ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A STORM RAGING.

No Sailing Vessels and Only a Few Steamers Arrive in New York Harbor.

MUCH DAMAGE ON THE COAST OF JERSEY.

Cottages in Danger.—A Railroad Partly Covered.—The Lowlands Flooded.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE STORM.

It Is Still Raging on the New Jersey Coast.

NEW YORK, March 2.—No sailing vessels of any description arrived in port this morning, and only a few of the extensive fleet of belated steamers came in. The storm is still raging on the New Jersey coast, and much damage is done to the beaches and people of the cottages which extend along the coast between Highlands and Long Branch, as well as farther south. At Seabright there is much damage to property along the beach. Many cottages are in danger. The track of the New Jersey Southern road is partly covered. The surf House at Long Branch is badly undermined. At Atlantic, Monmouth beach and Seabright the sea has broken across the peninsula and formed a connection with Shrewsbury river on the other side. Telegraphic communication and mails and things had to be used. At Asbury Park the beach is badly torn up and there is little left of the pavilion floor. At Ocean Grove the beach line is considerably altered. At Point Pleasant the majority of the bath houses were carried away, and the crematory of Bloomfield Theological seminary wrecked. The lowlands are flooded at Atlantic City. At Cape May the east portion of the beach drive hall last summer, was washed through to the meadows.

AMAZEMENT IN CHILE.

The Claims of the "Baltimore" Men Seem to Be Too Large.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso correspondent says: There is much amazement in Chile over the extent of the claims filed with the United States government by the "Baltimore" men, and anxiety is here if the United States intends to act officially for the amount named in the correspondence. He says it is true that Chile would be gratified if the United States would remove the present official representative and substitute a commission of diplomatic officers to investigate the "Baltimore" affair and other questions.

The real cause of part of the Chilean indignation was because at last Saturday's meeting only a few judges belonging to the Conservative party were present.

Another Railroad Accident.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 2.—The west-bound Baltimore & Ohio flyer was wrecked near Clarksburg, this state, this morning. The axle of a driving-wheel broke, throwing the train against the stone embankment. The mail, baggage and two passenger cars were completely wrecked. Fifteen people were injured, two probably fatally. Among the injured are G. W. Gerrie and wife, Hank Wetzone, H. L. Marshall, G. W. Sherman, Mrs. Sherman and six children. All the parties reside in the East.

In Honor of Ireland.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 2.—At the time of Archbishop Ireland's summons to the Vatican it was reported that he had to be raised to the Cardinalate, but it has since transpired that he went to Rome at the Pope's invitation to accept the position of Cardinal Prefect.

The New French Cabinet.

PARIS, March 2.—According to a forecast of the declaration of policy of the new cabinet to be read in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow, the ministry will appeal to the Republicans to refrain from barren and irritating questions and concentrate their efforts on home affairs. It will announce the maintenance of the concordat with the application of organic articles sufficient to [illegible] the rights of the State; it will declare [illegible] to uphold the existing commercial treaties with foreign states, and in conclusion it will declare in favor of the development of the army and the continuance of the diplomacy which has raised allies for France, thus securing peace.

FOSTER IN LONDON.

He Goes There Only to Regain His Health.

LONDON, March 2.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster arrived at Southampton this morning from New York. He at once took the train for London where he was met by Minister Lincoln. In an interview he said:

"My health is nicely regaining my health. I have no intention of seeing Gladstone or any one else in regard to silver or reciprocity. I shall call on my friends in London. I shall return Wednesday. I may go to Paris Friday."

Minister Lincoln had a prolonged interview with Foster this afternoon. In a talk with an Associated Press representative later about the new ministerial relations, had no trouble with the Belgian claim, nor with the Transatlantic and North German Lloyds' companies. The great difficulty was with the Italian lines. When asked who would be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, Foster said "President Harrison."

The weather today was bitter cold and snow is falling. Secretary Foster remained in his room.

