ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 238 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The National Board of Commissioners and the Lady Managers Will Meet.

A DEFICIT IN FINANCES TO BE AVOIDED.

A Proposition to Borrow Five Million Dollars is Being Considered. Other Items.

By Telegraph to the News.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

The Finances to be Strengthened Up by the Commission.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The national board of commissioners of the World's Fair and also the lady managers will meet tomorrow. One matter to come before the commission will be the question of how to avoid a deficit of about $25,000 in the appropriation for this year. Probably this will be accomplished by cutting down salaries. President Palmer already has agreed to give up his $5,000 salary and Director General Davis voluntarily submits to an cut of $2500. Twelve thousand more will be saved by dispensing with the April meeting.

A local paper says the finance committee is considering a proposition to ask Congress to make the fair management a loan of $5,000,000, taking a mortgage on the receipts. In any event, as the government has provided against giving money and favors a loan, Congress will be asked to appropriate enough money for medals and awards, $500,000 to $750,000.

Traffic Manager Jaynes has been advised by the Pacific Coast Steamship company that all the lines which they represent will grant rates on exhibits to and from the exposition. The Southern Pacific railway has made the same announcement.

Elliott F. Shepard, Dr. Patton, of Princeton college, Gen. Howard and other wholly known representatives of the Sabbath union, arrived in the city tonight. They will present to the national commission a request that the World's Fair be kept closed on Sunday.

The "State" Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Charles F. Flint, agent of the Chilean Steamship company, has claimed that Capt. Wm. W. Gouch is counsel to proceed to Los Angeles to defend the interests of the owners of the "Itata" in the case brought by the United States against that vessel. W. M. Ivins, counsel for George F. Burt, the shipper of the arms, said: "The arms belonging to Trumbull, he bought them and paid for them. Whether he will claim them or not I do not know, but if I were in his place I certainly would. As to the ship, that belongs to the Chilean Steamship company. Though she was seized by the insurgents, the insurgent government was never her owner."

A Cuban Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The trustees of the New York Life Insurance company at a special meeting yesterday dismissed the president from the company's employ of Theodore M. Davis, the cashier who made the charges of mismanagement against the president and trustees of the company a few years ago. The charges against President Beers were not made public at the time, but were recently published by the Times, which has for some time been interesting itself with the inside management of the company. Mr. Davis, when they were printed, claim has been subjected to criticism from certain quarters, but he was silent until a few days ago, when he replied to the charges in a lengthy letter, defending his position and reiterating the charges of mismanagement and dishonesty on the part of Beers. The reply of the board of trustees to this is his dismissal.

White and Nagle.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 1.—Charles White, who is American manager of the London *Illustrated News*, was joined in marriage last night to Mrs. Emma Nagle, widow of the late Erasmus Nagle, the pioneer merchant of Cheyenne. Mr. Nagle left $1,000,000, which was divided equally between his widow and one son. The couple will make an eastern bridal trip.

Intense Excitement in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 1.—Letters from Guatemala state that the election excitement there is very intense, and it is feared that no election can take place. In such a case President Barrillas will hold over, and he may try to declare himself Dictator, which will not only cause complications in Guatemala, but in all Central America.

In Nicaragua there are fears that the canal will not be built, as it is known or believed that the company has not the funds necessary to carry on the project.

In Honduras the feeling against President Bonilla is daily growing, and efforts are being made to oust his partisans from the government offices. If this cannot be accomplished by the elections, it is said that it will be done by force after the elections are held.

Discord Among the Western Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The fact that the Burlington company is pushing the extension of its line to Helena, Mont., is being utilized in certain quarters to create discord among the members of the Western Traffic association. The Montana lines have suddenly awakened to the fact that when the extension is completed the Burlington will be an active competitor, with the shortest line from Helena to Chicago, and it is understood that they will try the matter before the advisory board next month, on the allegation that the Burlington has violated its agreement. The Burlington people say the extension was begun before the Western Traffic agreement was formed.

