ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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LOOKING FOR A CLUE.

One Spot of the Border Mansion Left Unsearched by the Police.

AN INTERVIEW WITH CITY MARSHAL HILLIARD.

The Spots of Blood Said to Have Been Found on an Ax.—A Mysterious Crime.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE BORDER MURDER.

No Clue Obtained so far by the Police.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 7.—In looking over the Border Mansion for a possible clue to the double murder one place was left unsearched yesterday by the police, but tonight the officers said there would not be the slightest danger of any change in the surroundings by leaving the matter over tonight or till morrow. This particular spot will be searched tomorrow.

City Marshal Hilliard admitted to a long interview with an Associated Press reporter. Of the spots of blood he said to have been found on an ax in the custody of the police, he said: "I don't know whether these are spots of blood or iron rust. They are of a character that might be taken for either, but until Boston chemists pass their opinion it would be folly for me to speak. We have four axes in our possession. Two are such axes as farmers use. One is an ordinary chopping ax. The other is what I call a shingle ax. There may be spots of blood on either or all of these but tonight I cannot say. There is nothing in the Westpoint clue.

"At this moment I can say that there is nothing to connect any member of the family with the murder. We can raise a certain point, but from there forward things will not match and we can't make them."

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

What to Do with the Crew of an American Ironclad Vessel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—An interesting question has been presented to the treasury department in regards the steamships "City of New York" and "City of Paris," the owners of which are preparing to have them documented as American vessels in accordance with the provisions of a special act of Congress granting them that privilege under certain conditions. The steamship company is anxious to retain the present complement of officers of these vessels, the most of whom, however, are of foreign nationality, and in order to bring them within the law requiring Section 4 of the act of Congress to be adhered exclusively by citizens of the United States, the companies will apply to the secretary of the treasury for instructions. This, however, is a very slow process. The officers in question have already taken the first papers, but have to serve out full the probationary period before they become full fledged citizens. Leaving out the question of financial ability to remain idle during the period, the company itself is unwilling to sacrifice them for untried men of American citizenship.

Accordingly, as a last case, application was made to the treasury department for the retention of Captain Watkins as master of the "City of Paris" during his probationary period of naturalization. The commissioner of navigation, to whom the matter was referred, replied that the law is obligatory as to the citizenship of masters of the United States steamers, and that such citizenship in case of an alien is not established unless he has fulfilled all the requirements of the naturalization laws. Unless the decision is rescinded, the steamship company will have to secure a new set of officers for the two steamships or else delay the documenting of the vessels under the United States law until the present officers can legally serve.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Menchocourt, the liquidator of the Panama Canal company, has signed a contract with a syndicate of financiers and former Panama Canal contractors to resume work on the canal. It is rumored that no appeal will be made to the public for funds until the work is well advanced.

A Robber Shot and Killed.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 7.—George Hudson, the notorious robber and murderer of Granby, was shot and killed last night in a saloon at that place while resisting arrest. Hudson leaves his career was a mere boy in the state of Kentucky, where he killed a negro. He came direct to Granby, where he killed a German shoemaker, and then fled to Granite Pass, Colorado, where he murdered an old man and robbed him of $700. Returning to Granby, he shot and killed a deaf mute and afterwards killed N. O. Taylor and J. P. Goody, while pulling peaches. Hudson killed Dr. L. G. Howard for his horse, reason unknown. It has never been possible to secure conviction in any of the trials. Hudson intimidated the residents of Granby and surrounding country.

Adlai Stevenson Takes a Rest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—General Adlai E. Stevenson spent today quietly. In the morning with Mrs. Stevenson he attended the Central Presbyterian church. Tonight an informal reunion was tendered him by General John B. Castleman. General Stevenson will leave early in the morning for Indianapolis.

Delegates to the Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—President Harrison has selected the following delegates to the International Monetary Conference: Senators Allison of Iowa, Jones of Nevada; Representative McKinney of Kentucky, General Francis A. Walker of Massachusetts, Hon. Henry A. Cleveland of New York. Mr. Allison has been many years leading Senator of the United States and for a long chairman of committee on appropriation and a member of committee on financial affairs. Senator Jones is also the Senate committee of the Senate and has given special study to the silver question. He has been noted for speeches on financial issues. Mr. Creary is a member of the House of Representatives and was formerly chairman of the committee for foreign affairs. He introduced in the House a bill providing for the present international monetary conference and has taken special interest in the subject. Mr. Cannon has for years taken a leading part in the financial operations in New York, was formerly comptroller of currency and is now president of the Clearing House Association. Mr. Walker has well known written on economic questions. He has been superintendent of the Census and was a member of the International Monetary Conference held in Paris in 1878. He is president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and president of the American Statistical Society and an honorary fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of London.