Fighting a Combine.

NEWARK, N. J., March 2.—Two vice-chancellors set in the chancery court this morning to hear the prayer for an injunction to restrain the Chicago Junction Railway and Stock Yard Company from executing the agreement to transfer the Armour, Swift and Morris, the "Big Three" packers, over three million dollars of its stock, in exchange for what is alleged to be almost worthless lands at Tolleston and a small property known as the Central stock yards. The possession of this block of stock, the petitioners assert, would give the Big Three control of the Chicago yards, in which twenty other packers are interested. The arguments will be concluded Monday.

Orange Trees to be Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The State quarantine officers received a dispatch today from Attorney-General Hart at Los Angeles, stating that the court here had condemned 25,000 orange trees, imported from Tahiti last June, which are infected with scale insects, to be destroyed on the ground that they were a menace to the orchards of the State. The case attracted much attention among nurserymen here and in the East, it being the first case of the kind ever brought before the courts.

Corot's Friendship.

A few months before Corot's death his friend, Francois Millet, the painter of "The Angelus," died, leaving a widow and eleven children almost penniless. The art world was moved and the state was induced to give a pension to Millet's wife. Corot, that for the same institution, added to it an annuity of the income of 1,000 francs. Almost immediately after this, being his own health decline rapidly he desired to secure the widow of his friend against the loss of this assistance consequent upon his own death therefore he turned over to her the capital necessary to give her this annual income for the rest of her life and died in the belief that he had done "In this way I am sure that in no case of misfortune will you have to suffer inconvenience." His death, which occurred soon after, shows this to have been a wise consideration.—New England Magazine.

Will Power and the Thumb.

Would to hypnotizers should avoid trying confidences with persons possessing longer jointed thumbs than their own, for if there is any truth in palmistry the strength of one's will depends upon the formation of the thumb; the will power of the owner being great or little according to the length or want of length of its upper joint.

How the theatre of the Roman holiday makers were formed that moral nothing to the defeated gladiator, whose fate hung upon their being turned forward or backward, a method of decreeing life or death to which, perhaps, we owe a man at another's mercy being said to be on our his thumb.—Chambers' Journal.

Horribly Exact, Though Generous.

S—— is a mathematician; and a banker, too, by all that is strange. Mathematics is his hobby. He is a common fellow, course of grain, strong of head; a hard business man, and horribly exact in his dealings; full of prejudices; fell even to hate the friends of those who differ with him, but very generous. I know him well.

On one occasion I knew him to rule a man by insisting on the return of money lent. He declined to wait, took the last cent of what was due, and a month later lost the penniless man a really large sum on easy terms to start him in business again.—Dr. Weir Mitchell in Century.

Horse as Pets.

Most schoolboys have had tame rabbits by the dozen—singularly the interesting pets when shut up all day in a box munching cabbage stalks—and generally turned over to young or sisters in favor of a terrier puppy after brief possession. Yet after the experience of tame hares so charmingly told by Cowper, the most domestic of beasts, the hare is neglected as a pet. Yet its form and fur are beautiful, and so far as the writer has been able to judge of this, perhaps one of the least carefully observed, except for persecution, of our wild animals, the hare is a clever, affectionate creature, as far above the rabbit in the scale of intelligence as it is in physique.—London Spectator.

Unavoidable Delay.

In the days when the stage was still the prevailing mode of travel in the west, a traveler one day grew increased at the slow progress made by the vehicle in which he was a passenger. Remonstrating with the stage driver, he said:

"What's the matter with the team this trip? We're going as slow as a New England prayer meeting. I was over this route ten years ago, and we went fast enough then."

"We do seem to be gittin a leetle less lump on ourselfs than we did then, for a fact," paid the driver. "But the way of it beats me. Those hars's the identical bronkos we had then."—J. P. Pollard in Harper's.