An Executive Candidate.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—An executive candidate is in progress in the valley of the Drave, which is forming a line across the Lienzer Gorge. It promises to cause more damage than at first was expected. In spite of the efforts of the inhabitants of that district, who have been working day and night in their efforts to make a passage for the imprisoned water, the landslide is forming an immense lake and threatens to divert the course of the Drave. The masses of earth and stone which have already fallen from the mountains form a solid body or dam fully 270,000 cubic yards in bulk. This shifting of the earth has also brought down about four acres of forest ground, and further damage is apprehended.

The Meteorological Congress.

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—This was the final day's session of the International Meteorological Congress. The members adopted Professor Hildebrandsson's and Professor Abercromby's cloud classifications. The congress also discussed sunshine records and appointed a committee to discuss in detail the height and direction in which clouds move.

Hotels Fail.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—An Atlanta City special says: The failure is announced of the three largest hotels here, the United States, the Congress Hall and the Centralia. A very fine particular can yet be obtained, but the back ward season is supposed to be the cause of the failures.

About the Fair and a Half per Cents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The syndicate of bankers who were to subscribe for $1,000,000 of the $5,000,000 to be extended 1½ per cent. bonds was not formed today. It was found that not enough of the banks were willing to go into the scheme to bring the amount up to $5,000,000, and unless that amount was subscribed for none of the banks cared to move in the matter. The present indications are that the whole scheme will be dropped without any further efforts being made to obtain the subscribers.

A Pretended Son Arrested for Vagrancy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Sister Beatrice, the notorious negro nun who has been frequently exposed in the newspapers, was today in the Jefferson Market Police court on a charge of vagrancy, preferred by Agent Jerome of the Charity Organization society. She was committed for examination. She is the same woman who used the name of Senator Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania for $50,000 for breach of promise of marriage. She is said to be the wife of Thomas Marshall Oliver of Louisville, Ky., who discarded her.

Shot in the Dark.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—While George C. Anderson, superintendent of the Madison, Ill., car works, was walking along the approach to the Merchants' bridge this morning on his way to Madison, Warren Dellert, an ex-employe of the car works, shot and fatally wounded him in the back. The world-be murderer then put a bullet in his own head, exploding soon afterwards. Collett was discharged a short time ago, but it is supposed he is the cause of the attempted murder.

Great Britain Still Swept by Gales.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The violent gales and rain storms continue to sweep over Great Britain and Ireland. Dispatches from Dublin state that the crops throughout the province of Ulster are in a pitiable condition, and that in many parts of Ulster and elsewhere they are almost entirely submerged. In other sections the crops are completely destroyed.

Off Tilkamoke, near Barnstable, Devonshire, today, during one of the many gales which have swept over these islands recently, a passenger steamer, having 180 passengers on board, had a narrow escape from destruction. A succession of heavy seas struck her, sweeping the decks, smashing in the saloon skylights and pouring tons of water into the compartments. No serious was the pounding the steamer received by the waves that many passengers were severely injured, of which number six are in a precarious condition.

In the Mersey a fishing smack foundered and all hands were lost. On the south coast of England there have been several wrecks. Last night the government cutter "Beatrice" was stranded below Gravesend.

Robbers Meet with Resistance.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.—At Velpin, Pike County, today, three men named Posey, Miller and Fearing went into a restaurant and tried to rob the proprietor. He obtained a gun and killed Posey and Fearing and badly wounded Miller.

The Nicaragua Canal.

GRAYTOWN, Nicaragua, Sept. 1.—The force of men employed on the Nicaragua canal has been somewhat reduced but satisfactory progress is made in the work of construction. Ten per at the part has been extended to the length of 1030 feet and the dredging of channels continues. Great progress is also made in the construction of the telegraph and railroad lines and buildings. The excavation is carried to a depth of seventeen feet for half a mile and the right of way is cleared fully ten miles.