George and John Sonting.

MANCATO, Minn., Aug. 7.—George and John Sonting, who was supposed to have been implicated in the express robbery near Hobbs, Cal., Wednesday, are believed to be home residents of this city. John Sonting removed to California five years ago and had a good record. Gunness was brought before the United States Court at Bismarck on a charge of stealing United States currency. His reputation has not been good. He returned here three months ago, but has not been seen since. This circumstance, together with his flight with the officers at Visalia, Cal., adds to the suspicion that he was one of the parties who figured in the Hobbs affair. It was given out shortly after this that the robbers were in the city for two days after the attempted robbery, and if so it might be that Sonting and Evans were the parties. The police are thought to have important information, but refuse to give out any information for a day or two or the robbers may be heard from in California. The robberies at West Prairie Junction, Hobbs and Hollis were conducted on the same plan. The father of the Sonting boys is expected to work in this city, but his own father's name is Coutant, which they do not carry. The police have no doubt that the Sonting in California belong to the same family who live here. Interesting developments are expected.

Sufferings of the Poor.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 7.—The poor are suffering greatly for the want of the necessaries of life. Though the government has established depots for the sale of corn at cost, the effort is only partial as the quantity of corn is insufficient to supply the demand.

The Smallpox Scare.

WEYMOUTH, Aug. 7.—The governor of North Dakota has withdrawn his proclamation placing a quarantine on steamships Assiniboine, Scotia, Tunisia and Grand Northern railroads at the boundary owing to the outbreak of smallpox. Trains will resume running as usual tomorrow. No additional cases of the disease are reported and those afflicted will recover.

Cholera Reports.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—Cholera returns for all Russia for August 3rd and 4th show a total of 6745 new cases and 3490 deaths.

IN MOSCOW.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In Moscow, nine new cases of cholera and five deaths were reported on Saturday and ten new cases and seven deaths Sunday. The governor of Moscow has issued a proclamation ordering precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of cholera and fixing severe penalties for non-compliance with the regulations.

Queen Victoria's Brief Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Queen's speech as communicated to the chiefs of the Ministerial and Opposition parties is the briefest speech from the throne ever read in Parliament. It formally intimates that Parliament has not met for the transaction of business. It contains no reference to prospective legislation, and is almost silent in regard to foreign affairs and Ireland. The Queen simply says that no determinate work can be expected of the members so soon after the labors of the last session and the fatigues of the general election.

Do Lying Witnesses Always Yawn?

A few evenings ago half a dozen men were sitting out in front of the Capitol hotel discussing various topics which Judge Yost, of the superior court, in telling an incident of a trial, remarked that the witness yawned and he knew he was lying.

"How did you know?" was asked.

"Well, sir, I have seen witnesses lie and not yawn, but I never knew one to yawn that he was not telling a lie."

Judge Sims, the member of the legislature from Teller, remarked, "Yes, I always knew a witness if he lied when he yawned."

Senator Dave Smith said, "It is almost invariably the case."

Judge Wall, the member from Mesa, came up and corroborated the statements of the others, and just then Judge Yost, of the superior court, joined the group. "Yes," he chorused in, "when a witness yawns he is telling a lie, and he knows it."

Several other lawyers were appealed to, and all bore out the statements made. None, however, could explain the phenomenon. Judge Yost was the only one who had a theory, and that was that when a fellow was yawning he is he could not face the music and his embarrassment found expression in yawns.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Only One Cent Very.

When Jones was at Oxford he was a most excellent fellow, and only had one penny—one. He was called Tiny Jones. One day the vicar, Brown, met Jones and said, "Jones, I'm disappointed at finding him on the public, dressed and dirty state of everything, and—"

"Upon my word, Duty, it's too bad, the only clean thing in your room is the towel!"—London Tit-Bits.

HOMESTEAD STRIKE.

The Entire Strength of the American Federation of Labor Will Aid the Workmen.

