ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 210. FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

THE CONTROVERSY

Across the Barrens of Catholic Indian Missions and the Indian Commissioner.

SINNERS DOES NOT THINK IT VERY SERIOUS.

The President Said to be Heavensick? Hypnotized Beyond the Catholic Indian Schools.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Catholic Editors' Views Concerning the Recent Trouble.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—In a conversation with a reporter tonight, regarding the controversy between the bureau of Catholic Indian missions and the commissioner of Indian affairs, Cardinal Gibbons said after long consultation he was satisfied that undue importance had been attached to the recent controversy. He does not see how a change in the manner of preparing estimates, deemed advisable by Commissioner Morgan, can in any manner affect the real interest of the Indians, and therefore it is a point which will not disturb Catholics. The bureau of Catholic Indian missions is still in a position to labor in many fields of usefulness.

Archbishop Ireland, who visited the commissioner received simple and positive assurance of his disposition and intention to treat Catholic Indian schools with equity and generosity. The cardinal added that Archbishop Ireland was personally satisfied that Morgan's assurance would be carried out and that he (the cardinal) has every reason to believe that the President and the secretary of the interior were sincerely disposed toward Catholic Indian schools, and would treat them in equal and equitable manner.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., called upon the commissioner of Indian affairs today and had an interview, during which the commissioner indorsed a statement made. He said he received satisfactory assurance that no part of the money received by the Catholic Indian missions and the government for the maintenance of Indian children had been used for the expenses of the bureau, but the entire amount had been paid to and used by the schools for which it was intended.

THE CATHOLIC MISSIONS

To be Recognized by an Extraordinary Commission.

ROME, July 31.—The Holy See has yet consented an extraordinary commission of Cardinals to reconsider the Quebec question. Two years ago Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of propaganda, suggested to the Pope the plan of a commission in order to better regulate the affairs of the propaganda, but the king of Spain, Ireland, of the Spanish Empire from Rome on a special mission to Pope Leo in behalf of the colonial question. He claimed that Spain would be ruined if the proposed reforms in the propaganda or let wish to weaken the link that the Spanish were made in consequence of an arrangement with England.

Any suggestion that such was the arrangement would have alienated the Spanish people. Rampolla, has always been in favor of the mission, taking a leading part in the work of colonization, has revived those points of Spain.

The inquiry of the commission of cardinals will, it is said, extend over the whole apostolic world. The Vatican has not decided to let the question of colonization drop, now that the Pope's manifesto letter has been published. He claims that inquiries are still being made, and instructions are sent to prelates of all countries, to encourage Catholics to do their utmost towards the amelioration of the condition of the poor, and the effecting of the social reforms urged in the encyclical.

The recent economic crisis at Rome has caused talented young gentlemen of Italian, such as the Borghese, Sciarra and Barbanini.

Irish Affairs.

LIVERPOOL, July 30. — President Emmett of the American National Federation, accompanied by William J. Lane and by Maurice Healy, member of Parliament for Cork, arrived in New York on board the steamship "Majestic."

At Queenstown today, Emmett was presented with an address on behalf of the town commissioners.

Replying, Emmett said: "The Irish in America will always give material support to the party approved by the Irish people, but not a cent to a faction. O'Brien and Dillon speak against the Irish, but the American sympathy will disappear."

DUBLIN, July 30. — Dillon and O'Brien received addresses of welcome at Athlone and Mullingar. Dillon's speaking said he believed in the near future that the party would be again united. On arriving in Dublin, Dillon and O'Brien were met by a great crowd, composed of both sections of the party. Dillon, in a conversation with several McCarthyites, promised to be aware of the injurious feeling manifested by the Parnellites he would otherwise in support of the McCarthy candidates.

Want to Stop Pitcherights.

LONDON, July 30.—In the Commons today Colonel Saunderson for Rugby, referred to the recent Pitchard-Smith fight and urged the government to take stringent steps to stop the revival of illegal pugilistic under the pretense that they were simply glove contests or boxing bouts.

