ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 213 TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

IN SOUTH AMERICA.

An Interesting Case to be Brought into the Courts Against Mr. McWood.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE HARBOR OF VERA CRUZ.

Germans Trying to Purchase Large Tracts of Coffee and Rubber Plantations.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Items of Interest from Mexico and the Southern Republics.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 3.—Mr. McWood, whose railroad concession has been declared forfeited by President Diaz for non-compliance with the contract, now asserts that he bribed Mexican officials, and the latter have confessed to take the matter into the courts, assuming McWood of calumny. McWood asserts that he organized a company in London to secure the concession. The case promises to be quite interesting.

The Time Bird for the Guatemalan-Mexican boundary claim commissioners to finish their labors has expired, and the Guatemala commissioners have left for home. They leave claims behind unfinished or undecided. They actually assisted no claims, and cannot continue their labors until they receive further authority from their respective governments.

The Central railroad is bringing freight from Guaymas in less time by days after the ships land, and shippers say the custom authorities at Guaymas grant them all the possible leniency, which is not done at other ports of entry. It is expected that there will be fifteen feet of water in the harbor of the channel into the harbor.

The city of Ensing x, great mounts in Monterey are fabes.

Yellow fever is extending to the ships in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

The newspaper El Principe, asserts the death of Mr. Baker, the British consul at Vera Cruz was caused by poison.

The government has decided to send a large number of copies of El Imparcial, the government organ, and the Mexican Herald, which is printed in English, to the United States daily by subscription.

The people of the State of Puebla have nominated Jose Vera Quazo for governor in opposition to Deit Gutierrez, and lively times are expected at the election. The continued presence here of ex-President Gonzales is considered very significant. The State of Puebla has been the great Revolutionary stronghold of Gonzales. The State administration by telegraph.

A German syndicate is trying to purchase large tracts of coffee and rubber-producing plants in the State of Chiapa.

The excitement over the coming election in Guatemala is very intense, but no open rupture has yet occurred.

President Barrillas will undoubtedly leave for Europe as soon as his term expires.

The coffee and tobacco crops promise to be unusual this year.

A Bill that May Affect the Railroads.

CHICAGO, August 3.—There was filed in the United States circuit court this afternoon a suit that may in various way affect many railroads. It is a bill in equity, filed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company against the Pullman Palace Car company, for an accounting under the contract made in 1867, by which the St. Paul road secured from Ditroy to Ludlow palace dining and sleeping cars. The main charges that the Pullman company, under contract for maintaining the cars, made charges that were grossly excessive and fraudulent.

An accounting is sought and an injunction restraining the Pullman company from prosecuting an action at law against the road for $1,000,000 now pending in court.

The railroad company agreed to pay such proportion of general expenses of the cars as the number of cars upon the line bore to the whole number of the cars run by the Pullman company. But the bill shows that the charges, according to this agreement, was $25.23 on each car for one month, and if this was the rate charged, the amount returned by the Pullman company from all companies it had contracts with, must have been $1,216,800 per annum.

Regarding the enormous amounts said to porters and conductors, according to Pullman bill, the railroad company asserts that there was never any stated statement made of the wages paid these employes. The cost of manufacturing the cars is stated and bills for the cost of cars in question, it is asserted, are greatly in excess of the actual cost.

Ever since the case, counsel for road said this evening: "This suit will never be settled out of the court room and we intend to see if we cannot induce the company to a proper recognition of the rights of our company. It has never been fairly and squarely in the matter of expense and we intend to force it to be compelled to account for everything. Some legislators have said commissions after composition to investigate the Pullman company, but nothing like the old report of everything being absolutely perfect and right is made. It is about time the people and officials of the country knew how efficient the Pullman are being managed. We propose to find out.

Kentucky's Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—With a gubernatorial, Kentucky holds several state tickets, adopted a constitution and chose a legislature. The State officers elected are Governor, John Young Brown of Henderson; Lieutenant-Governor, M. O. Allard of Lexington; Attorney, W. J. Hendrick of Pennington, and Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Secretary of the Land Office and Clerk of the Court of Appeals. All are Democrats, and go in by a majority ranging from 25,000 to 40,000. The Republican party has not lost in Ashwood or Mount Sterling, as aggressive and popular a candidate as Bradley was four years ago, and the Democratic majority will probably show an increase of twenty.

