

FARMER ENO ON CHURCH SINGING.

I've been listenin' to the birds
An' hummin' o' the bees,
A-blendin' in the chorus of
The wind among the trees.
The world seemed like a meetin' house,
The congregation there
All joinin' in the joyful hymns
That 'peared to fill the air.

The Lord's ole-fashioned meetin' house;
Ole-fashioned hymns of praise
The world has sung an' sung unchanged
Since then creation days.
No hang an' bustle worship there,
Got up for show an' hire;
But ev'rythin' that had a voice
Was in Jehovah's choir.

I wish they'd quit the proxy plan,
Where you an' me belong.
An' take the Lord's ole-fashioned way
Of worshippers in song.
Let ev'rybody with a voice,
In pulpit an' in pews,
Just shout the glory in his heart;
An' swell the halleluws.

—Springfield Union.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PARIS, July 30.—This morning bands of striking navies attempted to stop the laborers at work in the yards which were guarded by the police and troops. Various points in the suburbs are occupied by military detachments.

At a meeting of the navies today it was decided to send Premier Floquet a protest against the employment of troops and declaring the police were responsible for the conflicts that occurred.

DUBLIN, July 30.—Mayor McHugh of Sligo has been tried and convicted of publishing boycotting notices in his newspaper, the *Sligo Champion*. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

The tenants on the Vandeleur estates in County Clare have resolved to abandon their resistance to the payment of rent. It is expected that they will settle with the agents tomorrow. In that case there will be no more evictions.

The libel action of Wm. O'Brien against the *Cork Constitution* has resulted in a verdict in favor of O'Brien for £1000 damages. He claimed £6000. O'Brien left Cork for Dublin tonight. Speaking from the train he said he considered the verdict in his suit a death blow to Parnellism and crime.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The arrest is announced in Portland, Oregon, of James H. Porter, and this revives the story of his crime. In February, 1886, while in the employ of President Fowler of the Anglo-American Packing Company, Porter cleverly forged the name of his employer to three checks, aggregating \$40,000, and cashed them at the First National Bank of Chicago. He threw the officers off the scent by pretending to go to Montreal, when in reality he went to Central America via New Orleans, after having sent his family to Portland. After spending his money he returned to his family, when he was arrested by a detective agency. He is on his way here.

New York, July 30.—Bartley Campbell, the well-known playwright, died at Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane this afternoon. He passed away peacefully, and his death was so sudden that his friends who had been hastily sent for were not able to reach his bedside.

ALBANY, July 30.—About noon today P. D. Dederick of the well-known firm of agricultural implement manufacturers, drove to the Mechanics' and Farmers' bank and secured a package of bonds containing series 16 of the debenture bonds issued by the Equitable Mortgage Company of Kansas City, dated May 1st, 1887, and falling due May 1st, 1892, for \$1000 each. The package he placed on the seat of his buggy. A man passing attracted his attention by saying there was something the matter with his harness and while Dederick's head was turned, a confederate dashed in and grabbed the bonds and made his escape. Dederick thinks the package contained bonds to the value of \$10,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—A distinguished looking stranger about 35 years of age, evidently a Russian, who declines to give his name, but says he is from Philadelphia, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide tonight on the beach near the Excursion House, first by drowning and then by firing two shots into his body. He is in a critical condition. He admits it was a love affair.

CHICAGO, July 30.—George F. Wilson, concerning whom a dispatch from Denver was widely published Saturday last, is here. He denied the rumors that he has been missing, that he left his partners in Denver deeply involved on his account, that he brought away from there any large sum of money or has been guilty of any irregularities of any kind. On the contrary he says he has been registered at the Palmer House of this city for three weeks past, and has been in daily negotiation with leading business men here and had about consummated arrangements for enough capital to take up his outstanding indebtedness there. Moreover, he says he has been in frequent communication with Lower, his partner in that place, who Wilson says is now also here and has telegraphed back to Denver requesting the papers there to deny over his signature all

statements representing Wilson as having avoided him or having been guilty of any improper business transaction in which he is concerned.