Matthews, home secretary, said if the evidence was forthcoming to show that the boxing contest was of an illegal character all concerned would be prosecuted.

Late Hours in Parliament.

LONDON, July 30.—The House of Commons sat until 4:30 this (Friday) morning. The members engaged in a protracted discussion of the appropriation of the education bill made by the House of Lords, which the government supported. There was also strong opposition to the grant of money for training colleges (Ireland) till he Irish Conservatives and Radicals, who accused Balfour of bolstering party.

A Strike Assumes Serious Proportions.

TOULOUSE, July 30.—The strike of the employes at the horse car railroads has assumed serious proportions. The horses, today, remained in the stable on the principal thoroughfares and tried to destroy the tracks of the lines.

Disorders led to be sent to the scene of the disturbance. During the charge made by the cavalry upon the people upon the boulevards many people were injured and a number of arrests were made.

The strike has just ended in a compromise. The work will be resumed tomorrow.

Forgeries in Germany.

BERLIN, July 30.—A sensation has been caused by the discovery of forgeries on the Deutsche bank to a large amount. The forger, who was one of the clerks of the bank, has escaped.

The Injunction case Against the Evangelical Organization.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—This morning Judge Hamilton decided the injunction case against the Evangelical Association. He enjoined the board of publication from making up the deficiencies in the salaries of Bishops Esher and Bowman, or paying money to the Illinois, Des Moines, Oregon or Platte River conferences.

The court found that the expulsion of Bishop Edward Bowman was according to church discipline, that there was no evidence of injustice or fraud on the part of the trial conference. The decision is a decided victory for the minority faction.

The German Budget.

BERLIN, July 30.—The final budget of the empire for the year 1891-92 shows a surplus of 19,714,238 marks over the estimate.

The Sioux Convoy.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 30.—Yesterday, in an interview, Captain Ingraham, who led the miners in their organized movement against the militia at Briceville, said that the miners were very uneasy over the fact that more convicts have been sent to Coal Creek, in addition to the original force taken back, the best understanding being that only the original force of convicts should go back. Ingraham says in the event of the legislature not repealing the convict lease law, the men will turn here every convict in the State and send them back. The people will keep quiet until told by their officers to move.

All quiet in Sonora.

SONORA, N. S. W., July 30.—Advices from Samoa dated July 2nd, stated that Malaeta remains peaceful at Mulie and all was quiet when the dispatch was sent.

A Report Lifted.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway of Canada today lifted the boycott against the Chicago & Alton road. This is believed to mean the end of the wrangling of the roads. The success of the Alton in securing the Grand Trunk business for itself and the Wabash road brought about this result. It is said that in many parts of the West ticket agents have banded themselves into a sort of secret society for the purpose of fighting the combine and favoring the friends of the Alton.

The prediction is made that not a few of the Eastern lines will promptly accept the opportunity afforded by the Grand Trunk to alongside their agreement.

On Trial for Uxoricide.

ABERDEEN, Wa., July 30.—The trial of Dr. John A. P. Baker, for the murder of his wife by poison, began here today.

Mrs. W. B. Gilmer was the first witness. She told how she first met Baker at a family physician. She had a good reputation. Mrs. Gilmer testified to her relations with Baker, and his plans for poisoning her husband, etc.

When asked if Baker was made threats concerning the taking of his wife's life, she said he told her "Every barrier shall be burned away."

A Republican State Convention.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Republican State committee has decided to hold the State Convention at Rochester, September 9th.

The Cherokee Election.

VINITA, I. T., July 30.—Next Monday the Cherokee election for Chief and subordinate officers takes place. The sale of the strip and the allotment of lands together with preparations for statehood are the principal issues.

Death of Jessie Fatheragill.

LONDON, July 30.—Jessie Fatheragill the novelist, author of the "First Violin" and other works, died today.