The Hebrew Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Twenty writs of habeas corpus have been sworn out in the cases of Russian Jews detained at the large office and made returnable in the United States court tomorrow morning. The superintendent of immigration will have to show cause why these immigrants are not permitted to land.

A Policeman Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Policeman Sherman was murdered this morning by E. Francis Rosh, a colored man whom the officer was trying to arrest for disorderly conduct. After killing the policeman the negro severely cut his own throat. The negro was arrested and taken to the hospital, where he will be taken until his throat heals up, when he will live to answer to the charge of murder.

Two Thousand Cabinet Makers Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Two cabinet makers of this city, numbering 2000, struck today for an eight-hour day. The employers say this is a dull season and they can well afford to keep their shops closed for a time.

IT DID NOT WORK.

Lawyer Clark Sends Out Circulars Stating that He Could Defeat Mortgage Foreclosures.

HIS ABILITY TO DO SO IS TESTED IN COURT.

He Ought to be Prosecuted for Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

By Telegraph to the News.

AN ALLIANCE SCHEME.

It Dodges the Promoter of It Being Reprimanded in Court.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—A special from Hutchison to answer to the *Republican*: The alliance scheme to defeat the foreclosure of mortgages on homesteads has received a setting, so far as this judicial district is concerned. In Judge Hosck's court this morning C. S. Clark, the lawyer who has been sending circular letters to the effect that he could defeat the mortgage foreclosures on homesteads, filed a motion in the district court to have such foreclosure set aside. After speaking about two hours on the Constitutional rights of American citizens, as laid down by Jerry Simpson, Mrs.Ease and others, he was coolly informed by Judge Hosck that, as far from his having a case, if he had accepted a fee from his client on the representation that he could prevent a foreclosure on such testimony and authority, he might be prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretenses.

The Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The debt statement is as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $840,529,420; debt on which interest ceased since maturity, $1,640,770; decrease during the month, $1,856; debt bearing no interest, $339,476,351; increase, $1,356,309; aggregate, $1,029,137,742; decrease, $1,097,219; certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in treasury, $558,978,979; increase, $11,429,009; cash in treasury, gold coin and bars, $249,741,637; silver dollars, small coin, bars and trade dollar bars, $437,841,923; paper money, including certificates, $64,520,383; bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement, minor coin, fractional currency, deposits in National Bank depositories, etc., $25,135,137; aggregate, $766,225,847. The general liabilities, including gold, silver, currency, certificates, Treasury notes, disbursing officers' balances, gold reserve of $100,000,000, and a net cash balance of $20,274,894; aggregate, $766,225,847. The increase of the cash balance in treasury during the month was $4,190,870.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS OUTSTANDING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The amount of 4½ per cent. bonds outstanding at 2 per cent. today was $146,000; cash in the total to date $23,408,350. There are also about $900,000 more in process of continuance. Unless some one (the national bank) 1½ per cents will cease after tomorrow, after which date the department will redeem all that is presented for that purpose. A circular, however, will be issued tomorrow extending for an indefinite period the privilege of continuance of these bonds at 2 per cent. It is expected that the amount of outstanding continued bonds, estimated to aggregate $20,000,000, will be presented for redemption during the period of the extension. The amount of gold in the treasury today to meet this liability is $132,471,435. Should the entire $20,000,000 be paid in gold, it would not impinge on the $100,000,000 of gold reserved for the redemption of legal tender notes.

An International Catholic Congress Proposed.

DANZIG, Sept. 1.—At a conference here today of 130 delegates from the various German Catholic societies, it was decided to promote an International Catholic Congress, the object of which would be to discuss the restoration of the Pope's temporal power.

It was also decided to take steps to commemorate the Pope's birthday (March 2nd) by the erection of a monument at Meppen, Hanover, to the memory of the late Dr. Windthorst, formerly leader of the Center party in the Reichstag, and the recognized head of the Roman Catholic party in Germany.