Returns are now in, however, from only 53 out of 118 counties, and the returns are not full from these.

The new constitution has carried, and the majority for it is placed at anything from fifty to one hundred thousand. The heavy majority for it is a great surprise to its opponents. These have included some of the best known and oldest public men in the State, including Senator Carlisle and Governor Buckner. The People's party has polled about 25,000 votes. These have come mostly from the Republican party, while the Alliance was supposed to be mainly of the People's party. It has done very little for it on account of dissensions which arose last January and which caused the retirement from the Alliance of President S. S. Irwin, the People's party candidate.

The Alliance has decided itself to the legislature and probably has a practical control of that body, and so will control the revision of the laws under the new constitution. In only a few cases have the Alliance put out candidates in opposition to Democratic nominees. So with the legislature will be nominally Democratic, it will have strong Alliance affiliations and tendencies. The Prohibition party had a full ticket in the field, but have polled a very light vote.

A Turkish Family Murdered.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Crete says: The house of a Turkish family in the village of Cerasus was recently attacked and two sons, a woman and a child were murdered.

Eighteen Christian subjects were arrested for the crime and imprisoned with Turkish convicts. While in prison they were maltreated with knives and seriously injured.

Mrs. Leslie Carter's Finances.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Mrs. Leslie Carter was examined today in supplementary proceedings growing out of the claim of O. A. Phelps for $750 for painting her portrait. She testified she has no money but her wearing apparel and that she was taken care of by her mother with whom she has been living on Madison avenue. The extent and value of her wearing apparel was then made the subject of a long examination. Mrs. Carter did not know what she was worth; she was hoping to be an actress. She has never asked her manager for money; she simply wanted to get a start in the profession. She knew she owed her car her debts, but does not know with $20,000 how much they are. The examination was adjourned until November.

California's Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The Journal of Commerce in a review of the probable wheat yield says: "This year's wheat crop in California will equal 36,000,000 centals, which at an average selling price of $1.37 per cental would give $49,000,000 for the cereal year, or nearly double the value of the cereal crop of 1890, and nearly one-half the cash value of the output of wheat, gold and silver in California and Nevada in 800,000,000, or close to the nonanza year of 1881.

A Big Failure.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Abraham Barker, dealer in commercial paper at 257 Broadway, made an assignment today without reference to Benjamin Kapheim of Townsend, Dyill & Emmons, lawyers. Barker was a heavy dealer in commercial paper, and also a capitalist of the firm of A. Barker & Co., dry goods commission merchants at 263 Broadway. He also manufactured goods at Glastonbury, Conn., where he has five mills. These goods he sold principally for southern trade. Barker having been a merchant in the south for many years, came to New York twenty years ago. His original business in the South was principally in groceries and liquors. Then he got into the collar business, later with collar goods and then into commercial paper.

For some years Barker also manufactured collar goods at Philadelphia, but sold out there about five years ago and went to Glastonbury, where he purchased a mill cheap and improved it. He sold goods which he manufactured through his own firm, A. Barker & Co.

His assignment, it is said, does not affect the firm, although he was the principal partner and capitalist, his son, N. C. Barker, being the "company."

Barker's principal business was dealing in commercial paper, either as broker or purchaser. He was very popular in financial and commercial circles. He had the confidence of the banks and bankers in this city and elsewhere, was director in the city banks and in several Southern banks. He had a number of bank accounts where he got his paper discounted.

The assignment, it is said, is principally due to the condition of the money market, which made it difficult to find a quantity of commercial paper which he generally handled, and also to the decline in certain Southern railroad bonds, in which he was a large dealer. His trouble, it is said, in relation to southern railroad bonds, was the result of his connection with the Marion Construction Company of Atlanta, Ga. His liabilities are said to be about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is direct and $1,500,000 contingent. The latter is said to be all right and no loss is anticipated. The contingent liabilities are mainly endorsements on commercial paper discounted by the banks. The liabilities are principally to the banks in this city, and some elsewhere to individuals.

It is generally understood that Barker will not be called upon to pay the amount of the liabilities, as over specified are notes which he had endorsed, but which will be taken care of by the makers. The assets, if properly taken care of, will, it is said, more than cover the liabilities, and all creditors will probably be eventually paid in full.

