ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 236 MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

The Unexpected Turn in the War a Subject of Much Interest to Our Government.

BALMACEDA STILL RECOGNIZED AS PRESIDENT.

The Cause of the Revolution.—Lieut. Todd Finds it Hard to Believe in the Defeat.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE DEFEAT OF BALMACEDA

A Subject of Interest at Our State and Navy Departments.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The unexpected turn of affairs in Chile is the subject of paramount interest at the State and Navy departments today. Upon the receipt of Consul McCreery's telegram last night announcing the capture of Valparaiso by the Congressional forces, no further official news has come from the scene of war. Admiral Brown's failure to report is believed to be due to the fact that he is very busy disposing of the vessels and cannons of his squadron so as to insure American property against damage and the American residents of the surrendered city against violence. Then, too, it is believed that he delays in report until events shall have so shaped themselves as to enable him to make the conclusion of the movements of the occupation, and also until he feels that he requires instruction from the navy department relative to his future course.

MINISTER LARRAINO

called upon Acting Secretary Wharton this morning, as did a prominent lawyer of the city who has been acting as his attorney for the Balmaceda cause. The acting secretary of State could not, of course, say anything respecting the confidential diplomatic communications, and it cannot be known whether they added to the war news.

It is not believed here that Balmaceda has been completely defeated. Still he is to be expected as a result of announced success as the capture of Valparaiso that there may be the ebbing to the Congressional party of the always considerable number of men who are attracted by success. Also it is recalled that the most of the military supplies of Balmaceda's forces were in the country through Valparaiso, and that Balmaceda's small navy has lost its fortified port, which may have a depressing effect upon the fortunes of his party.

As long as Balmaceda remains in possession of Santiago, the capital of Chile, it will take a long time before the party shall have set up a de facto government, which our minister reports as really the government of the country. The appointment of State Department officials with the Congressional party, and most continue to recognize Balmaceda's appointed envoy Lazcano as minister of Chile.

At a late hour tonight the congressional envoy in this city received a dispatch from Antofagasta, stating that in

THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHTING

the enemy lost 1,500 men and an equal number of prisoners captured, 2,000 rifles were taken and a number of field pieces. The congressional loss was 500, and among the killed were five officers. In the battle of Placilla yesterday, the defeat of Balmaceda's was complete. His generals, Barbosa and Alcerreca, killed. Also many other officers. The whereabouts of Balmaceda are unknown.

Senor Lazcano, Chilean minister, denies himself to all newspaper reporters today. It is rumored, however, that he has received any dispatches from Chile.

A later cablegram was received from Lazcano regarding yesterday's battle saying that Balmaceda's troops numbered 9,000 men. Three thousand prisoners and all his artillery were taken. The torpedo boats and all the others are in the power of the congressionalists. Valparaiso was occupied without resistance. Balmaceda's lieutenants sought safety on the foreign vessels. The congressionalists' loss were inconsiderable.

CAUSES OF THE WAR.

NEW YORK, August 29.—William M. Ivins, Consul for the Chilean legation, today made a lengthy statement of the causes leading up to the Chilean revolution. Balmaceda, he said, "was elected five years ago by the liberal party. He has had eight or nine distinct cabinets in his endeavor to please the liberal party and liberal men among the factions. It was impossible, however, to satisfy the different wings. There are a number of men in the party

DETERMINED TO RULE OR RUIN.

"Balmaceda," Mr. Ivins says, "is an ever-to-expend, broad-minded man of great forbearance, and he acquiesced in the demands of the Liberal leaders, as long as possible, when it became a question of that to further submit to Congressional despotism would be virtually to abdicate his office, serious trouble began. Congress refused to pass the appropriation bills, and charged that the President had a candidate to succeed him, and was trying to force upon the country. To settle this difficulty, Balmaceda appointed the gentleman in question to a cabinet office, thus removing him from the list of candidates. Then, notwithstanding Congress has no power of impeachment, the majority passed a resolution declaring the President's office vacant because of his failure to submit to Congressional dictation. Then in January came open rebellion. The opposition majority in Congress declared itself the government, went on board the men-of-war with numerous naval officers, and scoured the coast for a place to land, with the navy

IN A STATE OF MUTINY.