WHAT PRESIDENT GOMPERS PROPOSES TO DO.

The Situation at Present.—The Company Has More Men at Work.

By Telegraph to the News.

READY TO KEEP IN THE FIGHT.

The American Federation of Labor Will Take the Field.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 7.—As a result of the terse mission of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the entire strength of that organization will be utilized to help in the fight. The 700,000 members of the federation will be asked to contribute money and especially to withdraw to the boycott of Carnegie's material and prevent workmen from going to Homestead. Gompers said:

"We shall certainly leave nothing undone to bring victory to these gallant workmen."

There was a Sunday quiet both here and at Duquesne. Battery B will go home tomorrow and the Fifth regiment will follow on Tuesday. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments will be left. The advisory committee tonight gave out that a letter received a letter from Manager Potter stating that if he would return the charge of murder would be withdrawn and he would be given his old position.

NO CHANGE.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—There is no practical change at Homestead, except the fact that the company has more men at work. Outwardly the strikers are firm as ever but many privately express a desire to return to work and say they are only deterred by the influence of the majority. An attempt will be made to start the Duquesne plant Monday morning. The residents of Duquesne are greatly excited tonight and fear trouble.

IN HONOR OF COLUMBUS.

Roman Carnivals and a Group of Life, Death and Death Each Other.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Two hundred members of the clerical associations with bands playing and banners flying marched in the procession today in the Piazza Pantaleo to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of Liberals carrying national flags followed and placed a wreath at the base of the Clericals, whereupon a conflict occurred in which the bust was overturned. The combatants were separated by the police and some arrests made.

RACE WAR.

Negroes and Italians Indulge in a Fight.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 7.—A race war between negroes and Italians broke out here tonight and one man was seriously stabbed and twenty others injured with clubs, hatchets and stones.

The row occurred on South Street, in which about half of the houses were occupied by Italians and the rest by negroes. About 600 men and women were engaged. Stones, bricks and other missiles flew thick, and by the time the police reserves arrived twenty persons were severely injured.

Daniel Ficker, a negro, was seriously stabbed.

A PROPOSITION.

Nihilists and Anarchists Should be Expelled.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Julius Harburger, Grand Master of the independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, addressing a meeting of the order here today, said among other things:

"In 1881 when the religious crusades in Roumania and Imperial Russia took place against the Hebrews, emigrants numbering 10,000 set in towards the American shores. With the yearly increase, a number of anarchists and nihilists came over with these unfortunates and preached their damnable and pernicious doctrines. The dastardly and cowardly attempt of a Russian nihilist, dynamiter and anarchist upon the life of the manager of the Carnegie works at Homestead has shown the effect of the pernicious doctrines that have been introduced in the minds of many of those alien who land on our shores without the least conception of the liberties of American citizens and the liberty afforded to every individual under our form of government. I am in favor of rigidly enforcing the rules of all who are known in any way to be Nihilists, dynamiters or anarchists. Our flag is broad enough to cover all creeds and nationalities, but when they come here with a torch and a sword we have no room for them. As we guard our hearths against the foreign and unsafe, so we should ward off the approach of a moral contagion or pollical disease."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ARRIVE.

Fully a Hundred Thousand Visitors in Denver.

DENVER, Aug. 7.—The first special train carrying Knights Templar to the great encampment began arriving this morning and tonight there were fully 100,000 visitors in town. Tomorrow, however, will see an influx of strangers exceedingly even before equaled in any city of the size of Denver. Notwithstanding the crush, everything is running smoothly, trains being handled rapidly. Ample accommodations are afforded the visitors.

The great special train to arrive today was the New York battalion, the California Commandery No. 1 from Francisco sailing as escort to the grand Canonsbury, and Sacramento, No 2, and Court de Leon, No. 3, arrived at 9 a. m. in their special trains of seven coaches. The party consists of 145 Knights and about 50 ladies. The Colorados left San Francisco Thursday morning but had stops were made at Colfax, Salt Lake and Leadville, where receptions were given the travelers. Knights by their resident brethren. Calistoga Commandery No. 1 is the oldest commandery in that state and the members of it say of all the concrete trips taken by it none of them has so great a representation and combined so much pleasure as the present one. The California men are well prepared with food, wine, etc., of their State's production, and will keep open house while here. Among the party are Sir Jacob H. Neff, grand commander; Sir William VanDerlip, deputy grand commander; Sir Frank N. Lawrence, grand generalissimo; Sir Edwin S. Lynn, grand captain; General and Grand Commander Fred E. Barnes and William A. Davis.