Among other entries the real estate records show that in January last Barker took title to property on One Hundred and Twenty-third street, near Manhattan Avenue, the consideration being $26,000, and two weeks later he sold it to Abraham Schneider, the consideration being $15,000. The assets are in a large extent bonds of southern railways and other corporations.

A JUDICIAL MURDER.

Cameron Condemned to Death and Executed on Circumstantial Evidence.

HE WAS CONVICTED OF THE CRIME OF MURDER.

The Supposed Victim Now Appears Alive and Explains His Whereabouts.

By Telegraph to the News.

EXECUTED FOR MURDER.

But the Alleged Crime Was Never Committed.

OMAHA, August 3.—A special from Benkiser, Neb., says: More than fifteen years ago Jack Marion and Cameron set out together in a wagon on a trip. They were last seen at the Blue river near here. A few days later it was supposed the body of Cameron was found in the Blue, and when it was discovered Marion had been seen with Cameron's team and goods in his possession, he was suspected of murdering his companion. He was apprehended few years afterwards, tried several times and finally executed in March, 1887.

William Wymore, an uncle of Marion, has always believed the latter innocent and finally proved it by finding Cameron alive at Morrow, Kansas. The latter had gone immediately to Mexico and thence to Alaska, after leaving Marion on the banks of the Blue river, and had returned from Alaska only a year ago. Hearing of Marion's execution then for the first time and fearing himself accessible to the law, he concealed his identity, but remorse caused him to unveil it. He is fully identified.

The General Labor Union Politics.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The General Labor Union determined yesterday to take another step into politics with the Cincinnati platform as its guide. In committee reported in favor of the entire platform except the plank which declares that legal tender treasury notes be issued in place of National bank notes, "when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than two per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the sub-treasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitation upon quantity of land and amount of money."

The Union platform calls for unlimited coinage of silver, prohibition of alien ownership of land, levying of an income tax, National control of issue of public communications and transportation, and the election of the President and United States Senator by direct vote.

A Duel With Knives.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Antonio Jenkins and Marcelo Kirts fought a duel with knives in East St. Louis today. Jenkins' body now lies in the morgue. Both the killed and slayer were Italians. The duelists were brought from Belleville to St. Louis. They went to East St. Louis this morning, each with a basket of beer.

During the day their quarrelled over sales. After a few words the men went to a secluded and vacant lot and fought it out with knives. The blade of the dead man who accompanied his father being the only witness. He escaped.

King Alexander Visits Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 3.—King Alexander, the youthful ruler of Servia, arrived at St. Petersburg today, on a visit to the imperial family. He was met at the railway station by the Czar and several grand dukes and proceeded all the honors paid to a ruling sovereign.

Morley has Something to Say.

LONDON, August 3.—Morley, speaking at Leamington today, said if the liberals dropped home as their forefront plank Home Rule, it would be the great split the party had ever known. He predicted Balfour's local government bill would be an irredeemable step toward home rule and would mean the suicide of Unionism.

Russia and France.

PARIS, August 3.—M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, delivered an address at St. Omer today. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to dwell upon the warmth of hospitality accorded the officers of the French squadron at Cronstadt by the Russian government and said the recognition was a striking proof of the friendship of Russia, which went straight to the heart of France.

Ten New Shoe.

LAKE CHARLES, LA., August 3.—Yesterday at the Lock, Moore & Co.'s saw mill an altercation between employes took place, in which ten men were shot, six of whom were killed outright and the other nine seriously wounded. Three others are seriously wounded, but may recover.

The difficulty took place about twenty miles from here, and as the means of communication are very poor, full particulars were not learned, but it is known to be the result of an old feud.

Ingersoll's Secretary Dying.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., August 3.—Newton Baker, private secretary of Colonel Ingersoll, who was shot Saturday night by Orville M. Anderson during a quarrel, was still alive this morning. His physicians have very hour expected his recovery. Anderson was remanded to jail to await the result of Baker's injuries.

The Barcelona Affair.

PARIS, August 3.—Senor Zorilla, the Spanish Republican, in an interview today, denied that he is in any way implicated in the Barcelona affair. He said he would do nothing without the certainty of success.

The latest reports from Barcelona justified the belief that the affair was a genuine revolutionary attempt on the part of the Republicans.