Brien and Post.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Architect Julian S. Brien, for whom a warrant of arrest was signed by Magistrate Devlin several weeks ago on the charge by Manager Post of the Tubular Car Company of Wilmington, Del., of embezzlement of stock, etc., amounting to $25,000, appeared before the magistrate today.

The prosecutor failed to put in an appearance and Brien was discharged.

Subsequent events show the probabilities are that if Manager Post had got his appearance he would now be in jail. A detective was waiting for him with a warrant calling for his arrest on a charge of embezzlement of $17,000.

For nearly two weeks Brien and Post have been giving out to the public that each was on a still hand for the other. The warrant for Post was issued on the oath of M. J. Gray that Post as manager of the Steel Tubular Car Company borrowed the above amount. Since then they learned that the money was fraudulently obtained, hence the suit. Post's whereabouts are unknown.

Fatal Consequences of Drinking Alcohol.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., July 30.—On the State farm it is affirmed that a woman died a terrible death on Tuesday, another yesterday and a third is now in a critical condition, all from my drinking of wood alcohol, used in varnishes.

A CORDIAL INTERVIEW

Accorded to the Chicago Fair Commissioners by the French Minister of Commerce.

THE POSITION OF FRANCE TOWARDS THE FAIR.

Exhibits to be returned Free of Freight Charges by Railroads and Steamships.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

The Commissioners Cordially Received in France.

PARIS, July 30.—M. Fayette, chief of ministry of commerce and industries, granted the Chicago fair commissioners a most cordial interview today. He asked the commissioners numerous questions in regard to the fair and received satisfactory replies.

He assured the commissioners that the position of France towards the World's Fair never has been doubtful, and that she was now more animated than ever and her interests would be well represented. He said he had sounded the chambers of commerce in various cities and found them officially favorable to French representation.

France expected to make the finest exhibits at Chicago she had ever made.

It was stated that numbers of leading artists had promised the most important specimens of their works. They would need about 12,000 square feet of wall space, and, as the French interest in the exhibit would be so great, they would like to erect a separate building for the French exhibit. In addition to the art space France desired 50,000 net reserved for three months until her exact requirements should be determined. She had already secured the most favorable terms from the steamship companies, namely, that freights should be paid only one way. The exhibits would then be returned free.

Fayette yesterday questioned the commissioners in regard to the report that the American railroads had combined to charge excessive rates from New York to Chicago. Butterworth assured Fayette that the report was groundless and received Mr. Hibot from the president of the exhibition stating that exhibits would be returned free of freight charges. Having satisfied Fayette regarding the respective position for the patents and copyrights, the rules on exhibits, the offer of the American railroads taken up to allowance and cab and restaurant privileges, the deputation emphatically stated that any desire extended to other European exhibitions at the expense of the exhibitors of any other nation. Space had not yet been allotted, they said, and France could choose both the position and extent of hers. Concluding, Fayette expressed his great pleasure at the interview, and appointed a meeting for Saturday to discuss the details.

The deputation then called Reid, the American Minister, who conducted them to the foreign office of Minister Ribot, who gave them a most cordial reception. He said he was pleased that France was the first nation to accept officially the invitation to take part in the fair, and was confident she would be splendidly represented. The Chambers would be asked to vote an adequate appropriation for France's exhibit.

The commissioners dined with Minister Ribot this evening. M. Ribot and other French Ministers were among the guests.

All for the Husband and Nothing for the Son.

SALEM, Mass., July 30.—The will of the late Mrs. Mary Hopkins-Searles of Methuen was filed for probate today. It bequeaths all property, of whatever kind and wherever located, to her husband, Edward F. Searles, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever.

In the document she says: "The omission to provide in this will for my adopted son, Timothy Hopkins, is intentional and not occasioned by accident or mistake."

The will, which is dated July 16, 1888, further says: "Whereas, as my said husband this day makes a will of his property, I do hereby declare my intention and understanding of his intention that he be free at any time during my life and without notice to me and after my death, if he survive me, to cancel and revoke his said will, or make any new will or will, codicil or codicils, and shall have entire freedom to dispose by such new will or codicil, or any other manner, whether by deed, will, gift or otherwise, of all or any part of his property, and I reserve similar freedom and rights for myself during his life and after his death, if I survive him."