In future such soldier of the Religian army will carry on his person a small bone disk which will contain his name, birthplace and regimental number, so that the holder can be readily identified in case of accident or death.

Attached Peacock.

Jack the Hunter, or Jack the Funeral Man, was a well Frederick character. He was a tall, gaunt looking old fellow, who always carried a long stick in his hand. Almost everybody in the city had seen him or heard about him. He seemed to have an intuition where the unfortunate dead were lying, and was always on hand to follow the procession to the church. Before it would be safe to leave the dead were thought to be at the door when the coffin was carried in. As a result him he would raise his long stick and hold it out over the passing lady, mourning more than all the unfortunate lings. He was finally arrested and sentenced.—New York Press.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

The Leader of the Hamburg Branch, Herr Reiner, Commits Suicide.

STREET PARADES AND FIGHTS IN LEIPSIC.

The Cologne "Gazette" Prosecuted for Giving the Emperor Some Advice.

By Telegraph to the News.

SUICIDE.

A German Socialist Becomes Bilmself in a River.

BERLIN, March 2.—Herr Reiner, the leader of the Hamburg socialists, drowned himself in the river Alsen today. He suffered from an incurable disease.

A large number of unemployed workmen of Hanover marched to the municipal works today and demanded the discharge of all Polish laborers. Their demand being refused they made an attack on the Poles and a number were injured. The police suppressed the riot and arrested the leaders.

At Leipsic a thousand men out of work tried to parade the streets in a body, but were dispersed by the police.

The Cologne Gazette is being prosecuted for expressing pain and regret that the Emperor's splendid inclinations is nothing away under the caprices of the hour, and declaring that the citizens ought to bestir and drive from office the Emperor's dangerous advisers and give him a chance to read the mind of the people.

COAL PRICES.

Excitement Is Expected on Account of the Threatened Strike.

LONDON, March 2.—The price of coal is soar today, in anticipation of the severity when the threatened strike of miners occurs, March 19th. It is widely stated that, through the closing of factories and other works for want of coal, about five million people will directly or indirectly feel the effect of the miners to keep the standard of their wages up.

The excitement continues at the Coal Exchange, due to the rapid rise in the price of coals, and the uncertainty as to the point values will reach. Prices took another upward bound this afternoon, the advance amounting to four shillings per ton. Of course the worst sufferers are the poor people who are compelled to buy coal supplies in small quantities at the prices now demanded. It is impossible for many to supply their wants, and there is consequently much suffering. It is said that there is no prospect of the advance in prices, that the jumps in values are due entirely to speculators, who wish to dispose of their already bought stocks at better prices. The miners are still working, and the usual output is reaching the markets. The strike does not begin for ten days, and a compromise may yet be reached.

THE NEW ENGLAND ROAD.

The Vanderbilts Obtain Control over It.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The statement appeared early this evening that the Vanderbilt interests have obtained control of the New England road, and that Mr. Twombley will succeed Chauncey M. Depew as president. It is stated that Charles Parsons and the Boston directors, between whom and Cabin there have been discussions, entered an alliance with the Vanderbilts for the purpose of ousting Cabin. The latter a short time ago purchased the holdings of Roswell and became president of the New England. He will probably make a big profit on the deal, but the present move means a loss in prestige for him. Vice-President Webb of the New York Central and Mr. Parsons said tonight that there was foundation for the above report. Chauncey Depew very centrally stated regret, but added: "I do not say that members of the Vanderbilt family may not interest themselves individually in the New England road. The New York Central does not want it."

The *Tribune* this morning says: Dr. H. Ward Webb, son-in-law of the late W. H. Vanderbilt, has consented to accept the presidency of the New York Central road. This, the *Tribune* says, is quite independent of the Vanderbilt interest.