Struck Again.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 1.—The freight brakemen and conductors on the Lake Erie and Western railroad struck again here this morning and have notified the men at Peru, Lima and Indianapolis of their action. The strike still does not prove satisfactory to them, and they waited on General Manager Bradbury at Indianapolis. The conference was not satisfactory, and a strike was inaugurated this evening.

Another Scandal in Ottawa.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—A special from Montreal to the *Post* says: Another scandal is looming up in Ottawa, this time against Lieutenant-Governor Schultz, of Manitoba. He owns a yacht, which he rented to carry public supplies from place to place. It is asserted that he charged exorbitantly for the services rendered, and committed many other irregularities. He denies the charge.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 1.—Before the Senate railway committee today the further testimony was heard regarding the Chaleurs railway bonding. The public accounts committee heard a number of additional witnesses in regard to Superintendent Seagal's examination.

Murdered by Burglars.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 1.—M. B. Patton was murdered this morning by burglars. He saw them in his room going through his pockets. He grappled with one of them and the other shot him dead.

Would Not Aid a Bank Wrecker.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Judge Benedict of the United States District Court declined to accept Cornelius and Jacob Tallmen as bondsmen in the case of $50,000 for James A. Simmons, under sentence of six years' imprisonment for bank-wrecking. He discovered that Simmons had given an independent contract for the sum, and said he did not care to aid in any scheme of flight, as such it appeared on its face.

The Iron Age.

The principle of the promotion of Best by the sudden emergence of an ale is utilized in an ingenious money for fitting blocks in the Jubilee collection in the pavilion of Avenue, France. The apparatus consists of a metal cylinder, in which there are well fitting pistols, the end of which carries a cross piece for a handle. The end of the face is passed through a rubber ring into one end of the cylinder. A quick and strong thrust is then given to the piston, and the compression of the air within the cylinder causes bullets to be ignited the fuse.—New York Journal.

A Man Over Eight Feet Tall.

Nearly every nation has produced its giant, but it is not generally known that more than one James Toller, born at St. Neots, Huntingdon, England, at the age of ten years had attained the surprising height of five feet and upward; at the age of eighteen years he had reached the height of upward of eight feet and at twenty years of age was still in progress of growth." There is no record of his having attained a greater height, however, though he was exhibited for a considerable period in Kirby's museum as "The Greatest Living Giant."—Times.

A Cue for Electrical Scenes.

Through experiments made by English military authorities, it has been found that whenever the atmosphere is laden with smoke or mist the power of an electric light is greatly diminished by crossing the beam of light with that of another at a certain angle. At the point of intersection the illuminated space is practically made a screen. It is proposed to utilize this knowledge, the electric beam can thus be made to do duty as a curtain, a task for which better expedients might be conducted in scenes.—Industrial World.

Flat Feet as Fashion.

The today is a feature peculiarly antagonized to such. As a rule, want of development in this particular is characteristic of low physical development. Certain negro races lack it notably. In southern cities colored youths who ape the gait of the fast white dandies, only when the pavements have been washed in the evening, walk over them, their soles acting like the hollow stalkers utilized for purposes of amusement by small boys, and delight in the foot repeats which follows their steps.—Washington Star.

A MILLION A YEAR.

SUTTERLY AND FRIEZE SCHEMES USED TO SELL ALUM AND AMMONIA BAKING POWDERS.

A New York concern, manufacturers of an ammonia baking powder, boasts that its yearly profits are over a million dollars. While, perhaps, none of the makers of alum powders individually can show so large earnings, yet their profits are very large.

A business so profitable will always attract to itself those whose greed will carry them to the verge of violating the of fest their traffic may have upon the health or life of others.

Alum baking powders are introduced largely by gifts, premiums and lottery schemes. A piece of glassware or china, a child's wagon, sled, a pewter spoon or some other article of attractive appearance and of little intrinsic value or cost is given with each purchase, or a number is attached to the price of the baking powder, or a similarly numbered article or to a prize of some kind. It is in some such way as this that the trade in alum and ammonia baking powders, which has now attained such giant proportions and their consumption by the public which has reached an extent which is truly alarming.