TUCSON, Arizona, July 31.—Further reports of the trouble on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, tend to show that Indians have been stealing cattle and preparing a supply of dried meat preparatory to it is presumed for an outbreak of hostilities. When the party went to arrest the hostiles the latter killed three Indian scouts. The posse returned the fire, wounding several of the band, which immediately left the reservation, followed by others, all going for the mountains.

Another dispatch forwarded by Gen. Howard from the commanding general of the department of Arizona, states that all post commanders have been notified to use every effort to promptly intercept raiding parties.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A horrible double tragedy was brought to light shortly after midnight this morning by the police, when the dead bodies of Henry Horsch, a retired saloon keeper, and his wife were found in their apartments, 150 South Sangamon Street. Both were well past middle age, and were looked upon by their neighbors as a happy couple. They were last seen Saturday evening, sitting on the stoop.

Sunday morning a newsboy left a paper, and the milkman the day's supply of milk. Lying neglected at the back door, these objects first attracted the attention of the neighbors. Late last night one of the neighbors notified the police, and two officers were sent to investigate. They broke open the front bedroom door and a sickening sight met their view. In the alcove of the bedroom, lying in a pool of blood, lay the dead body of Mrs. Horsch, clad in a night dress. Proceeding to the next room the officers perceived a rope tied over the top of a door frame. A vigorous push at the door burst it open and the officer was nearly knocked off his feet by a body which was hanging suspended, the feet almost touching the floor. Near by a sheet of newspaper dangled with blood, and a butcher knife suggested the story of the tragedy. He had tied the rope, shot the door and proceeded to his self-murder. No reason can be assigned for the tragedy. Everything about the room bespoke of comfort, and there was no indication of any struggle prior to the fearful crime.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The President, Postmaster-General and Col. Lamont, arrived in Washington this morning. There was a small crowd of travelers in the station, but the President passed through almost unrecognized. He and Col. Lamont were driven direct to the White House. They are both much sunburned. Col. Lamont said: "The President went on board the *Susquehanna* Thursday night and did not leave except to fish until last night at 11 o'clock. These stories about his visits to various places on the route are untrue. He did not take a meal off the yacht and there was no one in the party at any time except those who were with us when we left New York."

MUNICH, July 31.—The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ludwig I. is being celebrated with great pomp. During the allegorical parade today three elephants became frightened, and running among the people seriously trampled on twenty or more.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 31.—The sale of Bell Boy at the farm of T. Jefferson today drew a large crowd of turfmens from all sections of the country. David Bonner of New York, C. C. Seaman of San Diego, Cal., J. S. Clark of Elmira, N. Y., Simeon Gross and Phil Grist of Boston, and others. The bidding was started by J. S. Clark at \$20,000, followed by Seaman at \$21,000. These two were the only bidders, and when \$41,000 was bid Clark quit. Seaman bid \$50,000, which is the highest price ever paid for a horse in the world.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 31.—While Barnum's circus was giving an exhibition here to-day a terrific wind and rain storm came up and threatened to carry away the large tent. A panic ensued and many persons were injured in their frantic efforts to escape. Particulars not known.

ST. PAUL, July 31.—The *Pioneer-Press*'s special from the Standing Rock Agency says: The Indians are still holding the fort firmly and against signing the papers, and it appears the prospect of their changing their mind is very slight. Sitting Bull has arrived and although he has refused to sit in council it is known he has been circulating among the leaders, urging them to stand firm against the treaty. Governor Church and Judge Wright spoke for an hour today without apparently making any impression.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The guests at the Palmer House were startled this morning in their sleep at a terrific clap like thunder accompanied by a perceptible shock in all parts of the house. Thoughts of dynamite bombs and earthquakes caused nearly all the guests to hurriedly dress and crowd pell-mell through the corridors. Meantime the few passers on the streets were kept busy dodging flying pieces of splinters of timber. The flagstaff on the northwest corner of the building was found shattered to shivers by lightning. Ropes were quickly stretched across the sidewalk to keep pedestrians out of possible danger of some huge cornices which were falling. Investigation showed however that the damage done by the bolt was very slight, notwithstanding the genuine scare given to the hundreds of people in the hotel.