A List of Accidents.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 2.—Of the 250 men who were sealing off the coast of Newfoundland last Saturday, and were caught in the storm, at least forty-five were lost by being either drowned or frozen to death. The most of those lost were married men, and there is great lamentation among their families. The legislature adjourned as a mark of sympathy.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

CHICAGO, March 2.—William Schiedroff was killed and five persons seriously injured this afternoon by a gasoline explosion in a dye house at 754 West Madison street. Three of the injured were a Mr. and Mrs. Hall and child, who were passing by when the explosion occurred, and were fearfully cut by falling glass.

A $50,000 STAR.

DETROIT, March 2.—A fire in the building occupied by the Rest Chill Company and the Detroit Confectionery and Fruit Vanity Company, on West Larned street, this evening, caused a $50,000 loss on the building and $100,000 on the stocks of the two firms, the glass company carrying a loss of $750,000. The insurance is about half.

WHITE LEAD WORKS BURNED.

KANSAS CITY, March 2.—A general alarm after midnight called the entire fire department to the establishment of the Kansas City White Lead & Oil company. The establishment is fortunately isolated from the buildings. It was wholly destroyed. The loss is $75,000, partially insured.

STRAWBOARD MILL BURNED.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—The American strawboard company's mill at Chesterfield, Md., burned, together with all the machinery. The original cost of the plant is said to have been $150,000; supposed to be insured.

CHARGED TO DEATH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 2.—Edward Neumann, employed in the National Rolling Mills at McKeesport, Pa., was drawn through the mills this morning and crushed to death.

Probably Wounded.

KANSAS CITY, March 2.—As W. H. Harlet, who keeps a grocery in the outskirts of the city, was counting his cash this evening preparatory to closing, two boys entered the store, drew revolvers and fired at him. Harlet was fatally wounded, but made an effort, and the boys fled without stealing the contents of the cash drawer, which they probably came after.

Catching Men.

Lady journalists, the most unsolicited of them, do not appear to write poetry the sea. It is not likely they will do so, at least not in this line. It is not desirable they should, for lady journalists will answer which may be quite true; but, by way of a general observation, one may remark that newspaper men do not as a rule give the fields of their space to the subject of getting wives. They are assailed enough, probably, to remember that the topic is not worth so much space, and that wives can be got to pretty without going into the newspapers about them.

With women it seems to be different. The lady writer asks for the industrial emancipation of women. The discussion equal wages, the talks at times as if women were already on the high road to self support, and yet eventually she comes back to the same topic of how had one woman catch a husband. If husband hunting is the end all and the be all of woman's existence still, as it was in the days before the sex was emancipated, what was the use of emancipation at all? Women seemed very much to be gaining for men even in the old days of bondage. A female woman writer, whom one would expect to be advising her sex how to improve their health, intellects or at the very least how to get on in housekeeping occupations, gave a whole newspaper column recently to telling girls what kind of young ladies were the most apt to get husbands. This may be the proper thing, of course. It seems, however, that it is hard for women to discuss themselves at the sex then even in their broad minded, emphatically, much harder than for men.

When the Spoon Was First Used.

The spoon appears to be a very ancient date, and as it is still found among savage tribes that have never come into contact with civilization, it is evident that its use was suggested by the needs of the most primitive beings and not by any instinct of cleanliness or propriety. It was probably in the course of mechanical evolution by vessels for carrying water and by calabashes or dippers of some sort for dipping water from rivers or springs or handling other liquids.

The habit of conveying these large receptacles to the mouth in eating and drinking probably suggested the spoon as more convenient for such uses. Ever long these two simple implements preceded the dawn of civilization no one can ever know, but it must have been more than 4,000 years after they came into use before the fork appeared on the tables of civilized Europe, after which nearly 100 years were required to render its use general.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Adjutants and Live Rats.

At the stables of the home of a friend of mine the native servants need almost every night to catch live rats in traps. When the morning comes the men need to carry the traps out on the open maidans, attended by three or four adjutants, who know very well what treat was in store for them. With our innocence we could see from the house the poor rats let loose on dash off at their best pace toward the stables.