It became imperatively necessary to maintain internal order at any price. The majority in Congress having deposited the government, the President was left without one of the constitutional branches of the government. Because these members of Congress had themselves violated the constitution, betrayed the navy and abandoned their posts, it did not follow that the President should abandon his. The obligation on him was the greater to remain and protect the internal order and external safety of the state."

DID NOT BELIEVE IT.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Lieutenant Commander Todd, executive officer of the United States cruiser "Charleston," who was in the city today, received the news of Balmaceda's defeat with evident incredulity. He said he found it hard to believe that Balmaceda was overthrown. He knew that when the "Charleston" was in Chilean waters Balmaceda's forces outnumbered those of the Congressional party two to one. Then, too, the talk of the strength of the insurgents' army was largely exaggerated. At the same time, Todd said, the people in Chile could be readily brought, and no change in the relative strength of the armies need cause great distress.

How the Terms Celebrate a Victory.

ADEN, August 29.—An Arab has arrived here and tells a startling tale. According to the story Ahmed Hiseeli Pasha, Turkish commander in Yemen, has proclaimed himself king. He openly crushed out the revolt which broke out recently in that province. The Arab adds that the Turkish Pasha subsequently entered Sana, the capital city of Yemen, in triumphal procession, having in his train fourteen camels laden with heads cut from the rebel chieftains of Yemen.

RUDOLPH'S DEATH.

Hopeless Love Drove the Crown Prince to Suicide.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The World will publish tomorrow, exclusively in America, but in conjunction with the London Times, which holds the original manuscript, a pamphlet prepared by the family of the late Baroness Marie Vetsera, who was found shot to death, together with her lover, Rudolph, the Crown Prince of Austria, at Mayerling, January 30, 1889. The pamphlet was suppressed by the Austrian imperial family. The pamphlet tells the whole story in connected and consistent manner, backed by autograph letters, as to leave no doubt as to its value as a historical document.

The important feature in the infamous part played in the tragedy by no less a personage than the niece of the Empress Elizabeth. The pamphlet accuses her of being not only an intermediary, but a blackmailer as well.

Briefly summarized the story is that the Baroness Marie Vetsera, then seventeen years old, fell in love at first sight with the Crown Prince, and frequently met him in an ordinary, secret way. Finally she confided her secret to the Countess Larisch, the Empress of Austria's niece, and this lady at once undertook to act as go-between, while taking advantage of her knowledge of the state of affairs to levy blackmail from the prince.

At last the mother of the girl suspected something amiss, but the Countess Larisch was ready with a plausible tale.

At last the girl fled to Mayerling, by prearrangement with the Prince, and a few hours later her death was known by the Emperor, sent by the distracted mother, who in vain implored the Chief of Police and Count Taafe, the Australian Premier, to cause a search to be instituted for her daughter. The truth of the double suicide, or murder and suicide, is at last established by this publication. The pamphlet shows that the Prince's mind had long been given to thoughts of suicide, but Marie did her best to dissuade him from the fatal step. It was not until hope for both of them had fled that she resolved to share his death.

For the first time are revealed the indignities offered her dead body, how she was carried away in a sitting posture between her two uncles, even a coffin being denied her. All other relatives were moving her; how her mother was persuaded and vilified; how everything was done to lay the blame on the girl, forms a harrowing story, as told by the mother. The alleged falsehoods circulated about her are exposed, and the daughter's dying messages are given.

Fell From His Balloon.

DETROIT, August 29.—Prof. Hogan, the balloonist of the exposition grounds, fell from his balloon and was instantly killed this afternoon. He had ascended nearly a mile and was preparing to let loose the parachute and descend when he lost his hold and fell to the ground. The body was mangled beyond recognition, every bone being broken. Thirty thousand people witnessed the catastrophe. Hogan was a brother of the Hogan who made an ascension in Cannon's air ship in New York some years ago and was lost.

Ecuador Wants a New Treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The Department of State has received an official notice from the government of Ecuador of its intention to terminate the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with the United States June 15, 1839; and the treaty of navigation concluded May 9, 1862. The reason for this action is Ecuador's desire to enter into a new treaty more in conformity with those recently made with other powers.

Secretary Foster returned to Washington this afternoon.

Particulars Regarding the Prairie Fire.