Among the Chautauqua commanderies arriving tonight were Sir Governor Beasley, Excelsior Richland and Governor Mulhanny. The bulk of the Knights will arrive Monday.

Hill Will Be Heard From Later.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 7.—The 'Hill "Pro Dorado" with Senator Hill and party anchored off here this evening. In an interview Senator Hill said:

"Nothing of importance has occurred since I left Washington. I was pleased Mr Cleveland while we were in Buzzard's Bay. He was in New York. We have just seen a large collection of fish and porpoises on our trip.

When asked the probable chances for Cleveland's success this fall he said: "I know that Democrats are in favor of the Democratic party. I think there are a great many considerations to be taken into account."

When asked if he would take the stump himself he said, "I have not decided, but shall probably be heard from later."

Mr. Olney Active Again.

CATAWA, Aug. 8.—There was an alarming renewal today of the activity of Mr. Olney. Loud, continuous and tempestuous mumblings are heard and streams of lava flowed down the slopes.

To Help Ironmen Home.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The Minister of the Interior has asked for credit to assist in the return of Russians who emigrated to America and failed to find work there.

Reprieved by Beheld.

TAMPICO, Aug. 7.—Fifteen hundred of the rebels who came with two field pieces and 500 rifle men attacked this afternoon an to Anchors Hills, where they were repulsed by the rebels. They retreated to the within three miles of Tampico. A detachment of cavalry which attempted to charge the rebels was also repulsed. The rebels have retreated to the camp in the evening having lost fifteen killed and wounded.

General Land Office Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The annual report to the secretary of the interior of the operations of the general land office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, was made public today. A careful reading of the report, says Commissioner Carter, will demonstrate that the business of the office has been done upon the public domain adopted by secretary Noble at the beginning of the administration has been productive of very satisfactory and beneficial results.

The American Claims Against Chile.

VALPARAISO, Aug. 7.—Chile has decided to grant the request of the government of the United States to appoint a commission to act with Chilean commissioners in the final settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States for damages sustained during the late civil war. The commission will be composed of the United States minister, Patrick Egan, Judge Pinto and Judge Lynch, and will begin its labors in Santiago on the 15th inst. The claims to be adjudicated are those of citizens of the United States for damages sustained during the late civil war. The commission will be composed of the United States minister, Patrick Egan, Judge Pinto and Judge Lynch, and will begin its labors in Santiago on the 15th inst. The claims to be adjudicated are those of citizens of the United States for damages sustained during the late civil war.

The Gold Train Well Guarded.

OGDEN, Aug. 7.—The Union Pacific special carrying twenty millions of gold from the San Francisco mint to the East arrived here at 6 o'clock and continued without delay. At Carlin Hill the train remained forty minutes for lunch. As soon as the train stopped a guard with loaded rifles appeared on the platform of the car and no one was allowed to approach them. Even the conductor and trainmen were compelled to keep their distance until the train was ready to start.

Surface Transit in Montreal.

Montreal is probably worse off in the way of internal transit facilities than any other city on this continent. The overfull is so great that the company is obliged to double and even triple the number of cars usually necessary in order to enable the company to carry on its business. Cars are used where the streets are free from snow, sleighs are used during the winter, and during the hottest weather the company has to hire horses by the dozen to make a change. Street traffic practically heavy omnibuses are used.—Engineering News.

Cheap Signs.

A fairly cheap way of advertising seems to exist so far into the interior painted right on the side of the house. In some cases we can have raised gold letters fixed to the house wall. Within ten years a method of affixing white enamel letters on black ground has been come much into use. Very often, however, the constituents of so much a sign as a partial specimen of the wares for sale which.—New York Times.

Pathetic Clue.

In Doctor Pierce's description of life in the northwest as he saw it nearly twenty years "before the war" he speaks of the pathetic forms of sickness that prevailed. He was once present at an enthusiastic meeting, where nothing were piled upon each other until and here were in a frightful stable. Finally the moderator was appointed to for a decision.