The executors of the will are Edward F. Searles and Mrs. Searles, partners, Thomas L. Stillman and Thomas Hurlbut. The latter is adopted from giving bonds. The witnesses to the will are William W. Dodge of Cambridge, Charles M. Theobald of Lawrence, Mass., and William O. Morrill of Methuen. The above comprises the entire election of the will, save fifty or seventy-five words of legal verbiage.

Russell Wilson, attorney for Timothy Hopkins, the adopted son of the late Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles, stated today that Mrs. Searles, Mrs. Hopkins's sister, fairly treated in the will of Mrs. Searles he would certainly make a contest.

A Father and Son.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Edward Pepper, Sen., filed his answer today to the allegations made against him by his son, Edward Pepper, Jr., in a bill of equity. In his bill Dr. Pepper, Jr., alleged that he was obliged to give up the practice of Medicine in Paris, after January, 1884, and return to Atchison because of ill-health.

He refused to let his father call interest in his inheritance from his mother, and claims his father agreed to pay him 15,000 francs a year. The annuity was paid for a while, but for three years past no payments have been made.

The answer filed today denies that Pepper, Jr., was forced to leave Paris because of ill-health, but says his departure was owing to disagreement with his mother. He admits he was not paid the income per annum, but refer to avoid scandal, the payments to continue during good behavior, on condition that the money should be used for the support of his wife and family.

He learned, however, that his son had abandoned his wife and family and was living with a woman with whom he was living, and consequently he ceased paying the allowance. The agreement was made solely for the support of young Pepper's family, and not to support him in his dissipation.

Killed by a Lunatic.

ELGIN, Ill., July 30.—A horrible crime, for which the author will not suffer, occurred at the Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane today. Five-year-old Ingraham, the son of a judge John Anderson, was killed. They were in the coal house, no others being present, and they were found with a sudden instinct, killed Lindsay with a heavy hammer, being caught in the act of disturbing the monument, dying man lately erected.

Anderson is a man of 45, whose mania is of a religious nature, and he is six years since from Northern Illinois. He had never shown harmful tendencies, the coroner's verdict holds him totally guilty of insane.

What Robert Schreiber Admits.

OTTAWA, July 30.—Before the committee on elections and privileges today Robert R. McGiverry admitted that he had put the money into the contracting firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co., and that his lawyer advised them was given to him to secure the nomination for Mr. Robert Schreiber. McGiverry, in obtaining contracts for the firm. He also admitted that Thomas R. McGiverry had stood in the profits on the thirty per cent. interest in the firm.

The firm's profits on its dredging operations were over 40 per cent.

Probably Fatally Wounded.

BELLEVILLE, N.J., July 30.—William McKenna will probably die of the injuries received in a fight for the light-weight fistic, James E. Liddy, and two others. Liddy carried McAlinay's solar and wounded her.

McKenna tonight said Liddy had account to the seconds of the latter. Bottles and hatchets were used on McAlinay head with sickening result.

Quay Explains.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Senator Quay arrived here this evening. In an interview he spoke freely of his resignation from the Republican national committee.

"I was merely dropped or relinquished by the Republican National committee in order to do that it was necessary that I should resign entirely from the committee. I had paid only one dollar of my allowance for the year. I feel made up my mind to withdraw on Saturday night following the presidential election. I was not in Washington. I went there for the express purpose of resigning. In March, 1888, while in Florida, I wrote Mr. Clarkson, asking him to call the committee together that he might resign. Shortly after the attack began on me, and, of course, I could not resign under fire. Recently I was elected the Union Club, and when I would properly wear my connection with the committee and I did so."