ST. PAUL, August 29.—Ash Aberdeen, S. D., special to Pioneer Press says: Particulars regarding the prairie fire last night come in slowly. Although the citizens have fought the fire for eight hours, succeeded in saving the town. Large quantities of grain and hay were destroyed. So far as loss of life is reported. Not less than twenty somebody have been deceased by this terrible fire.

FAULKTON, S. D., August 29.—All the northwestern part of Faulk county was burned over last night by a fire twenty miles wide and extending from Faulkton fifty miles northward. The farmers are ruined for a space of twenty miles. Not a tree is left for stock. The damage cannot be estimated.

Death of Sr. Meriweather.

MOBILE, Ala., August 29.—C. J. Merriweather, general superintendent of the southern division of the Western Union Telegraph company, died today at 4 o'clock. Mr. Meriweather had held the position for many years, and was well known throughout the telegraph fraternity.

NEWS FROM BERLIN.

A Suspension of the Import Duties on Grain Becoming a Necessity.

EMPEROR WILLIAM FIGHTING INTEMPERANCE.

The News of the Fall of Balmaceda Received with Satisfaction in Germany.

By Telegraph to the News.

"BEUNCHE NACHRICHTEN."

Items of Interest from the German Capital.

BERLIN, August 29.—Orders have been issued by the government calling upon the agricultural district officials to report as to the condition and probable yield of wheat and rye.

Judging from the altered tone of members of the official circles, a large person of the import duties on grain is becoming a recognized necessity. The minister will not wait till November to submit the question to the Reichstag, but immediately upon the conclusion of the gathering and digesting of the statistics will declare the duties suspended.

The North German Gazette has published an article on the subject, in which it avowed that

THE MAIN REASON

of the government in hitherto refusing to lessen or suspend the duties was the fear that the Hohenzollern wards, entailed by the late Emperor William, never allow them to be reduced. This statement raised a storm of protests, in which the agrarian journals joined. The notion that a suspension of the duties meant the permanent abolition is denounced as absurd. In view of the fact that Emperor Frederick, who is to live years to live, has declared for the protective theory, and is ready to impose the duties when the proper time arrives. In the meantime what measures are possible will be taken to lighten the hardships resulting from the dearness of rye.

THE BIMETALLISM

has been sutherland to make advances to the Spanish capitals of the value of the grain placed in depot. Inquiries have made every exertion to supply the deficiencies. Until yesterday, Russian prohibition came into force, the frontier railways did a great carrying trade. The mixing of rye with wood has already been largely resorted to, and nothing but this mixture is now used for making bread for the army.

SUPPRESSION OF DISORDERS.

The Provinzzeitung Zeitung has decided to oppose the main clauses of the government bill for the repression of drunkenness. The ultimate fate of the measure may be predicted when it is modeled after a bill of similar import which was introduced in the Reichstag in 1881 and dropped in committee. The leading ministerialists are the only support of the present bill, and their support is due simply to the fact that the Emperor, who is the father of the bill, is in earnest in his efforts to suppress the growing evils of intemperance.

THE FAIR.

Handy, Peck and Butler, three members of the foreign commission of the Chicago Columbian Exposition, who have been visiting Russia, decided to their reception by Dr. Debrets, the Russian prime minister, as of the most cordial nature. Subsequently, the minister of finance, presided that he would at an early date appoint an imperial commission to attend to all matters pertaining to the proper representation of Russian art, industry and manufacture.

The eleven days' tour of Messrs. Grosvenor and Lindsay in Switzerland covered every locality worthy mention. Everywhere they were told that they could rely upon a representation of Swiss products.

Percy Tidgman, who at one time was United States consul in this city, but was subsequently became notorious for his swindling operations, has been at his old tricks again, having assumed Banker Landry at Hague out of $200.

THE FALL OF PRESIDENT BALMACEDA

of Chile is received with general satisfaction here. The position of the minister Balmaceda was "Valparaiso Plato," which is now at Kiel, is a matter of discussion among naval officers, owing to the different circumstances which now attach to her. Her commander expects to remain at Kiel until he can obtain orders from the constituted government at Santiago de Chile.

A DAILY occurrence.

Four Men Killed in a Railroad Accident.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., August 29.—Near Rogers, Ark., a broken crank on the St. Louis & San Francisco road this morning, two freight trains going at full speed collided, killing four men and demolishing both trains. The killed are: George Hudson, engineer; C. C. Bridewell, engineer; Harry Johnson, fireman, Abram Noble, fireman. Two tramps were injured, but it is thought that they will recover. All the killed were residents of this place. The cause of the accident is not known.