The highest authorities of all countries concerning the use of alum in bread stuffs unanimously, in America the most distinguished physicians, chemists and hygienists have declared that the traffic in alum baking powders should be suppressed by law. In England and France, where the sale of pure and its effect upon the system, has been more fully considered and made the subject of extended experiments by the scientists, so serious a matter is the use of alum in bread or other food consumed, that it has been stringent laws have been enacted against it. These laws are rigidly enforced, and the sale of alum baking powders would not be tolerated for an hour. Any one who attempted to make them for use in food, or attempted to use them for raising bread, biscuit or cake, would suffer severe punishment.

The ill effects upon the system of food raised by alum baking powders are the more dangerous because of their insidious character. It would be less dangerous to the community were it fatal at once, for then such food would be rejected by all. Alum is a powerful astringent because imperceptible at first is no less certain.

The pucketing effect which alum has when taken in the mouth is familiar to every one. Physicians say this same effect is produced by it upon the delicate coats of the stomach and intestines.

What housewife would take home to her family a can of alum or ammonia baking powder if she knew it. Such powders not only undermine the system, but it is pointed out that ammonia taken into the system in even infinitesimal doses day after day increases to the complexion a sallow and sickness appearance.

It is safe to discard all baking powders sold with a price gift.

What a misnomer are the words "Absolutely Pure," as applied to baking powders. Two of the largest selling brands, one made from alum, the other containing ammonia, and both of these dragged baking powders have stamped upon their labels and circulars these words "Absolutely Pure," as is other of fact they are "Absolutely Dead," as shown by official examinations.

EXCITING NEWS.

Two Regiments Revolt, Kill Their Officers and Take Possession of a Coast Town.

A BITTER FEELING AGAINST AMERICANS.

Many of the Families of the Rebellious Officials Friendless and Penniless.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CHILE.

The New York Herald's Dispatch From Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The *Herald* this morning publishes this dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile: Exciting news was brought today from the south by a sealers steamer which came up from Tocoshanos. Two regiments of government troops, taken to that port recently from Coquimbo by the transport "Imperial," revolted when they heard of the defeat of the Balmacedists at Pacifica last Friday.

They shot to death all their officers and disbanded. Nearly four thousand soldiers joined them, and together they have practically taken possession of the town of Coronel, on the coast, about twenty-five miles south of Concepcion. All sorts of excesses have been committed by them. Houses and stores have been sacked and looted. The slightest protest against their actions is met by rifle shots.

Some outrages were committed also in Concepcion and Talcahuano, but the force at the disposal of the authorities there has been sufficient to save them from the fate which has overtaken 5000 people of Coronel.

Advices received here today from the Chilean navy yard show that the gunboat "Esmeralda" was ordered to go at once to Coronel and protect the interests of the foreign residents there. The government officials here have also taken steps to back the mob into submission. Senor Manuel Senor Canas and others of the Congressional crowd arrived in Santiago this morning. They were received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people of the capital. General Baquedano, acting President, received them officially. The other members of the Junta are expected to arrive from Iquique tomorrow.

There is no disguising the fact that there is a bitter feeling against Americans on the part of the successful revolutionists. This feeling is so strong that unless it is heated in some way it may seriously affect

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

in Chile for some time. "The capture of the "Itata" at first created an impression that the United States government was acting unfavorable to the revolutionary cause. This impression was intensified by the action of Admiral Brown, when he visited Quintero bay on August 28th to witness the landing of General Canto's army. The Admiral desired to see the insurgents, and invited some other naval officers in Valparaiso to come to the flagship "San Francisco" and go to Quintero bay.