DENVER, July 31.—John C. Sterling

of Cheyenne and W. A. Ross of San Francisco, fought to a finish, London prize ring rules, twenty miles from this city today for a purse of \$300 and the championship of the Rocky Mountain region. Ross won in 27 rounds. Sterling was severely punished.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—Seven deaths have occurred in this city within the past 24 hours, as the result of excessive heat. Temperature 97.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Advices from Corea report the loss of the German steamer *Deutschland*. The crew were rescued.

CARTHAGE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Last night fifty armed men visited the jail and took out W. H. Haunally who, on Sept. 17 last, killed J. B. Worman, a deputy sheriff. Haunally was to have been tried today. The sheriff refused to give the keys up. The mob, armed with crowbars, broke into Haunally's cell. The murderer was carried across the river and hanged to a tree in sight of the jail.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—A special from Wichita, Kansas, says there is much uneasiness there over the condition of affairs in Stevens County. The militia officers have been hourly expecting orders from General Myers to march, but no word has been received from him since he left. It is now reported that General Myers, Captain Wallace and Attorney-General Bradford are held prisoners at Humston. It is said when they ordered the citizens to lay down their arms, they were made prisoners until the ringleaders in the late battle with the Woodside citizens could be spirited away. Threats have been made against General Myers, and his friends are greatly alarmed.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says: Two native messengers captured from the earlier expedition by the tribes of the Uganda district, bordering on the Albert Nyanza, and who escaped from their captors about the beginning of April, have just arrived here. They report that Emin Bey was in a situation of great difficulty. Provisions were scarce and difficult to obtain and his troops were beginning to be discouraged. On April 4th Emin received a summons from the Mahdi, dated Kartoum, to surrender and disband his troops, the Mahdi threatening to attack if Emin refused. Emin also received a letter purporting to be from Lupton Bey, urging him to surrender as the only means to avert a massacre of the Europeans at Khartoum and Wadelai. Emin's outposts confirmed the reports of Mahdi's advance, stating that scouts on armed vessels had appeared at the confluence of the Nile and Sobat. Emin considered Lupton's letter a forgery, but decided to advance himself with the bulk of his troops by the left bank of the Nile and endeavor to surprise Mahdi compensating for the lack of provisions by the rapidity of the attack. He was much harassed by the non-arrival of Stanley. Vague reports filtered from tribe to tribe. It was reported that Stanley was denounced of men and supplies and hemmed between the Maboda country and Albert Nyanza. Other reports were to the effect that Stanley after several conflicts with the Matongona and Mino tribes had been compelled to divert his course in an unknown direction. Deserters from Jippo to the caravan testify to his willingness to assist Major Bartlett, but they say that owing to rumors regarding Stanley's fate he had great difficulty in obtaining men willing to penetrate into the interior. There has been fighting between King Uganda and Kabirga, southwest of Albert Nyanza, in which the King of Uganda was victorious.

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—Jury trials in cases of anarchists in Austria and Hungary have been suspended for one year.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Miss Mary Patton, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, shot and killed Charles De Knight, a well known young man of Lawrenceville, this morning, and then blew her own brains out. The tragedy took place at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city. The couple called at the hotel at five o'clock this morning, and De Knight registered as C. Lewis and wife. They were given a room and nothing more was heard from them until 9 o'clock when the guests were startled by the report of two pistol shots in quick succession. The hall clerk ran to the room but the door was locked, and it was necessary to break it down to effect an entrance. A terrible sight met the eyes of the clerk and guests who came hurrying to the scene. On the floor was De Knight, dead, with a bullet hole in his temple, and lying on the side of the bed was the woman, also dead, with blood trickling from a wound in her head, and a revolver still tightly clasped in her hand. De Knight was in street attire but the woman was in dressable. It is supposed that they quarreled and that De Knight was about to leave the room when he was shot.