An Assignment.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—The Breckinridge-Moore Paper company and Moore, Breckinridge & Co., grocers, have made assignments with liabilities about $250,000, assets, $700,000. The trouble was that the assets are not readily available, as the assignments were made as a matter of precaution.

A War Between Railroad Kings.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The Vanderbilts have long been anxious to secure a foothold west of the Missouri river and gain an independent outlet for their system of roads to the Pacific coast. It is not likely that they will be content with the Union Pacific, but that they must to acquire other important railway systems west of the Rocky mountains. A contest is said to be now in progress between the Vanderbilts, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe for possession of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad with the prospect that the Vanderbilts will carry off the prize. If the Vanderbilts succeed in getting the Rio Grande it is believed that their next move will be to secure control of the Southern Pacific, and there is no serious obstacles in the way of their getting it. With this road in their control the Vanderbilts will be able to dictate terms to all other lines so far as foreign traffic between the Atlantic and Pacific is concerned. Should the Vanderbilts succeed in this scheme, and has an understanding with the Vanderbilts and Drexel & Co. whereby his railroad interests in the west will receive ample protection.

NOTHING DEFINITE.

In regard to the report that Jay Gould has retired from control of the Union Pacific and that a close combination of the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Gould lines is to be consummated, nothing definite, either in the way of confirmation or denial, could be learned here today, but it is believed that the interest that Percy Morgan and his friends recently bought large blocks of Union Pacific stock, and that most of it was for the Vanderbilt estate.

Charles H. Coster, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., said he knew nothing more than what he had seen in the articles of the Union Pacific Railroad being placed in the hands of the Erie. He further said he knew nothing about the Vanderbilts and Gould people gaining control of the road and that J. Pierpont Morgan was to be the leading spirit in the management.

The Fine Mil Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—Governor Colcord of Nevada, who is in the city, deprecates the excitement over the Bullion Beck mine. He says that those who have examined them are be enthusiastic. He proposes to make a careful investigation himself.

Flying Postales with Death.

Mrs. Dolan, a widow, of Cornwall, N. Y., is in the asylum at Middletown, with two little girls, Nora and Jenny, aged respectively six and four years, alone in the house. Half an hour later Mrs. Rosier, the wife of a prosperous farmer, saw the children at the window, and, fearing some accident, started to the ground. After each stroke they screamed with laughter.

Mrs. Rosier, curiously was aroused, and she crossed the road to see what was amusing them. As she approached Nora and cried gleefully, "Big worm playin' peekaboo wit us." She had evidently been playing with a piece of string, which had been largely reduced in length of a great segmented snake darted out of the hole in the direction of the children. Two centipedes descended quickly upon it and the ugly head was quickly pulled back.

Mrs. Rosier called to her husband, who was watching her neighbor's reaping further she dragged the little girls away from the hole. Mr. Dolan arrived just in time to see the end of the thing pulled into its hole and deepest in consciousness. The hearing ministerialists are the only support of the present bill, and their support is due simply to the fact that the Emperor, who is the father of the bill, is in earnest in his efforts to suppress the growing evils of intemperance.

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THE BLOODY DRAMA

Of the Chilean Revolution is Said to Be Practically at an End.

SANTIAGO IN THE HANDS OF THE INSURGENTS.

Balmaceda's House Barred.—About Two Million of Property Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the News.

SANTIAGO FALLS.

Sack The Rich Private Houses and Destroy Property.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Herald's extra relives of date Valparaiso, August 30th, say: The chemical equipment of the Congressional army took formal possession of Santiago tonight, and practically the last act in the bloody drama of the revolution which has torn Chile to pieces for the past seven months is closed. The capital city was in the hands of a howling, drunken mob last night, and, while it was unable to satisfy its murderous instincts, it destroyed a vast amount of property. As soon as the news reached Santiago yesterday of the overwhelming defeat of the government troops on the heights of Placilla, and the fall of Valparaiso, and the people knew that Balmaceda's power was gone, their enmity to his government broke forth. The cry was raised that