But a grim adjutant with his long strides and outstretched wings soon overtook the rat, based him in the air and swallowed him. Occasionally a very smart rat would double under the leading adjutant's legs, but the rat had little chances of escape, for it it evaded one persuer it only ran into the mouth of another.—Longman's Magazine.

Old Money Dug Up.

The digging of a well in Suffolk was the means of bringing to the surface a jar containing 400 pieces of silver; while a man digging in a field in Scotland once came across an earthen pot filled with old English and Scottish silver coins. There was a tradition in the neighborhood that a considerable treasure lay on that jar was concealed in the vicinity, and so a similar find had been made, the people naturally concluded that there was some truth in the statement, and it led to a good deal of money seeking.—London Tit-Bits.

The Thumb as a Rule.

To say a man works by rule or thumb is to represent him with contempt, but when carpenter talks over his work, and the width of a timber represented exactly the same thing, the carpenter adopted the shortest word, the expression of a person thumb was an advantage to an apprentice, the master, as in measuring goods the buyer gained a fraction which in every yard, and the adoption of a measure instead of the measure operated to depend upon their advantage and the drapers customers of their "measure."—Chambers

FOR CLEVELAND.

The Rhode Island Democrats Hold a Convention and Applaud Cleveland.

DELEGATES INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR HIM.

Platform Reported to the Convention Favoring Free Raw Material, Etc.

By Telegraph to the News.

DEMOCRATS OF RHODE ISLAND.

Nominate State Officers and Delegates.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—The Democrats of Rhode Island met this afternoon for the nomination of state officers and the selection of delegates to the national convention. Charles E. Gorman was elected temporary chairman. His speech congratulated the Cleveland administration and his remarks were greeted with loud applause and a few hisses. A resolution was presented and referred to the platform committee, instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for Cleveland. It was received with great enthusiasm. The temporary chairman was made permanent. The platform, reported to the convention five minutes from one minute, approves the "Springer bill, and says in early paragraphs favors the placing of iron, coal and lumber on the free list. Upon the coinage question it reads: "Every dollar of American money, whether of gold, silver or paper, ought to be equal the world over." The repeal of the Sherman coinage act is favored because of its failure to accomplish the results desired, and for a like reason the free coinage of silver is opposed, except upon an international agreement. The platform closes with Mr. Honey's resolution of instruction.

Nominations for governor being called for, the friends accredited to Cleveland presented the name of David S. Baker, Jr., Ex-Lieutenant-Governor W. C. Wardell was placed in counter nomination. The friends of Wardell being declared the position.

For lieutenant-governor Charles F. Gorman of Providence was nominated over Charles Anton Doe of Newport, who was placed in nomination by the Wardell men. Doe was repudiated by the Newport delegation and a short talk followed, one speaker intimating that Newport had been traded for Senator Aldrich.

John J. Heffernan of Woonsocket was unanimously nominated for secretary of State. The other nominations were: Ex-Attorney-General Ziba of Warren for that office; Stephen O. Hymer of Warwick for treasurer.

The platform as framed by the committee was unanimously adopted without discussion, including the resolution instructing the national delegates to vote for Cleveland. The delegates to Chicago selected are: Mr. Honey, Newport; Hugh A. Carroll, Pawtucket; Francis O'Reilly, Woonsocket; Lafayette Bartlett, Burrillville; Franklin P. Owen, Scituate; William H. Sheets, Bristol; John T. Parker, West Greenwich; Amos J. Dawley, Richmond. The delegation is solid for Cleveland.

The convention adjourned, after the most bitterly-fought contest ever held in this State.