Both moved in good society. The girl was the daughter of a furniture dealer at Johnstown and had always borne a good reputation. She was quite handsome and about 20 years of age. De Knight was a Pullman car conductor, and lived with his parents in Lawrenceville. He was about 24 years of age. In searching the room a letter was found from the girl. It was addressed to Jesse Thurlow, Huntingdon, Penn., and stated that she was going to commit suicide.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A new phase of the mystery attending the death of Mr. and Mrs. Horsch was developed today. The pair were ardent believers in electricity. Both were in the habit of taking an electric bath, and being treated by electric appliances. In the course of investigation at the house of the

dead couple, a battery was found this morning, charged so heavily that a shock from it would surely produce death. It is now supposed Mrs. Horsch desired her husband to treat her with the electric battery. This he did in an unfortunate moment accidentally turning on the battery's awful strength, giving his wife such a shock that she fell back dead. Realizing that he had caused his wife's death, the frantic man took his own life by hanging himself in the doorway of his wife's room.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Viette, French minister of agriculture, in an address to the grape growers of Herault, has given formal assurance that a treaty of commerce with Italy would not be signed, and that the duties on raisins imported into France would be increased.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The international fight between Frank Murphy of England and Jack Havlin of Boston, for \$1000 a side, and the light weight championship, came off this morning at Ver Planks Point on the Hudson, and ended in a draw. The men fought forty-nine rounds, taking 3 hours and 15 minutes. A tug started from Harlem with Murphy and his party about midnight, and, steaming down East River, were joined at the battery by a tug bearing Havlin and his party. Both steamed up the Hudson to the scene of the fight. No time was lost on arriving at the battlefield, and ropes were quickly stretched in the presence of about fifty spectators. Murphy shield his castor into the ring at 5:35. He was dressed in white tights, with black shoes and green and white colors. He was followed at 5:37 by Havlin, who wore black tights and shoes. Havlin was seconded by George Young and Jack Frazer. Murphy's seconds were Jack McAniff and Jack Ashton. Time was called at 5:44.

From the first the men fought hard. Havlin landed the first blow on Murphy's chest, and before it was returned landed another on his cheek. He got in a third blow on Murphy's neck, as time was called.

In the third round

BLOOD WAS CLAIMED

and allowed for Murphy. The fight went on with the advantages gained by either alternating in almost every round, and neither obtaining any advantage sufficient to change the betting which continued even throughout.

The forty-seventh round was the severest in the battle, and was a terrible hard fought one considering the condition of the men then. Havlin was staggering around the ring, and Murphy was too weak to take advantage of his condition. At the end of the forty-ninth round it was plain that neither of the men possessed sufficient strength to continue the fight, and the referee stepped into the ring and declared the fight a draw. His decision was conceded by all to be the only one possible. Throughout the fight Havlin received nearly all his punishment about the face and neck, while Murphy's body received the greater portion of the battering administered to him. At the close of the fight Havlin's left eye was closed tight and the right was almost gone. There was a big lump on his right cheek, and a cut on the left side of his face. The blood was streaming down and covered his body. Murphy had a cut under his right eye, and his left was closed. His forehead was a mass of lumps. It was difficult to say who was the most badly used up.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—The remains of the famous playwright, Bartley Campbell, arrived from New York this morning and were interred in St. Mary's cemetery a few hours later.

The body was first taken to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the casket was opened and the thousands of friends who had gathered to pay final tribute to the popular journalist and dramatist, were given an opportunity to look upon his face for the last time. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Wall, rector of the cathedral, after which the body was conveyed to the cemetery. There were no distinguished people connected with the theatrical profession present, although a number of handsome floral tributes showed that the deceased was not forgotten. The pall bearers were William Ramsey, of the *Globe*, John A. Hazlett and W. W. Fullwood, of the *Leader*, C. E. Locke, of the *Press*, and F. P. Case, formerly of the *Commercial Gazette*, all old newspaper men, who had been long and intimately acquainted with the dead dramatist. A provoking delay in the arrival of the remains caused by the body being shipped by a circuitous route, resulted in a report that it had been lost.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The national democratic committee has adopted as the campaign banner and badge the "flag bandana" designed and patented by Captain Joseph Jones, of Paris, Kentucky. It is a typical bandana and has stars and stripes stamped in its centre and in each corner. The announcement of the committee's action is made by Chairman Barnum.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—In the Senate today, Stewart's resolution offered yesterday, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to cancelled desert land applications, was taken up and adopted.