THE PRESIDENT SHOULD BE KILLED,

and a mob started for his house. It grew in numbers and fury as it went through the streets and by the time it had reached the executive mansion it was fierce and angry and its bloodthirsty shouts could have been heard by the President had he been caught. The bloodthirsty fury of the mob was balked. Then the desire for revenge found vent in the application of the torch. Soon Balmaceda's house was a mass of flames. Before it had barely consumed the mob marched off to the house of Senor Gomez, ex-minister of the interior, and an avowed Balmacedist, and set fire to his house. Then the residences of Balmaceda's other friends, Gen. Barbosa, Senors McKenna and Eastman, the government newspaper officers and others were burned to the ground. The city was panic stricken. Business was suspended, and the people outside of the mob kept close to their houses. The police, the fire department and the army were demoralized and

MADE NO ATTEMPT TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

Balmaceda, when he heard of the fall of Valparaiso, sent for Gen. Barbosa, the commander of the government troops at Santiago, to meet him. A council of war was held at Valparaiso, at which President Balmaceda and Gen. Barbosa and Balmacedists were present. The situation was thoroughly canvassed and it was decided to surrender the capital.

Barquedano was given charge of the city and authorized to arrange the terms of surrender. Word was sent to General Canto that all the troops in Santiago had declared adhesion to the Congressional party and that Santiago was at his disposal. The Cabanal regiment was ordered to proceed to Santiago to assist the general troops in keeping order and prepare the railways for 5,000 additional troops. A regiment of the regiment was Senor Albimarano, who will for the present act as lieutenants of the capital.

It is learned that the city of Santiago is

IN A TERRIBLE STATE.

In addition to the destruction done by the mob, it is threatened with an invasion of all the desperate characters in the surrounding country. General Pedemonte has posted an imperial regiment in a section about the city to protect natives from entering the city, but it is almost a hopeless task. General Canto and staff have left Valparaiso for Santiago with additional troops. A new chief of police for Santiago and a new railroad administrator have been appointed.

It is asserted on good authority that Balmaceda went by special train to Talcahuano yesterday. There he will make connection with the "Condell" and "Ingersol," and in one of these vessels make for Buenos Ayres or Montevideo.

If this is so he will probably escape. Comparative order has been restored in this city. Rioters caught in their work were summarily dealt with many being shot, but the rioting was not stopped until property worth $1,500,000 had been destroyed.

MANY TYRANNICAL ACTS

have been perpetrated here since January by the government officials, and every war ship in the bay has a quota of refugees. The gun boats in better feeling on the part of the Congressionalists, particularly against the Americans, for Admiral Brown has given asylum to many of the prominent officials on board the "San Francisco" and "Baltimore."

Admiral Brown this afternoon had a long conference with the Junta relative to this city. Rioters caught in their work were summarily dealt with many being shot, but the rioting was not stopped until property worth $1,500,000 had been destroyed.

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A dispatch from Admiral Brown to the navy department was the only information received here today by the government officials of the situation in Chile. Nothing further has been heard from the consul at Valparaiso since his dispatch announcing the surrender of that city to the insurgents, nor has anything been received from Minister Egan at Santiago. It is believed by the officials at the State department, notwithstanding the dispatches to the contrary, that Santiago is still in the hands of Balmaceda. They base this opinion on the fact that the department has not been informed by Egan of its capture. They say he would have been notified that the department had the only been surrendered, as there is no interference with the cable line via Buenos Ayres so far as concerned. The insurgent junta in Santiago and has not fled.

The only news received here by the envoys of the Congressional party, besides the dispatch from Lynch, was a message from Lima stating that Santiago was in the hands of the Congressional party, and that they had established a temporary authority looking to the safety of the people and property and that Balmaceda's whereabouts are unknown.

BALMACEDA FLEES.

PARIS, August 29.—The agents of the Chilean Congressional party have received an official dispatch from Valparaiso announcing that the Congressional party is in control of the capital, and that Balmaceda fled Friday night, resigning in favor of General Dandequalera.

EGAN'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—A dispatch dated Valparaiso, August 29th, was received here today by the department from Rear Admiral Brown. It says: "The insurgents have possession of the city of Valparaiso. It was taken this morning after a short but sanguinary engagement. The government had the advantage of good position, but lost generalship. The troops were disaffected. The insurgent ships were not present. The forts were not engaged. The Lynch, with three second-class torpedo boats, was captured. The foreign admirals demanded a guarantee in protecting the lives and property of foreign subjects of Valparaiso, sent for them. Many refugees are here. The provisional President is here."