Only the German officers accepted. The "San Francisco" did not anchor at Quintero bay, but steamed around until a landing was effected, and then headed for Valparaiso. A boat was sent from the transport "Cachapoal" to visit the American cruiser, but did not succeed in getting aboard. Upon the arrival of the "San Francisco" here Lieutenant Dyer visited Intendente Vall to secure permission to send a cable dispatch to the navy department. This visit has been construed by the adherents of the "Congress" as proof positive that Admiral Brown was acting as a government spy on the movements of the opposition, and no amount of explanation has been sufficient to remove this impression.

Then other things have served to strengthen the

FEELING AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Not the least important is the very general belief that Minister Egan has been an active partisan of Balmaceda, and used his influence in preventing the state department from recognizing the belligerent rights of the insurgents. Acting Secretary of State Wharton's action in ignoring the Congressional envoys, even now when it is a recognized fact that they represent the only government of the country, has increased the feeling against the citizens of the United States. Admiral Brown's action in refusing to give up the political refugees who have found asylum aboard his ships, has also added to the general irritation. It is the general belief that Admiral Brown is acting under instructions or by the advice of Egan.

The minister is expected to arrive here tomorrow for the purpose of consulting with the admiral as to the final disposition of the refugees now on the American ships. The feeling against Egan is very violent, and there is some question that his recall will soon be demanded.

The German admiral settled the question as to the disposition of the refugees so far as he is concerned, by sending the corvette "Alexandrine" north today, presumably to Callao, with Senor Claudio Vicuna, former President-elect, Admiral Oscar Viel, ex-intendente of Valparaiso, Captain Tuenter, recently in command of the torpedo boat "Almirante," Senor Sanchez, late superintendent custom house, and others aboard.

DR. NORMANY.

United States minister at Valparaiso, is in high favor. He rendered valuable services to persecuted women and political refugees whose lives were in danger.

THE REPORTS AT SANTIAGO

confirm the statement that on August 19th President Balmaceda ordered forty-two young men shot to death. They were charged with having engaged in a plot to blow up railroad bridges and thus prevent the movement of government troops. Many of them were some boys of from 16 to 18 years of age.

It is changed, and from the returns appears to be true, that only a small proportion of the cruelties perpetrated by the late government have been published.

THE CONGRESSIONALISTS

are giving trials to all against whom offenses are charged, and executions up to this time have been remarkably few. Much pity is felt for the families of the Balmacedist officials who have fled the country, many of them are left behind friendless and penniless.

The lieutenant Almirante Lynch and the cruiser "Esmeralda" reported today from an unsuccessful search for the "Almirante Cochrell" and the tugboat "Imperial." Nothing has been heard from these vessels since they left Caldera.

Order has been restored in Santiago and Valparaiso.

BALMACEDA REPORTED KILLED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—A morning paper prints the A report reached this city yesterday from Santiago that Balmaceda, dictator of Chile, had been killed in the mountains of Chile while trying to effect his escape.

The Grand Circuit Trots.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1.—Today was the opening of the Grand Circuit trots at Point Breeze park. The track was in excellent condition.

In the fourth heat of the 2:15 pace Maggie R. suddenly stopped at the home of the homestretch near the rail and Boy Taylor, running close behind, reached the home first in the third heat of the 2:22 race, John W. started in a similar manner in almost the same place. None of the jockeys or horses were hurt. Maggie R. is the celebrated mare R., who was in the lead, cut across the track ahead of Bellman and Rubelof Rock, but the judges put her back to fifth place and gave Bellman the place.

The 2:30 class, $1,000—Pocahontas Pilgrim won, Pay Roy second, Sunrise third, Fred Folger fourth. Best time—2:26½.

The 2:18 pace, $1,000—Grant's Abdallah won, Lady Kowalska second, Maggie H. third, Sonta Girl fourth. Best time—2:16½.

The 2:22 trot, purse $1,000, unfinished yesterday—Jack the Bear first, N. T. H. tech the second and Bellman the third. Best time—2:20½.

Shenandoah Bay Races.