Hill's Trip to the South.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The indications are that Senator Hill's trip to the South will assume far greater importance than was originally supposed by the promoters. Invitations from all parts of the South have been coming in thick and fast, and the senator is manifestly embarrassed in his desire to respond favorably to all. He said to an Associated Press reporter this evening that he would like to visit all points, but doubt see how he can. He is engaged to address the Mississippi legislature on the 15th, and to speak on St. Patrick's day at Savannah, Ga. Hill's Southern friends in Congress, however, believe that he will change his programme to include stops at all the larger cities, and that the Southern trip will be made a series of political orations.

Shot by His Wife.

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—Charles W. Ayers, a prominent business man, was fatally shot tonight by his wife. The couple have not lived happily for a long time, and a year or more ago Mrs. Ayers sued for a divorce. The case went to the Supreme Court, which rendered a decision dismissing Mrs. Ayers' suit and dissolving the injunction restraining her from entering the family residence. In consequence thereof Ayers went to the house this evening to pack up his personal effects. He met his wife and a quarrel ensued, resulting in her getting a revolver and shooting him.

Murdered by a Mob.

CAIRO, Ill., March 2.—The news reached here tonight that Amos Miller was hanged at Bellevue, Ky., by a mob. His crime was justification in the killing of Acting Mayor Cooper and City Marshal Springle during the preliminary examination of himself and a negro named Moore for horse-stealing last Saturday afternoon. After the tragedy the men fled, pursued by a posse. Moore, who was wounded in the hip, finding escape impossible, deliberately blew his brains out. Miller was captured yesterday, and the mob took him from the jail early this morning.

Spencer's Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Representative Springer's condition was improved today and his family and friends are more hopeful. He grew worse during the night, and his physicians seriously alarmed. It is hoped that the crisis, so far as erysipelas is concerned, was reached last night.

Shoemakers Strike.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Four hundred and fifty employes of Sass, Schwab & Co., shoe manufacturers, quitted this morning because of a refusal of the firm to discharge certain men. It is expected that the remainder of the employes, making 800 in all, will go out tonight.

Slips Taken to the Pen.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Slips, the Glendale train robber, was taken to the penitentiary today. By good behavior he can shorten his twenty-year sentence to fifteen years.

A Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House committee on election of President and Vice-President today authorized Representative Crisp to prepare for submission to the House a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution, substituting the first day of December for the 4th day of March, as the commencement and termination of the official terms of members of the House of Representatives and United States Senators, and providing that Congress shall hold its annual meeting on the second Monday in January, and substituting the 20th of April for the 4th of March as the date for the commencement and limitation of the terms of the President and Vice-President.

A POWERFUL JOHN BARGUS.

By the Nationalists Gentlemen and Napoleon the Barber Judges Man.

"You don't seem to indicate that you can hold down your seat in the chair," said the barber, in giving a generous scrap with the razor down the customer's throat. "Of course I don't remember my name; I don't intend to say that my judgment is infallible, but merely that it would hold true in the geometry of cases, say in the matter of fits. For this thing is just like any other science—there are exceptions to the rule. But I do say that the fact of a man wearing a mustache or a Burnside, whiskers or goatee, a Moses Handy or a Napoleon, a Henri Quatre or a beard a la Boulanger, and giving the preference on the ground of such, like wise the manner of wearing and caring for it, is a plain indication of his character.

"Well, I think that's going too far," chimed in the victim in the chair.

"No, it isn't. You'll see in a minute how true it is. First, let us take it by subjection. Look at the average Englishman—his mutton chop whiskers leading him a peaceful, decorous life. Do not of a man to whom reputation is everything, who is rather stereotyped and a regular philosopher. Shave the beard and mach it on a Frenchman, and what a man! Either with a Napoleon, in which case you may put him down as a military man or one of military instincts, or else with a beard cut a la Boulanger, when you may be certain he belongs to the la-de-dah fellows.

"Now take in the German—either a heavy mustache, waxed or twisted to a ferocious point, that's an old soldier, or a full beard, that's the conservative citizen of thrift and integrity. Lastly, look at the American! Nearly always the style of his beard also tells the style of man he is. If with a nearly curled mustache he is an energetic, go-ahead fellow; if with a goatee he is of the old school; if with a new tangled beard of European importation he is liberal and liked in his views, etc. You can nearly always tell."