He rose from his seat, addressing a pre-siding officer then appointed to, and lifted his left foot till his head was on a level with the officer of the law who had come to mediate a moment and then said:

"Brethren, my decision is that you are all asses of the highest order."

Doctor Pierce confesses that he did not fully comprehend the meaning of the words, but he could not help seeing that the decision was perfectly clear and satisfactory to the assembly.

REPORT SUBMITTED.

What the Sub Committee of the House Says on the Homestead Trouble.

A DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION.

The Unlawful Acts of the Workmen Condemned.—Congress Not to It.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CONTESTED AFFAIR

The Report of the House Committee Submitted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Mr. Oates, chairman of the sub-committee of the House which is investigating the labor troubles at Homestead and the connection of the Pinkerton detectives therewith, submitted his report to the committee which was not agreed to. No member questioned its correctness, but the Republican members would not assent to what it said upon the tariff and the majority of the Democratic members of the committee thought it impolitic to make any report until the entire investigation shall be completed which could not be done before the second session of Congress. Therefore the postponement of the report was made until next winter.

The report says the Pinkertons who surrounded were brutally and outrageously treated, principally by women and boys, and Oates is left to believe that any of these women are native Americans. It says the indignities to which they were subjected was a disgrace to civilization. Mr. Oates says whether the Carnegie firm was justified in employing unskilled workmen and paying reduced wages, Congress declined to state the cost of a ton of Bessemer steel billets, and the labor in it. The men were paid satisfactory wages, but the work much alleviates the natural period of life and should be well paid for. Mr. Oates considers the tariff law by law for its failure to protect the American workmen. Had Frick stated the bottom facts to the committee they would have agreed that the proposition to reduce wages was justifiable, but they took issue with him in his contention that the tariff did not cause a decline in price.

Oates finds further that the conduct of the company towards its employes was blind in many respects. It bound them money at low rates to build homes and never furnished mortgages, but in wage negotiations the officials did not consider paternalism. Frick seems to have been the chief bourgeois and somewhat unfeeling. Mr. Oates is persuaded that Frick had signed to the lockout of the employes and shown the state of the company's affairs, a reduction might have been made and the labor troubles avoided. The private law contains nothing to prevent Frick from employing Pinkertons as watchmen at Homestead, but he says under the circumstances he should not have done so. Frick made overtures to the Pinkertons before the negotiations with the men were interrupted and did not appeal to the county or State authorities in the first instance for protection. Oates assures that Sheriff McCleary is a very inoffensive officer, but says had Frick asked him and joined in his appeal to the governor instead of employing Pinkertons the State would have furnished sufficient force to protect the property.

Mr. Oates condemns as unlawful the acts of the workmen in forcing away the sheriff. He says it was the purpose of the amalgamated association to prevent the employment of non-union men, and declares that the legislative law no right to enforce its wishes by strong-handed defiance of the law. The men had no legal right to resist the coming of the Pinkertons, and are unavailable to the Pennsylvania courts. In conclusion Oates finds that Congress has no power over the question involved.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Congress Members Lost for Home.—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Rows of empty seats and desks littered with documents, heaps of waste paper, dust and dirt, and the heavy and oppressive atmosphere, with a member or a Congressman occasionally wandering in and out, were all that remained of the Capitol today to remind one of the Fifty-second Congress. Nearly all of the members have already gone or are preparing to go home.

Colonel S. A. Whitfield, first assistant postmaster general, has tendered his resign. He has been elected vice-president and director of the United States Postage Stamp delivery company.

Secretary Noble will go on a vacation tomorrow. After a week or two at Cedar Island, northern Wisconsin, he will go to Washington and Vancouver, and return over the Canadian Pacific.

"That Stolen Memorial."

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register prints an article under the caption, "That Stolen Memorial." Referring to the assertion of Archbishop Ireland's memorial to the Pope on the Hillweather school question, it says in part that all parties to the lines are partisans of one side and are guilty of treason to the Holy See. We think to think that Catholics have been in any manner concerned in it.