Labor Importations.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The secretary of the treasury has written S. G. Nebringhaus of St. Louis in reply to a query as to the legality of importing skilled workmen for his tin plate mills, saying that as regulations have been issued by the department prescribing the rules governing the law, it has not been the practice to express opinions or to make advanced rulings on hypothetical cases that may arise, but let Nebringhaus thought there were inferences of permission, his attention is called to the fifth section of the alien contract labor act, and the suggestion is made that the secretary is not prepared at this time to express any opinion as to whether skilled labor for the St. Louis Stamping company cannot be otherwise obtained than by the importation of alien laborers.

The secretary does not understand that it was the purpose of the department of immigration, in a recent letter to Nebringhaus, to express any opinion other than those involved above.

Competitive Examination for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The first competitive examination for promotion in the postoffice department, under the postmaster-general's recent change, took place today. The participants were all employes of the examination, and made a brief address to the clerks, in which he spoke encouragingly of the prospects opened up to employes of the department by the new departure. He gave them an assurance that benefited advancement in the department would depend solely upon the results of these examinations and their office records.

Hitherto, he said, a person that obtained a place in the department landed there, and then the secretary is not prepared at this time to express any opinion as to whether skilled labor for the St. Louis Stamping company cannot be otherwise obtained than by the importation of alien laborers.

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A Wedding Solemnized by a Woman.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Adjutant William Wallace Windall and Adjutant Ida Ida Ida Ida Salvation Army were married, tonight, by Mrs. Ballington Booth, wife of Commander-General Booth, who acted in the absence of her husband.

The wedding is a notable one from the fact that it is the first time a marriage has been solemnized by a woman in New York.

To Smuggle Mongolians.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The treasury department received information a few days ago that a Chinese Tong in this city, that attempts would be made to smuggle across the border thirty Mongolians who had passed at Vancouver. It was the intention to drop them off by twos and threes between Winnipeg and Montreal, and get them safely across the border. The information relating to the frustration of the scheme.

THE SUFFERING JEWS.

The Inhabitants of Sholoby Ordered to Leave Their Homes Consequence of Rioting.

ROBBING THE HEIRLESS OF THEIR PROPERTY.

"Kill a Jew and Pay Twenty Rubles" is a Common Saying in the Czar's Empire.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

Pitiful Stories Told by Hebrew Exiles.

BERLIN, July 30.—The Russian Jews who arrived yesterday tell pitiful stories of exactions. The Russian officers ordered all the inhabitants of the town of Sholoby to leave their homes. They became starved at the roadside in consequence that they set fire to their homes, destroying them. For this being were sent to Siberia, others subjected to terrible exactions, one man being suspended by the wrists for two hours.

Others told harrowing stories of general atrocities practiced upon the Jews by the Russian soldiers, and of extremely unjust laws in force against the Jews. Any Russian Christian who wished to possess himself of the property of a Jewish neighbor could obtain it by paying one-tenth of its value to the mayor of a government representative, who would thereupon give his authority to expel the Jewish owner and install himself as proprietor. It is an ordinary saying in the Russian's house to be turned over his head, or for a Jew to be shaked in the streets, and it has become a common saying in parts of Russia, "Kill a Jew and pay twenty rubles." Neither punishment was ever inflicted for the murder of a Jew, and even the fine is seldom levied.

Some Jewish soldiers in the Russian army wanted to wear leather boots (fashion were was prohibited by Russian soldiers. The Jewish soldiers were all placed under arrest.

The Status of Half-Breeds.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Pioneer Press says: Considerable interest has been aroused in Dakota by the decision of the United States court in regard to the status of children born of an Indian woman with a white or citizen husband. The case was that of the United States vs. Wong, on a charge of selling liquor to a half-breed. The evidence was that the half-breed in question had a negro father, who was a citizen, and an Indian mother. The decision of the court is that the children follow the status of their father, and hence are citizens of the United States and amenable only to the laws. If this decision holds good, it will affect the ownership of the greatest part of the lands taken up in the Sioux country of Fort Pierre and Chamberlain, across the river from Pierre, as it is nearly all held by square men's children or their wives.