Reduction of Wages.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 3.—The American Glucose company, which has factories here and in other cities and agencies in the more prominent cities, has announced a general reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The cut will be necessary by the high price of corn, excessive competition and the cheapness of sugar.

Found Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch says: Jackson Donnelly, a wealthy farmer living five miles west of this city, and his wife were found murdered at noon today. The supposed motive was robbery.

Failure of a Real Estate Broker.

BOSTON, August 3.—Samuel Hare, real estate operator at Auburn, Mass., has assigned. His liabilities are $500,000, and his assets $1,000,000. Inability to obtain ready cash was the chief cause of the assignment.

Another Failure.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Abraham Barker, dealer in commercial paper, has made an assignment today without preferences.

The New Collector at the Port of New York.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., August 3.—President Harrison this morning signed the commission of J. Sloat Fassett as collector of the port of New York.

THE NEXT CONCLAVE.

Where Shall It Be Held? An Interesting Question.

ROME, August 3.—Where shall the next conclave be held? is the question now being discussed in governmental circles. The Italian dignitaries are interested observers. The question, it is believed, will be the first of the policy both of the Italian government and of the Vatican. There is a good authority for the statement that the Italian government has sent explicit instructions to its diplomatic representatives to prevent the conclave from being held away from Rome. Intimations will be given Bishop Ireland and others who hold away from the United States.

All the Italian confidential negotiations in this direction are believed to be inspired with the dominating idea that Italy will respect and safeguard the liberty of the conclave and will be anxious to show good faith and hospitality to the sacred college, should the conclave decide to hold the conclave elsewhere. Should any change take place the government would find itself embroiled with an entirely new situation. This would be the unexpected, the Italian government fears the unknown, the beginning of the pontifical question, nobody and everybody, and it would be a point which is what the Italian government wishes to prevent at any price.

Not True.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 3.—The sensational dispatches sent out from Huntington today to the effect that the Brumfield family in Wayne county, W. Va., by drunken Italians, are without foundation, the facts exist only in the imaginative brain of the correspondent. A special to the Gazette from a gentleman in Huntington, who was recently in legal question, says the mail carrier from Wayne count house to Huntington, who passed the Brumfield house this morning, reports the whole story as a falsehood. Other parties from the same locality say there is no truth in it.

From San Antonio.

ANT. HOBRING, a well known manufacturer of boots and shoes at 420 Nolan street, San Antonio, Texas, writes and says: "I was troubled with an attack of the cramps, which in relates as follows: "I was taken with a violent cramp in the stomach, which I believe would have caused my death, had it not been for the prompt use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was so bad that I did not leave for the prompt use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was so bad that I did not leave the house for a month and then I followed it up in 20 minutes with the second dose, and believe the Doctor could get to where I was, I should take a third. This remedy shall always be one of the mainstays of my family." For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4&k

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Iowa, writes that he had been sick for the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at the time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a bottle that he was not much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have a Cough, Lung or Chest Trouble, try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 4

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no recommendation. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist. It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Diseases, Female Ailments, Malaria, Blood Diseases and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For Cure for Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Smith and Co's Drug Store. 5

Prepering for Hot Weather.

The following telegram from Whitewright, Texas, indicates that the people in that vicinity do not intend to be caught unprepared:

WHITEWRIGHT, Texas, June 2, 1891.—Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, Iowa: Send us one more dozen Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. 25 cent size, and two dozen 50 cent size. We are entirely out and have had nearly forty calls for it this week. O. Y. BAYNES.

This is just such a medicine as every family should be provided with during the hot weather, it never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4&k

Dr. Burrows, Optical Artist and Optician, Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

THE PAN-AMERICAN

Transportation Company Organization Held a Very Important Session in Chicago.

THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY ASSURED.

Ten Million Dollars Subscribed, but Can be Increased to a Hundred Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the News.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Steamers to Ply Between North and South America.

CHICAGO, August 3.—The officers and directors of the Pan-American Transportation Company organization formed for the purpose of putting on a line of steamers between southern ports of South America and the West Indies are in session in this city today. The purpose of the meeting is to map out the road more completely and perfect the arrangements for floating additional securities to carry it on, to the amount of a million dollars.