The reader will more readily understand the case as it comes to us from Rome, when he is told that in the Vatican there is a private composing office, under swiss custodians, for the purpose of printing all state documents before submission to the Pope or his Cardinals. In the present instance the Archbishop at the request of Leo XIII, made a plan in the shape of a personal communication and supposing naturally that it would reach the eyes of the Sovereign Pontiff and three about him spoke with all candor of his loyalty to his father. Proof were taken and sent to the Archbishop for correction. A busybody knew the ways of the Vatican and who is charged with being the cause of much mischief, bribed one of the compositors to steal a proof and in due order the proof was sent to an American, who, in turn he taken good care to see to it that its circulation is in quarters where it is calculated to add fuel to the already well-established opposition to the Sees of St. Paul. Monsignor Ireland has given orders that never again shall the offenders be permitted within the Vatican walls.

England's Cooing Western Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—Very little interest is displayed in official circles in Washington in regard to the report that Great Britain has arranged to establish a coaling station in the harbor of Pago Pago, Samoa, for the simple reason that such a course of action is in strict accord with the terms of the treaty concluded between Great Britain and Samoa in 1879 and does not interfere with or impair the rights or interests of the United States in any respect. As far as is known, Great Britain has not attempted to interfere with our rights in the least in the matter, and she has since she had a perfectly clear right to do under the treaty.

Michigan Reapportioned.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 6.—The business of the special session of the legislature was finished at 4 p. m., but final adjournment will not occur until tomorrow. The Senate passed the general measure and Waite's apportionment bill were passed with practically a unanimous vote. The senatorial district provides for thirty-two districts, as did the act declared unconstitutional, but it gives a more equitable division of the counties so as to equalize the vote. No change was made in the number of representatives. It will remain at 100. The enactments regarded with the greatest satisfaction by both parties. Each is able to figure a majority in both branches of the legislature. It is very difficult to see any advantage for either party. Governor Winans expressed himself as entirely satisfied, and sent a verbal message of congratulation to the legislature. The bills have been engrossed, and are now in the hands of the governor.

Lord Tennyson Celebrates his Birthday.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Lord Tennyson celebrated his birthday yesterday. He received a number of congratulatory messages from America.

O'Donnell Learned at Last.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 6.—Hugh O'Donnell has been located at last. He is in Boston. This information was given out by the advisory committee this evening.

"O'Donnell," said one of them, "is looking on a mission of grave importance to the honest men of Homestead. If he succeeds

THE TRUGGER WILL RUN IN TRIBUNATION.

His mission is also of importance to the honest men of Homestead all over the country."

The action of the committee in making known O'Donnell's whereabouts became necessary because the strikers were beginning to lose confidence in O'Donnell, a feeling of distrust becoming general, and in order to retain confidence it was deemed advisable to let them know his whereabouts.

Alleged Fraud in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 6.—The claims of Bowman, chairman of Kolb's committee, are that Kolb carried the state by 40,000 votes, and disposition of frauds which cannot be substantiated. The straight ticket was elected by at least 15,000.

Harrison at Loon Lake.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—President Harrison arrived here yesterday.

Mrs. Harrison is still quite ill, although she has improved, and to a wonderful degree since her arrival here.

Hanged Herself.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Thomas Early, wife of a prominent commission merchant, engaged in business in Chicago but residing in Dobsque, Ia., committed suicide at a late hour tonight, in the rear of a Pennsylvania avenue boarding house, by hanging herself with a rope. Previous prostration presumably led to the act.

Big Shoulders in the Corn.

A good story was which we can imagine our grandfathers laughing heartily is of an Irish gentleman who was visited one day by a friend who found him very much vexed.

"What is the matter?" asked the visitor. "You seem much disturbed."

"I am," he answered with a sigh. "I had a new pair of black silk stockings out of my room that cost me eighteen shillings."

"Have you searched everywhere?" asked the friend.

"Yes," he said, "everywhere; and not finding them I have sent for the two very, very small boys they and offer a half crown reward."

The friend expressed his surprise that the owner should offer so small a reward for the recovery of stockings of silk, and of such value.

"That's all right," he replied, in a confidential tone. "Nobody'll know. I only put the offer in case they were wanted."—Harper's Young People.

Commissioners Chloroform.

The manner of administering chloroform is reduced to a minimum by an inversion which consists of three parts, a two ounce graduated bottle, closed by an air tight fitting cap, through which two tubes are made to pass. The tubes are of unequal length, the longer one being connected with a Richardson's inhaler and the short one attached by means of rubber tubing to a vulcanite face piece. The face piece is provided with a respirator adapter in the shape of a tiny bottle, by which the respiration of a patient can be constantly observed. The quantity of anesthetic vapor given is regulated by the compression of the bellows.—New York Journal.