THE "JUNTA" IN POWER FOR SANTIAGO.

The following dispatch was received this afternoon by Mantz, one of the Congressional envoys:

"IQUIQUE, August 30.—The "Junta" of the Congressional government is en route for Santiago today.

(Signed.) "EMBATURIS."

Senator Blackburn Ill.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—It is reported here that Senator Blackburn was yesterday stricken with apoplexy at Versailles last night, however, is resting well today.

The Davis Will Case.

BUTTE, Mont., August 30.—In the Davis will case today W. W. Wright, a tanner from Livingston, and David Lamont, a banker from Dillon, Mont., were the bearings of the deceased, testified that the signature of the deceased in the will in controversy was genuine. So did Judge Knowles, who was the law partner of the deceased. The latter had a conversation with Carter Knight of Helena on the day of the funeral about the affairs of the deceased, when Knight mentioned the provisions of the will he had drawn. He made a different statement from that to which he swore on the witness stand.

The Texas Trunk Railway Transfer.

DALLAS, Tex., August 29.—The Texas Trunk railway was turned over to the Southern Pacific company this afternoon. Major Chas. Dillingham represented the Southern Pacific.

The "Emperor of Japan" Breaks the Record.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 28.—The Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of Japan" arrived today from China and Japan, making the run from Yokohama in ten days, breaking all previous records.

The Martinique Disaster.

PARIS, August 29.—The official estimates of the damage by the recent cyclone on the island of Martinique places the amount at $10,000,000. It is estimated that 378 people lost their lives.

A Terrible Condition.

MONTREAL, August 29.—A terrible case was reported to the police late last night. Dr. O'Connor was called into a house kept by Mrs. Galloway to attend to a dying baby. He found three women in a terrible condition.

On a bed were six infants, one of them dead while four others were dying. The unfortunate women told a harrowing tale. They were all unemployed servants who had been betrayed and went to the house, where they were taken in and cared for. The woman of the house who was supposed to look after them skipped out and the inmates were left in a destitute condition. All were at the point of starvation. The infants with one exception will die.

A Sensational Story.

TACOMA, W. N., August 28.—A sensational story is out that Telier Abertson, who absconded with the funds of the Fidelity Trust Company's Bank, took $1,000,000 in securities in addition to the cash. It is said that he has notified the trust company that he would return the same provided his theft of money be overlooked. Campbell, attorney for the company, says the securities are safe in the company's vaults.

It has been ascertained that 600,000 pesos of silver was shipped on board the British steamer "Iquique." The British naval officers have been making every effort to communicate with the captain of the "Iquique" with a view to obtaining the bullion if possible. It is supposed that Balmaceda intended to use the money to make payments on account of the new contests. The "Presidente Errazuriz" and "Presidente Pinto."

DOCUMENTS AT WASHINGTON.

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PARIS, August 29.—The official estimates of the damage by the recent cyclone on the island of Martinique places the amount at $10,000,000. It is estimated that 378 people lost their lives.

A Terrible Condition.

MONTREAL, August 29.—A terrible case was reported to the police late last night. Dr. O'Connor was called into a house kept by Mrs. Galloway to attend to a dying baby. He found three women in a terrible condition.

On a bed were six infants, one of them dead while four others were dying. The unfortunate women told a harrowing tale. They were all unemployed servants who had been betrayed and went to the house, where they were taken in and cared for. The woman of the house who was supposed to look after them skipped out and the inmates were left in a destitute condition. All were at the point of starvation. The infants with one exception will die.

A Sensational Story.

TACOMA, W. N., August 28.—A sensational story is out that Telier Abertson, who absconded with the funds of the Fidelity Trust Company's Bank, took $1,000,000 in securities in addition to the cash. It is said that he has notified the trust company that he would return the same provided his theft of money be overlooked. Campbell, attorney for the company, says the securities are safe in the company's vaults.

THE WORLD'S HARVEST

In Estimate of the Yield of Grain in All Parts of Our Globe.

MILLIONS OF HECTOLITRES BELOW THE AVERAGE.

Surplus and Deficit in Various Countries.—Plenty of Wheat in Hungary.

By Telegraph to the News.