The Masonic Feud.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 30.—As a result of a feud in the Masonic fraternity of Ohio, growing out of misunderstanding between the northern jurisdiction and the German rites, there is a split in the Master Masons. A grand lodge of Masons identified with Germany is under the ban, and this culminated in the creation of a grand lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, which today received a charter from the Secretary of State.

An irreversible clause in the constitution provides that this grand lodge shall recognize as Masonic no degree in Masonry except ancient, operative, fellow-craft and Master Mason, nor shall it recognize anybody as Masonic which confers other than these three degrees. It will not, however, prevents any one for having taken any of the so-called higher degrees.

Arthur P. German.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—It was well known that United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman was a candidate for re-election by the best general assembly of Maryland, and that his name had been mentioned frequently for Presidential honors. Admirers have been centered upon him and also upon the State convention of his party, which was held here today.

Although the senator Gorman was unable to be present, the convention was unanimously for him, as is shown by the resolutions adopted and frequent and rapturous applause whenever his name was mentioned. Not only does the platform recognize his signal services to Democracy, but a special resolution endorsing him for re-nomination in the senate, gives evidence of the esteem in which he is held. One enthusiastic speaker said that the leader in defeating the force bill would be the next President of the United States." Senator Gorman was not present at the State Democratic convention today, but remained at Washington. Responding enthusiastically to frequent calls for three cheers for Gorman, Hon. James Vaughan, chairman of the State central committee, called the convention to order at noon. Ex-Governor Henry Lloyd was selected as chairman. The preliminary organization being completed and nominations in order, Dr. Frank T. Shaw of Carroll county, moved to nominate Hon. Frank Brown for governor. He declared the nominee by acclamation.

ABUSES FROM CHINA.

The Rude Continue and the Unreasons to Stopping.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30. — The steamship "City of Peking" arrived this evening from Hongkong and Yokohama, bringing the following advices from China:

The trouble in the Yangtze valley has spread as far Tobsog. The Chinese island mission station in Sasel was burned and an attempt was made by the rude to capture a steamer. Rioting also occurred at Hulunce and Tong Ming. A church was pillaged and considerable damage done. The loss of uncertainty at other places in the south is not alarmed and only the presence of a large number of gunboats on the Yangtze checked the riots. The imperial edict relieving the Chinese portrayed throughout the empire, forbidding a new branch out and requiring the whole of the rice on exports for the use of the imperial government in the event of a scarcity of the present crop.

Advices from Yokohama state that the steamer "Tamar Maru" at Hakodate, while returning from Sakhalin, the Japanese on board came into collision with the steamer "Higashi Maru," of Shikinami. The "Tamar Maru" limped into port with a loss of passengers, damaged and minus. The captain, first officer and stay bolsters reached the shore.

Mr. Spurgeon's Condition.

LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Spurgeon passed a restless day. He shows a responsive feel and his friends are again anxious.

Engineers Objection to Reduction of Wages.

KANSAS CITY, July 30. — Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Engineers came here today, for the purpose of settling the strike now in progress between the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad and the engineers of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad. The engineers object to a reduction of wages from $4 to $3.50 per day and the discharge of seven engineers appointed as a grievance committee.

Chief Arthur, on behalf of the engineers, made a proposition to Gould to work for $3.75 per day, which was refused, and the conference ended. It is probable that the engineers will go out on a strike. Chief Arthur promises them the support of the brotherhood in the event they decide to strike.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 8; Pittsburg, 4.
Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
New York, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION—GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 7.
Baltimore, 11; Brooklyn, 1.
Rochester, 1; Boston, 2.
Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Athletics, 3.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Portland, 8; Oakland, 4. Sacramento—Mono, Harrington; Sacramento, Cleveland.

INTERCOLONIAL.

Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

The Philadelphia defeat gives our Philadelphia friends the pennant.

NEW YORK.