Dr. Kalp of Galveston, Texas, treasurer of the company, says success is assured. He says it has been decided to move the headquarters of the company from Mobile, Ala., to Galveston, which is to be made the distributing point for all products to and from South America. The Doctor declares this will revolutionize the distribution of meats and flour.

"The possibilities in the United States, and in the world in fact," said the doctor, "are enormous, enough to seem almost visionary. Within a year after the lines are established the United States will have as much carrying trade as any nation, and the American flag will be seen on all the waters of the globe."

The original capital stock of $10,000,000 has already been subscribed, but the company has authority to increase it to $100,000,000. The ports from which the lines are intended to run are Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa. There will be three lines from Galveston and Tampa each, and one or possibly two, from the other ports named. The Galveston company plans building at least twenty steel steamships under the provisions of the mail subsidy bill.

The United States Immigration Commission in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Dispatches from the United States Immigration Commission now in Europe, to the treasury department, state that Chairman Colonel Weber and Dr. Kempster have gone to Russia by way of Germany, where they are now prosecuting inquiries. Commissioners Cross, Fawcett and Shutts will spend the inquiries in Great Britain and the southern portions of the continent.

The dispatches indicate that a large amount of valuable information is being collected. No obstacles are being interposed officially or otherwise in the investigation which is being made.

In an interview between the commissioners and a Mormon Elder in charge of the Mormon emigrants at Liverpool, that official, who was setting in the place of Brigham Young, Jr., stated that while he and all Mormons favored polygamy to be right, yet as the United States Supreme court had decided the anti-polygamy law constitutional, the Mormon Church had adopted the rule against the practice in the United States, and that all Mormon converts abroad were so informed before embarking for America. He further stated that whenever the question was asked, converts were assured of the rightfulness of polygamy, and of the impossibility of its being practiced at present in the United States or Great Britain. Also that they should not go to America if they did not intend to obey the law and abstain from polygamous marriages.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Harrison Said to Strengthen Himself by the Struggle.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A World special from Washington says: The President leaves upon New York. The question is, Will the support of New York in the Republican national convention insure his renomination? The President's friends here do not conceal their gratification at the substitution of Fassett for Kilmore in the New York custom house, nor do they put any other than a political interpretation on the transaction. They admit the President is trying to strengthen himself and party for next year's campaign. They express the hope that in pursuit of that end he may be able to do as well everywhere as he seems to have done in the empire state.

The canvassing of this subject has brought to light the fact that Harrison's friends, in their calculations for renomination, are looking to Vice President Morton for a good deal of assistance. Morton, too, it is said, desires another term of office, and necessarily his fortunes are bound up with those of General Harrison. If Harrison wins, Morton will win. If Harrison must retire, he will have to go with him. The substitution of an eastern man for Harrison would mean the substitution of a western man for Morton. The substitution of even a northwestern man for Harrison would mean the defeat of Morton, for the Harrison people assume the old ticket must stand or fall as originally intended. The personal relations existing between the President and Vice-President, while pleasant enough, are not considerably cordial. They do not see a great deal of each other. It has often been remarked here that General Harrison is never at any palace to have Mr. Morton with him on any of his outings. It was suggested at the time the trip across the country was projected that may be the people would be invited to a chat of the ten high officials traveling together, but Mr. Morton was not invited. Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Rusk were preferred to him. It is said here the President perceptibly cooled towards Mr. Morton after the speech of Mr. Voorhees in the Senate last fall, in which the Vice-President was somewhat warmly complimented. Mr. Voorhees was never an admirer of General Harrison, and in that speech eulogized Mr. Morton at the President's expense. Then the President noticed the jokes planted by Mr. Morton, and also some of them had even a word of compliment for the President. He felt that General Harrison was to ear him towards the man who was whinnying so much over him. It is against the Harrison people, who are concentrating exclusively on the ambition of Mr. Morton. On other grounds he could not be expected upon for aid. But he likes his chance for renomination in Washington. He has the nerve to meet all demonies of the highest station and he has the nerve to meet a President. The Harrison people believe, too, that he will work for renomination, and in doing so will necessarily help the President. But jubilant as they are about the prospects in New York, the President's friends are apprehensive of Indiana. The situation there is anything but accurate. There is no enthusiasm for the President in his own state. The men who stood up him before are estranged now, in need of a strong and steady hand at the helm there is manifest. The State Republican committee here is lifeless. The chairman is an unknown quantity and no work is being done.