INTERESTING STATISTICS

Showing the Estimated Yield of Grain in Various Countries.

VIENNA, August 29.—The Hungarian government has issued an estimate of the yield of grain harvest, based upon consular reports from all parts of the world. The yield of wheat is estimated from 725,000,000 to 750,000,000 hectolitres, rye from 350,000,000 to 360,000,000 hectolitres, being from 41,000,000 to 80,000,000 hectolitres below the average for wheat and from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 hectolitres below the average for rye.

Austria requires to import from 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 hectolitres of wheat and 8,000,000 hectolitres of rye. Germany 10,000,000 hectolitres of wheat and from 25,000,000 to 28,000,000 hectolitres of rye, and France 30,000,000 hectolitres of wheat. Hungary has a surplus of 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 hectolitres of wheat, but in rye there is a large deficiency.

In Russia the wheat surplus amounts to 16,000,000 hectolitres and the rye deficit is from 40,000,000 to 45,000,000 hectolitres.

A Fire.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., August 30.—A fire originated in the lower part of town this afternoon spread with great rapidity. The waterworks failing, every building in the block was destroyed, including stores, newspaper office and the gas works. The losses aggregate $100,000, insurance $50,000.

A Last Survivor Joins the Family.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—Mrs. Julia Fillmore Harris, the last survivor of eight children of Millard Fillmore, one of whom was Millard Fillmore, thirteenth President of the United States, died tonight at the residence of her son, Charles Harris, in this city, aged 78.

John Plummer's Affairs Settled.

NEW YORK, August 30.—A settlement of the affairs of John P. Plummer has been effected. His creditors and those of his brother, Albert T. Plummer, have fully discharged them of all claims against them. Similar releases of all claims against William B. Darling of the firm. The settlement is due to the belief that as a result of this Darling disposed of the greater part of the assets of the firm, and also in consequence of the concession of certain claims against the assigned estate.

Death of Colonel Thomas Bonner.

TYLER, Tex., August 30.—Colonel Thomas E. Bonner, senior of the banking house firm of Bonner & Bonner, and one of the receivers of the International and Great Northern railway, died here this afternoon.

Ex-Congressman Scott Rapidly Sinking.

ERIE, Pa., August 30.—Ex-Congressman Wm. A. Scott is said to be rapidly sinking. His physicians have declined to take him to Newport tomorrow.

Death of Judge Schofield.

WARREN, Pa., August 30.—Judge O. W. Schofield died this morning of heart disease at 7 a. m. He was a member of the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third congresses, register of the treasury under Hayes and appointed Judge of the Court of Claims by President Garfield, retiring last July.

Belgian Free Ports.

PARIS, August 30.—The Journal of the Chamber of Commerce states that the Belgian government will declare Antwerp and other Belgian ports free ports, aiming to make Belgium the warehouse of Europe. Many French and other European firms would not hesitate to transfer their business to Belgium in order to escape the burdens of the protective tariffs.

A Railroad Collision.

CHICAGO, August 30.—This morning a coal train on the New York, Lake Erie & Western road collided with an excursion train on the Baltimore & Ohio at Ludi, O. The rear car of the excursion train, containing seventy-eight passengers, was thrown from the track, being totally demolished. Four people were painfully injured. Five others escaped with a bad shaking up.

The "Espiegle" Affair.

LONDON, August 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the British man-of-war "Espiegle" succeeded to carry Baimaceda's silver only after a struggle. The captain of the "Espiegle" declined a tempting offer to perform the same service. The press of both Berlin and Paris rejoices at the fall of Balmaceda.

Storm Along the New Jersey Coast.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., August 30.—A severe northeastern storm is raging along the New Jersey coast tonight. Much damage is being done. The surf is running twelve and fifteen feet high. Several bad cuts have been made in the Ocean Grove beach. At Long Branch the bath houses are surrounded and impending ruin, and the fish house of William Vanzyve, at the foot of North Bath avenue, Long Branch, is entirely undermined.

From Millionaire to Pauper.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Constantine Ambrosen, a young man who has been a millionaire twice and is now working for $10 a week, is in luck again. A number of years ago he inherited $1,000,000 upon the death of his father, a wealthy manufacturer of Albany, and proceeded to eat a large wealth. By the time he was 25 years of age, he was penniless. Shortly