the reason that we are now confronted by the startling facts that the party in power stands pledged to the re-enactment of the civil war. History would not repeat itself. The evils that would follow the legislation now threatened would find their counterpart only in those which make up so shameful a part of the reconstruction period. In view of that I have felt the further fact that with such powerful auxiliaries as Northern enterprise and Northern capital, the South stands upon the threshold of material development unknown to that generation. Can it be possible that the American people will now assert that the hands be turned back upon the civil and sin era of misrule, outrage and violence again to inaugurate? I believe the decisions of the Watterson Club House is an event which will be far-reaching in its consequences. Within its walls great public questions will be discussed. I cannot but feel that in the impending struggle for political supremacy, and in those which are to follow, the Watterson Club will prove a faithful ally and monitor of the great historic party which came to with Jefferson and which for nearly a century has been the bulwark of the rights of the people.

More than all, with years will come new problems for solution, grave problems, the outcrops of adjusting civil (status) problems which pertain to social government and municipal administration, which, certain, it may be, in question of duplicate, or of war, age, which take hold of the very foundations of the social fabric. Let us trust that in all the coming years this house of the social debate tonight lives will spring influence and power ever for the right, ever for the defense of the unfortunate and the oppressed, ever to that which is noble and pure at the hearthstone and in conduct, ever for the maintenance, at whatever cost, of our democratic institutions and the perpetuity of the American republic.

OTHER SPEECHES.

Speeches were also made by Hon. Proctor Knott, Hon. James A. McKenzie, Hon. Boyd Winchester and Hon. Albert S. Willis and others.

After the adjournment of the town meeting General Stevenson gave a public reception. The members of the Watterson club and guests in the club house, where a repast followed by a feast of reason and a flow of soul ensued the Democratic lawyers.

Watterson made an address in which he said that before the national convention the Democrats had the evidence of candidates as was the right of assent to have. Now that the convention had made the ticket and fixed the issues, they were one and all for Cleveland and Stevenson, with no longings or regrets.

NO NOMINATION.

The Nebraska Republicans Adjourn After a Howling Session.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 4.—After the most bitter struggle ever known in Nebraska the Republican State convention adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening without having made a nomination. The delegates will reconvene at 8 o'clock morning and the fight will be continued. The excited cries before the ballot progresses began. The nominees were Lorenzo Crounse, assistant secretary of the treasury, Ex-Congressman Thomas Majors, W. Smallhouse, A. R. Cady and Judge Reese. The first ballot resulted: Crounse, 305 Cady, 62; Majors, 340; Reese, 1; Smallhouse, 12. There was a little excitement on the second ballot, but when the third ballot was ordered Reese began. The Dawson county delegation had instructed its delegates to vote solid for Crounse, and the instructions were lost sight. When Douglas county was reached one of the delegates demanded a poll of the delegation. The chairman was on his feet and the convention became a howling mass. All efforts to restore order proved futile for an hour. Finally the chair decided that the delegates should be polled. The poll resulted in thirteen men deserting Crounse for Majors, and one voted for McCall. Enough of Majors's men then deserted, however, to change to Crounse to offset the loss and the second ballot resulted showing a gain of two for Crounse.

Vandenkamp signed for half an hour, but of 1400 ballots was taken, which resulted: Crounse, 701; Majors, 339; Smallhouse, 85; Cady, 62; McCall, 43; Reese, 2. After the result of the ballot was announced the convention adjourned till morning. A. L. Cady of St. Paul was thrown permanent chairman.

The platform declares the national Republican platform and President Harrison's administration for the tariff, silver, free coinage, free ballot, free and fair, free trade between labor and capital, discourages the use of private armed forces in any state, between them, favors the establishment in some form of boards of arbitration in conciliation and arbitration for the peaceful settlement of all disputes between capital and labor, favors such laws as will give to the farmers of Nebraska the best facilities for storing, shipping and marketing their products, favors postal telegraph and a savings bank system, condemns contests and favors legislation to supply the and irrigation, favors liberal appropriations to all Union soldiers. The platform was adopted without a dissenting vote.

A Cow Hunt.

REYNOLDS, Ind., Aug. 4.—This morning a party was returning from a night cow hunt, when a man named Grant, who had taken charge of Jim's operations with the rest of the party and he gun to shoot. Wm. Wilson was badly wounded. John Firman seriously, Obadiah Wilson and Jacob Loerts slightly. Grant escaped.

A Gravesend Game.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Herald's Tribune cable says that word has been received here to the effect that Senor Salgado, Governor of the Province of Bolivar in Venezuela, has absconded.

Anti-Silver Slaves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Advices from Australia of July 15th, say the opinion in the silver mines at Broken Hill have struck, and workmen to all the mines are idle. Over 3000 men are out of work.

Sir Harry Atkinson, speaker in the New Zealand Council, died suddenly of heart disease just after the opening of the session.

The Heat in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—The heat was intense today. The thermometer registered 90 degrees.

A Pinkerton Detective in Jail.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—Fred Brewer, a Pinkerton detective, surreptitiously brought and was committed to jail. He will be tried tomorrow.

Jim Hill's Soldiers Are Spotted.

It is a wise—or at least a very cautious—policy for the commissioner of our road and their by the immigration for the Northern Pacific officials. It is the end of the day, and a man, whether he be a woman, a patent medicine man, or a tramp, is spotted. Jim Hill's men are supposedly stationed. They are in every town and every public place, which is their and are information is exposing. Their general operation and case. Our correspondent the guest of a prominent citizen of Ashland, Wis., yesterday, which is an unusual compliment, for the very fellow one of a million small operations. Jim Hill's men are in every town in the Dominion and taking a census. So Jim Hill's men are spotted, views and speaking, as it were, in the "gulley" in the "gulley." Minneapolis Tribune.—Portland Oregon Monday.

Famous Horses and Marriages.

A carload of the famous of Kentucky shows that very many of them are stallions, and of those who were married, a number are married to mares. Of those who were married, a number are married to mares. Of those who were married, a number are married to mares.