Blackall.

NATIONAL LABOR—PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 1; Toledo, 1; Cincinnati, Ohio, Hamilton, Ohio, New York.

New York, 3; Cleveland, 2; Roanoke—Knoxville; Chicago—Omaha.

Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 4; Toledo—Toledo; Chicago—Omaha.

Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburg, 1; Toledo—Toledo; Chicago—Omaha.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION—AT ST. LOUIS, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

Columbus, 1; Baltimore, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—AT CHICAGO, 1; Boston, 2.

Washington game was postponed; wet grounds.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON, BEACH, August 3.—The track was fast.

Five furlongs—Dixie won, Annam second, Nellie third. Time—1:00½.

Five furlongs—Fidelity won, Hurdan second, Clothe third. Time—1:01½.

Five furlongs—Tramp won, Zoe second, Raleigh third. Time—1:02½.

Mile and a half—Sunshine—Meridian won, Seymour second, Virgie third. Time—1:32½.

Mile and a furlong—Kinkstone won, Tatia second. Time—1:55.

Five furlongs—Arnica won, Refraction second, Air Tight third. Time—1:01½.

Mile and a furlong—Clark won, Irelan second, Retrieve third. Time—1:55½.

Hawthorne Park Races.

The Hawthorne track was fast.

Five furlongs, Adelle won, Maud Howard second, Jim Head third. Time—1:04.

Seven furlongs—Heller Shaw won, Prince second, Marlosa third. Time—1:31.

Steeplechase, full course—Evangeline won, Elphin second, Flip Flap third. Time—4:59.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Mirabean won, Brookwood second, Carter third. Time—1:50.

St. Paul Races.

ST. PAUL, August 3.—In the first heat of the fourth race today, Miss Mollard stumbled, throwing Jersey Evans and falling on the top, crushing his ankle and badly bruising him.

Mile—Guile won, Cornine Kinney second, L. Kingman third. Time—1:47.

Five furlongs—Lillian Beatrice won, Cattie Ferguson second, Hamline third. Time—1:08.

Mile and a furlong—Prince Fortunatus won, Meadowbrook second, Lillian Lindsay third. Time—1:56½.

Six furlongs, heats—First heat—Jim Dunn won, Dunkirk second, Innocence third. Time—1:15½.

Second heat—Falsetto first, Dunn second, Innocence third. Time—1:15½.

Third heat—Palemon won in 1:16½.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Yale 91 won, Cualamy second, Jay 98 third. Time—1:50.

Garfield Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 3.—The track at Garfield Park was fast.

Seven furlongs—Sevo won, Ora second, Zeke Hardy third. Time—1:31½.

Mile—Hoale won, Tranter second, Tor Sweetland. Time—1:44.

Three-quarters of a mile—Jewsbline won, Mariner second, Lake View third. Time—1:21½.

Eleven-sixteenth of a mile—Ray 8 won, Tin Cup second, Goldmine third. Time—1:09½.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Somerset won, Lorrison second, Ugarun third. Time—1:49.

Five furlongs—Maggie Wilcox won, Tillie second, Carmine third. Time—1:02.

Colonely's Scheme.

BOISE, August 3.—The interview between President Harrison and a delegation from Idaho last month, relative to the proposition to locate the capital of the territory at Colonely, has caused much interest here as the indication of the importance attached in America to the Colonely scheme. The representations of the friends of the propaganda have been much improved with the declaration of the President. The reviews of the situation in the west in the minds of the Pope's decisions, are also greatly appreciated.

The Daily Sun since reports that the friends of Colonely have spread the report that Boise placed obstacles in the way of Idaho's claims. From the first the proposition declared to Colonely that the Daily Sun would never accede to the demands for National bishops.

Cardinal Simeoni and Monsignor Persico, both assert that the Colonely scheme will never be accepted by the propagandi. "Never," they declare, "will it accord such prerogatives to immigrants. Colonely committed grave imprudence. We can never enter upon such a course."

Bishop Ireland Approved.

MILWAUKEE, August 3.—Rev. Isaac Lee, Nicholl's election as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee has been opposed by twenty-seven dioceses, a majority of the whole, and it is thought this election will be made unanimous.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Distinguished Gentlemen who Take Part in the Encampment at Detroit.