SHENANDOAH BAY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The weather was cool and the track fast.

Futurity course—La Tosca won, Bacine second, Tenny third. Time—1:17½.

Mobility course—Cee Jay Jay won, Gulliola second, Kilkenny third. Time—1:12.

Mile—Chesapeak won, Mattie Glenn second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time—1:41.

Futurity course—Yorkville Belle won, Long Wait second, St. Florian third, Kalula cell fourth. Time—1:09 3-5.

Sweepstakes, mile and three sixteenths—Savannah won, St. Luke second, Gettysburg third. Time—2:08.

Mile and a quarter—Strathmeath won, Rosland second, Bay del Ray third. Time—1:59½.

Lorain Races.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—The track was in good condition today.

Mile—Bore won, Radcliffe second, Pretlieth third. Time—1:41.

Mile and seventy yards—Happiness won, Tom Ochiltree second, Calpionter third. Time—1:49½.

Mile and twenty yards—Borke won, Whitney second, Philera third. Time 1:43.

Free handicap—Kate W. won, Faithful second, Business third. Time—1:59.

Four furlongs—Chief Justice won, Stella Walker second, Fillie third. Time—:49½.

A Two-Year-Old Record Broken.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—In the two-year-old trial at the fair race today, Sutton won in three straight heats in 2:18, thus beating the world's record for two-year-olds on a half mile track.

Guttelli Park Races.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The track was fast.

Six furlongs—Jim Gray won, Sunget second, Hominy Bill third. Time—1:18½.

Mile and an eighth—Argento won, Osborne second, Fred Tarsi third. Time—1:57½.

Five furlongs—Gleneld won, Tom Hoch second, Linda third. Time—1:04½.

Mile and an eighth—Lindlihgo won, Tulla Blackburn second, Gemonde third. Time—1:54½.

Mile—Ernest Rate won, Big Three second, Ethel third. Time—1:42½.

Six furlongs—Fan King won, Maud second, Maude P. third. Time—1:15½.

Trotting at Saginaw.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 1.—This was the opening day of the Michigan Horse Breeders' association.

Two-year-olds, $100—Vivian won, Pimetos second, Quinsigo third. Annual fourth. Best time—2:30½.

Three-year-olds, $200—Ben Harrison won, King Moore second, Walter Lilly distanced. Best time—2:24.

The 2:25 trot, $200—Kanawa won, Silver Cloud second, May Mitchell third, Pitts fourth. Best time—2:21½.

Four-year-old trot—Alpha won in three straight heats. Best time—2:30.

Free handicap, $300—Lee's Pilot won, Lew Dandy third. Best time—2:15½.

Four-year-old trot, $150—Lee's Pilot had a walk over, being the only starter.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Half a mile—Sunset Cone won, Ben Harrison second, Montclair third. Time—:51.

Six furlongs—Little D. won, Kleist second, May Hart third. Time—1:17½.

Handicap, mile—Ethel won, Bankroll second, Hydy third. Time—1:42½.

Five furlongs—Lady Lead won, Cornie Buckingham second, Speculation third. Time—:59½.

Seven furlongs—Heller Shelley won, Climax second, Waldo third. Time—1:30.

Trotting at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.—This was the opening day of the Kansas City Jockey club meeting. The track was fast.

The 2:30 pace, $600—Ben won, Homer second, Dearborne third, others distanced. Best time, 2:21.

The 2:17 trot, $1000—Charlemon won in three straight heats, Sir Bluce Berry second, Clara Wilkes third, Almont fourth. Best time—2:19½.

The 2:20 trot, $600—Kansas won in three straight heats, Herman second, Pauline B. third, Jo Mack fourth. Best time, 2:19.

THE McKINLEY BILL.

Its Remarkable Effects Upon the Native and Foreign Population of Hawaii.