The New York defeat gives our New York friends the pennant.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION—STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Washington, 11; Boston, 7.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	55	31	.639
Boston	54	32	.628
Baltimore	53	33	.616
Cincinnati	51	35	.593
Louisville	49	37	.570
Rochester	47	39	.547
Philadelphia	45	41	.523
Kansas City	42	44	.488
Columbus	41	45	.477
Athletics	40	46	.465
St. Louis	39	47	.453
Washington	37	49	.430
Boston	32	54	.372

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, July 30.—The weather was unsettled and the track heavy.

Handicap steeplechase, six furlongs—Bechtel, 1; Chris second, Ainsli third. Time—1:17.

Six furlongs—Longlighter won, Bloch colt second, Mount third. Time—1:18.

Mile—Prakitchef won, Bonny second, Post fifth. Time—1:46.

Five and one-half furlongs—Take Back won, Allied second, Kinsh third. Time—1:08.

Handicap steeplechase, mile and a half—Long Island won, Ainsli second, Sugar third. Time—1:38.

Steeplechase, mile and one-eighth—Hermit won, Calla second. Time—1:54.

At Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 30.—The weather was unsettled and the track heavy.

Mile—Anison won, Harrison second, Roger third. Time—1:49.

Five furlongs—Vestibule won, Dr. Bill second, Kalorah third. Time—1:05.

Six and a half furlongs—Dynaware won, Harem second, Bow third. Time—1:

Six and one-half furlongs—Willie Lewis, Tiano second, Vengeur third. Time—1:20.

Five furlongs—Reflection won, Adelgiss second, Airlight third. Time—1:01.

Mile and one furlong—Masonlay won, Shriver second, Indiana third. Time—1:54.

Cleveland's Grand Circuit Races.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—The 2:17 trot—Manitonas Maid won, Prodigal second, Walter P. third, G. E. H. fourth. Best time—2:17½.

Double team race—Hippomale and Wonder won, Abbie V. and Pedesco second; other teams distanced. Best time—2:31.

The 2:30 pace—Proline won, Lady Sheridan second, Treasure third, Lillburg fourth. Best time—2:16.

The 2:23 trot, 3 in 5—Little Albert won first and second heats, Walter Boy won the third. Best time—2:17½.

St. Paul Races.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—The track was good.

Five furlongs—Bright Light won, Frances second, Orville third. Time—1:06½.

Mile—Guide won, Tale 90 second, Lillian Lindsay third. Time—1:42.

Five furlongs—Bonnie L. won, Tauhlen second, Nellie Pearl third. Time—1:05.

Mile and fifty yards—Getaway won, Hanover second, Innocence third. Time—1:50.

Mile—Tour won, Franchise second, Eli King third. Time—1:45.

The Narrow Escape of Cardinal Gibbons.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Cardinal Gibbons narrowly escaped a serious accident this afternoon. While out riding, the horses attached to his carriage were frightened by a fractious horse, which a young man was riding, and started on a breakneck run down the Mount Royal drive. The Cardinal's driver, however, retained his presence of mind and turned the horses against a stone gate, causing them to fall and stop the carriage.

Indians Converted.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A dispatch from Duluth, Minn., says: Captain Jack Crawford has returned from a trip to Hudson Bay and Winnipeg. He says he and reports that Frank Porter, a half-breed, and Mrs. Dempsey, of Bellwalet, Minn., have for three months been working among the Chippewa Indians on the reservation and have converted nearly all to Christianity.

A few days ago the Indians gathered all their idols in a big pile and burned them.

WALL STREET RUMORS

Anxiety Caused by the Free Manner in Which the Names of Big Houses are Handled.

HOLDERS OF STOCKS THROW OVER THEIR SECURITIES.

One House Said to be Doing Six Million Pounds Which it is Unable to Pay.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

FALSE RUMORS

Cause Great Anxiety on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Stock Exchange was full of wise rumors, today, affecting the credit of leading houses and commercial firms, and the one subject in which the names of a dozen houses were handled with great propriety. It was believed by many that these must be some foundation for the reports and many sales of stocks and bonds threw over their securities.