Senator Dawes today introduced a bill to ratify the agreement made by the Northwestern Indian Commission with the Cour d'Alene tribe of Indians in Idaho.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The National

Catholic Abstinence Convention met again today. A telegram from the Ohio unions asking the convention "to give a strong line of campaign and we will sweep the country," was greeted with applause.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Cigar Makers Union 138 has decided to contest the decision of the vice chancellor that any one can use the international cigar makers' label. The matter will be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETIES.

Something of Special Interest to the Sisters.

The following remarks, which are related in the history of the Prophet Joseph Smith, as published in the *Millennial Star*, are now reproduced in the News, by request:

April 28, 1842. At 2 o'clock p. m. I met the members of the "Female Relief Society," and after presiding at the admission of many new members, gave a lecture on the Priesthood, showing how the sisters would come in possession of the privileges, blessings, and gifts of the Priesthood, and that the signs should follow them, such as healing the sick, casting out devils, etc., and that they might attain unto these blessings by a virtuous life, and conversation, and diligence in keeping all the commandments; a synopsis of which was reported by Miss E. R. Snow.

President Joseph Smith arose and called the attention of the meeting to the 12th chapter of 1st Corinthians: "Now concerning spiritual gifts, would not have you ignorant." Said that the passage in the 3rd verse, which reads, "No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost," should be translated "no man shall know that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost." He continued to read the chapter, and give instructions respecting the different offices, and the necessity of every individual acting in the sphere allotted him or her, and filling the several offices to which they were appointed.

Spoke of the disposition of many men to consider the lower offices in the Church dishonorable, and to look with jealous eyes upon the standing of others who are called to preside over them. That it was the folly and nonsense of the human heart for a person to be aspiring to other stations than those to which they are appointed of God for them to occupy; that it was better for individuals to magnify their respective callings, and wait patiently till God shall say to them, "Come up higher."

He said the reason of these remarks being made was, that some little foolish things were circulating in the society, against some sisters not doing right in laying hands on the sick. Said that if the people had common sympathies they would rejoice that the sick could be healed; that the time had not been before that these things could be in their proper order; that the Church is not fully organized, in its proper order, and cannot be, until the Temple is completed, where places will be provided for the administration of the ordinances of the Priesthood.

President Smith continued the subject, by quoting the commission given to the ancient Apostles in Mark, 16th chapter, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th verses, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. And these signs shall follow them that believe: in my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover."

No matter who believeth, these signs, such as healing the sick, casting out devils, etc., should follow all that believe, whether male or female. He asked the Society if they could not see by this sweeping promise, that where-in they are ordained, it is the privilege of those set apart to administer in that authority, which is conferred on them; and if the sisters should have faith to heal the sick, let all hold their tongues, and let everything roll on.

He said, if God has appointed him, and chosen him to be an instrument to lead the Church, why not let him lead it through? Why stand in the way when he is appointed to do a thing? Who knows the mind of God? Does He not reveal things differently from what we expect? He remarked that he was continually rising, although he had everything bearing him down, standing in his way, and opposing; notwithstanding all this opposition he always comes out right in the end.

Respecting females administering for the healing of the sick, he further remarked there could be no devil in it, if God gave his sanction by healing; that there could be no more sin in any female laying hands on and praying for the sick than in wetting the face with water; it is no sin for anybody to administer that has faith, or if the sick have faith to be healed by their administration.

He reproved those that were disposed to find fault with the management of the concerns of the Church, saying God had called him to lead the Church, and he would lead it right; those that undertake to interfere will be ashamed when their own folly is made manifest; that he calculates to organize the Church in its proper order as soon as the Temple is completed.