VERY DECLINES TO DISCUSS THE COLOR DISPUTE.

Commander Hayes Tendered a Reception at Colonel Decker's Residence Last Night.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Veterans Arriving from Various Parts of the Country.

DETROIT, August 3.—Secretary Proctor while in this city will be the guest of General Algar, Secretary of the Treasury Foster arrived later in the day. Large numbers of Texans arrived this morning with 60 veterans, 250 members of the W. R. C. and a large number of citizens. The Kansas delegation has a separate against the railroads.

Deputy Commander W. H. L. Barnes of California is in the city. Commander Barnes is one of the leading lawyers of San Francisco and is expected to make the speech of the encampment when he proposes Colonel Bulkley's name as California's candidate for commander-in-chief.

The Washington delegation arrived in the city this afternoon. The train was gaily decorated in national colors. The delegation is accompanied by a number of prominent citizens.

Governor Page, of Vermont, and a number of his staff are in the city, and Governor Thayer of Nebraska, Congressman Henderson of Iowa, ex-Congressman Mills of South Carolina and A. P. Davis of Pulaski, founder of the Order of Red Men, of Kansas, are also among the recent arrivals. The New York delegation, 2000 strong, arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. The diamond badge was presented to General Algar tonight by his admirers of the G. A. R.

The department of Louisiana and Mississippi will revive the "color" fight in the encampment. Charles F. Fitch, Assistant Quartermaster General of that department and today: "We have come up to this encampment to make a fight on the color line. We object to colored regiments of the G. A. R., and want them formed into a separate organization. It is all right down in the North where you have only a few colored veterans, but do you know in the South there is any number of colored successes of the G. A. R. who fought 30 years old. They swarm in our posts and the white man has no show. We will not associate with them. If the present convention does not do something to relieve the Southern posts of their growing trouble, the Department of the G. A. R. Veterans will withdraw."

Commander-in-Chief Veasy tonight declined to discuss the "color" dispute, and was disposed to minimize the importance of the question in the controversy.

No arrivals at the Central department much more excitement today than the Georgia and Florida departments. There were 30 in the latter department and nearly all were bedecked in hats of not only curious construction, but made of natural so well. They were in charge of Department Commander Welch of Wellsboro, Florida. One car of their train was filled with the products of Florida, including a cabbage palm tree, length to a bunch of seaweed. They had watermelons in great profusion, banana trees in blossom, oil and orange trees and any quantity of phosphate, which promises to eclipse the orange as a fortune maker for the citizens of Florida.

Colorado and Wyoming are here in force, and what they lack in numbers, they make up in noise and show, having two big sombre sheep cops with them.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, accompanied by Colonel Bryant of the Loyal Legion, arrived from Ohio today. He was met by the local delegation of the Loyal Legion and escorted to the house of Col. Decker.

Commander Hayes was tendered a reception at Col. Decker's residence tonight, at which all the members of the Loyal Legion paid him their respects.

The Rhode Island contingent of 200 men, mostly members of the well-known Slocum Post of Providence, marched to the hotel, escorting twenty-five veterans of Mexico and Department Commander is Adjutant General Prentiss. Slocum proudly carries the old battleflag, which at Fort Fisher and other engagements was riddled with bullets.

Behind the Rhode Island contingent marched 150 Iowans, with C. L. Davidson of Hallett as commander. They have forty-four companies. They are the advance guard only, and assert confidently that their State will send 1,500 men to Detroit. A small number of South Dakota's veterans marched behind the Iowa men. The rest of the State are arriving in the city. They comprise the wives, mothers, daughters and maternal veterans.

Among the officers and National delegates present are National President Mrs. C. F. Hussit, Mrs. Mary A. Hitchins, secretary, and nearly all the State department presidents and 250 delegates.

Australian Federation.

LONDON, August 3.—A dispatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The premier opened the motion in favor of the Australian federation convention in the house. It was carried nem. con. A revival of the scheme is impracticable.

The Queen of Belgium Dying.

BRUSSELS, August 3.—The Queen of the Belgians has been seized with a sudden illness and is dying.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—There were purchased today 72,000 ounces of silver, price ranging from 1.037 to 1.038.