IT IS SAID TO HAVE UNITED THEM

Upon the Subject of the Annexation of the Island to the United States.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE HAWAIIANS

Said to be in Favor of Annexation by the United States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Hon. L. S. Thurston of Honolulu, who is in the city, said to a reporter tonight that the McKinley bill had had the effect of uniting the native and foreign population of Hawaii upon the subject of annexation. He has just received one of the native newspapers, which advocates the formation of a republic or immediate annexation to the United States. This fact is remarkable, as it is the first time in Hawaiian history that the natives have publicly favored such a thing. While it is true they are weary of monarchy, yet nothing but the fear of Hawaii's rapidly increasing debt have brought them to favor annexation.

The scope of the planters there is that the President will next year exercise the power given him to place the duty again on best sugar from such countries as have not reciprocated with the Ministry two million. This would relieve the burden, but at any rate the Hawaiians are preparing to negotiate with the United States for free trade.

Thurston says now that the sugar industry is no longer a great source of income, it is intended to bring the beneficiary industry before the world as a basis for bonds.

Death of Commissioner Brown.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—United States Commissioner A. W. Brown died this morning, aged 64. He came to Colorado in 1874 with a commission from the general Grant as one of the judges of the territorial court of Colorado. For many years he has been the acknowledged leader of the Prohibition party.

The Australian Ballot Law.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Judge Lathrop, of the Supreme Court, sent down an important point of law relating to the Australian ballot act. An effort was made by citizens of Revere to cast a number of the board of selectmen, the important point being the allegation that several persons who had no right to vote voted for a candidate. The defendants contended that under the Australian ballot act it could not be objected after election that persons voted illegally where it did not appear that the votes were cast in the manner provided by the act. Judge Lathrop sustained the defendant's demurrer.

A Dynamite Gun.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Dr. Justin, the Syracuse inventor, made a successful test of his dynamite shell at Perryville Falls, Madison County, today, the experiment consisting in throwing a 60-pound shell containing 10 pounds of dynamite a distance from a five-inch Parrot rifle. The shell was thrown a distance of half-a-mile against a solid wall of limestone rock, where it exploded with great force.

"The Sub-Treasury Cause."

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—Ex-President Hale of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance has sent a circular to every county Alliance in this State and the acting secretary leaders in the other states, asking them to present a resolution of the state as soon as possible and elect delegates to a national meeting of sub-treasury Alliance men, to be held in St. Louis September 15th. Hale says that if the sub-treasury cause, as he terms it, is not tipped, it is bound to destroy the usefulness of the order.

The Westinghouse Car Brake Company.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Car Brake company was held today. The gross earnings for the year were $1,094,173; net earnings, $1,005,153; an increase of $400,000 over the preceding year. George Westinghouse, Jr., was re-elected president.

Politics in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—A special telegram from Albany says: A conference of Democrats here today which will have an important bearing upon state politics. Representative Benedict, Senator Cantor and Public Works were present. The principal celebrity on hand was Lieutenant Governor Jones, who, at the close of the conference, expects to be ready to announce his independent nomination for governor. It is known that part of the plan of campaign decided upon is a convention at Albany in September of Friends of the State, to be held between the dates set for the holding of the Republican and Democratic state conventions. The convention will place Jones in nomination.

Killed in a Barge Collision.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—The steam barge "Jenks," laden with stone, was run into and sunk last night by another barge owned by Hagwood & Avery of Port Huron, Mich. The wife of the captain of the "Jenks," the engineer and fireman were killed in the collision.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—Today's proceedings in the famous Davis case were of more than ordinary interest. The proponent, Alice A. Davis, was on the stand, also A. J. Davis, of the First National Bank, a nephew of the late A. J. Davis, who testified that the signature to the alleged will was genuine. By the mutual agreement of counsel and the consent of the court a medical chemical test of the ink in the alleged will took place in the presence of the court and the jury. Only one letter in the body of the will and one letter in each of the signature of the attesting witnesses, together with a portion of the seal line under the alleged (by) at (by, were subjected to a