ABOUT BISMARCK.

He Has Kept Quiet Since His Notable Speech at Jena.

WARM OVATIONS IN HIS HONOR.

Rapture in the Prussian Ministry.—A New Invention.—Cholera Experiments.

By Telegraph to the News.

FROM GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck the Object of Fetty Attentions.

BERLIN, Aug.—Prince Bismarck's studied avoidance and open reference to the government's policy in a brief speech he delivered upon his arrival today was the source of great relief to the official mind, which had been filled with fearful forebodings that the prince would renew the attacks. Prince his notable speech at Jena he has been made to feel the official resentment in various petty ways. The different railway stations in Prussia have been virtually closed to the public. At Halle, where he had to alight to change trains, the railway officials refused to allow any one to the platform and asked the prince to leave his car and stay in the waiting room until the train was ready to proceed. Similar isolation was attempted here, but the officials did not dare to bar the public waiting.

Ovations in his honor by the people have become warmer owing to the public indignation over his bad treatment. It has transpired that the government tried to influence the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar to scare the municipal authorities of Jena and the students of the university to make the prince a public reception. Professor Haeckel, however, promptly saw the grand duke. The National Zeitung and other National Liberal organs rightly boost of Prince Bismarck's influence, and proclaim him still to be the greatest living personage in Germany, even though he is never again invested in office.

Herr Bertrabb, the Prussian minister of the interior, has asked his bland resignation until Emperor William shall return, but he withdrawal is a pure bluff. Herr Helldorf, president of the Prussian board of railways, also intends to resign. This rupture in the ministry is due to the majority of the ministers of the cabinet supporting Herr Bertrabb. Bismarck's Miquel proposes to relinquish taxation by the state of real estate and mines, permitting communications to levy such taxes for their administrative purposes. He would meet the shortage on the state budget resulting from the loss of taxes on real estate by an increased income tax and levying a tax on landed property.

The new imperial "Wurth," named after the village Wurth, near Metz, in Alsace, noted as a point where the decisive encounter took place between the French and German armies, August 1, 1870, and where the Germans won their first victory, was launched today at Kiel.

The announcement that a treaty of commerce has been concluded between Germany and the United States of Columbia is the subject of congratulations by the commercial press of Germany as a success against the Bacon policy of the United States. The United States of Columbia sends into country tobacco, hides, coffee and quinine in exchange for all kinds of German manufactures. The total annual value is not great, but the treaty is hailed with delight as a bit at the United States Pan-American principles.

Paul Wolff, the well-known journalist, has been asked by cable by Henry Villard to take charge of the German press bureau for the national democratic committee of the United States during the approaching Presidential campaign in this country. Herr Wolff will sail on the steamer "Trave" for New York.

Doctors Brieger and Wasserman made a report in regard to the experiments in inoculating animals with cholera. They claim they injected cholera bacilli into guinea pigs until the animals were practically in a state of immunity from the disease.

The C. P. Directors Give In.

OMAHA, Aug. 8.—At five o'clock this afternoon word was received from Boston that the directors had decided that the matters under dispute between the agents and the Union Pacific would be settled by President Clark. The letter was at once telegraphed and he replied he would leave the decision with Assistant General Manager Dickinson.

Dickinson then notified Ramsey, chief of the brotherhood, that the demands would be conceded to. As a result, the strike scheduled for six o'clock this evening was declared off.

Jones' Majority.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 8.—Official returns from forty counties show majorities for Kolb over the unofficial returns which gave Jones a majority of 10,000. Jones now leads Kolb by about 7000. In several counties the votes were then not out. If Kolb's gains continue at the present rate he will pull Jones's majority by less 5000.

A great many contests have been filed.

Deaths.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 7.—General John Tillson, who was colonel of the tenth Illinois and commander of a brigade in Sherman's march to the sea, died here last night. General Tillson has been very prominent in Republican politics. His widow is a daughter of ex-Governor Wood, one of the early executives of the State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—William White, aged 75, grand secretary Independent order of Odd Fellows, died here this morning of heart failure.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The death is announced at Sorbin, Dordogne, the French dramatic author, in his sixty-eighth year.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Sir Daniel Wilson, president of Toronto university, died this morning.