Union Pacific suffered most from the bear attacks, which was accompanied by the Brightman and sold down to 39½, or 2 points from the lowest point. Cotton and other stocks were also affected by the rumors.

The Evening Post says the following is an extract for several years there have been whispers in Wall street about the credit of the great Anglo-American banking house. It has been understood, in consequence of its connection with some outside enterprise, that the house has been in a very shaky condition. The house in question is one of the oldest on Wall street, and the foreign house is one of the largest in the city of London.

The first talk about it began some months ago, when bills of exchange of this house were distributed against. This sent the house into a tailspin. It was understood that the house was in trouble and another large house was helping it out. It was stated that by honorably it would be definitely known whether or not the house would pull through.

Mr. Dickey, of the firm of Bowers Bros., is the principal partner of the house and it was to the effect that some firm was in debt in the sum of $10,000,000, which it could not pay.

"What firm it is we know not, there is any such firm at all, I don't know," he continued. "I only know that it is not our firm; that's all I know about it."

The man or men who started such a rumor ought to be found out and sent to jail, imprisoned for life, for such a crime it were than murder, it does the community more harm.

A Grafted Mustache.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Dr. Joyce, of Reading, within three weeks has succeeded in grafting a healthy, luxuriant mustache upon the downy upper lip of Miss Lizzie Sinclair, of New York. The girl is about twenty-two years old. Dr. Joyce has been making different experiments in skin grafting. He has succeeded in transferring the skin of a negro to the arm of a white person and at the same time covering the skinless flesh on the children negro's person with a piece of chicken skin. While the chicken skin did not grow feathers, it blended with the human flesh. The hair changed forty-two times, and to his delight Miss Sinclair three weeks ago declared her willingness to pay well for a genuine mustache. Dr. Joyce decided if it was best to have hot one side of the upper lip treated at the time. Miss Sinclair positively refused to take chloroform. The operation surface was about 3 inches by 2 of the girl's right arm and a strip of skin about two and one-half inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide was removed. The skin on the arm was placed in a salt water bath, and one side of the upper lip was peeled in a similar manner. The edges of skin surrounding the lip were then trimmed and the pieces of cuticle from the arm pit was placed on and the edge of it lapped nicely behind the lip. It was tightly bound and in three days began to adhere. Hair also began to grow, and now it is over half an inch long and has a healthy appearance. The time spent in the lip was treated Monday, but Miss Sinclair decided it would be better to take chloroform during the operation. Dr. Joyce is highly pleased over the success of his operation. He now declares that it is entirely possible to graft cat skin upon the human body.—Herald.

Stock Against the Rules.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 30.—President Weldie of the Amalgated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers strikers last struck contrary to the rules of the association. A committee was appointed to make terms with the company for settlement of the trouble.

A Violent Rain Storm.

WILLIAMSPORT, July 30.—A violent wind and rainstorm occurred here this afternoon. Portions of the town were flooded two or three feet deep. The storm did much damage. On the south side a portion of a brick church was partially blown off their foundations. At least one house collapsed before the inmates were able to get out, and five. Pedestrians was probably fatally injured.

Sealing Schooners Said to be Seized by U. S. Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamer "Bertha," which arrived from Alaska, Alaska, tonight, reports that she was informed by the steamer "Dahlia" that the sealing schooners "Ida Sprague" and "Mollie Adams," fitting for Behring Sea, had been seized by the United States vessels for taking seals in the sea.

J. H. Turner and party, who went to Alaska for the Coast and Geodetic Survey two years ago to make a survey of the country, returned on the steamer from Ounalaska tonight.

Floods in India.

BOMBAY, July 30.—Fifteen inches of rain fell during the past twenty-four hours. The houses of Nahoada and Dhowanger in the province of Dholai are flooded to their high. Three thousand people and a countless number of stock were drowned.