"And then you actually judge a man by the cut of his beard?"

"Yes—with due regard for other external circumstances. Thus it is quite true that a man who is very particular about his shave and about the exact twist of his mustache is a man of precise ideas, a man who is orderly, punctilious and not easily satisfied. If he likes his mustache effected at an angled style degree, I put him down as a man of hot-cast temperament. If he likes it drooping he is of a rather melancholy disposition.

"If he likes his beard always conforming strictly to the fashion, I can put him down as a man anxious to be in the social swim, a little vain and conceited as well. A man who wants his beard of the clerical cut most likely is pious and loves his fellow men. And then I might go on generalizing. With now and then an exception, these observations of mine have corresponded with the facts in the case. I might add, by the expert in the line of reading man's character by his beard."—Chicago Herald.

Rapid Walking with Stilts.

Locomotion on stilts is evidently calculated to suggest peril to persons who are accustomed only to walking on their feet. We estimate the possible danger of a fall from the height of these implements from our experiences of ordinary pedestrianism, but the London Industrial Press informs us that to this sort of exercise, acquire extraordinary ease and skill in it. The technique is perfectly simple to preserve his equilibrium; he exercises with long strides, halts in a standing position, runs with agility, executes an occasional acrobatic turn, picking up a cane from the ground, picking a flower, pretending to fall and rise quickly, or running in a lock step, etc.

The speed attained by stilltoman is easily explained, when we regard the superior length of the stride they can make without enlarging the angle of separation of the legs.—M. Gustav Dumas in Popular Science Monthly.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Idaho Election Case Still Occupies the Time of the Senate.

TELLER WOULD NOT WEARY THE SENATE ANY LONGER.

A Debate in the House Concerning the Reduction of Salary.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Idaho Election Case Again.—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Kyle today reported favorably from the committee on education and labor the pension bill (resolution) for an investigation relative to the dams of cities.

Senator Dolph, in presenting petitions from the State favoring a government aid for the Nicaragua canal, said that he was urgently in favor of such legislation. He regretted if as the most important public question that it was now, or that had been in the last quarter of a century, before Congress, and before the American people. He was not sanguine as to the ability of the canal company to secure the construction and completion of the canal, and he wished to see the United States at the head of the matter. First, because he desired to have the canal speedily constructed; second, because he desired that it should be completed; third, he desired it under control of the United States, and, third, because he desired that the canal should be capitalized only at its actual cost. The value of the canal, when constructed, to the people of the Pacific coast and the people of the United States, would depend largely on the amount for which the company was capitalized. He was therefore earnestly in favor of the government and to secure an early completion of the canal.

The Idaho election case was then taken up.

Senator Vilas argued in favor of Dubois and Senator Daley, who was to close the debate, said he did not care to weary the Senate any further, and moved a vote. This, however, was postponed until after the afternoon, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Hemphill proposed an amendment reducing the eleven or twelve thousand dollars salary which the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia receives in the way of fees, to a fixed salary of $3000 per annum, all fees to be turned into the public treasury after the necessary securities for clerk hire. This amendment was not adopted, but it was finally adopted. The present register of deeds is ex-United States Senator Ingalls, of Mississippi. The House adjourned, with the bill still unfinished.

During the day Sayers, of Texas secured permission to have printed in the *Record*, a table showing the appropriations made for public buildings now being erected, the amount of money paid in each land, and the amount required to finish.

Charged with Tampering with a Grand

BOSTON, March 2.—The announcement yesterday that an indictment was found against a certain person, charged with tampering with the jurors of the grand jury and endeavoring to prevent an indictment of the whisky trust officials, was confirmed tonight, and the name of the person is made public. Dr. Nathaniel Ware Hawes, a dentist, it is stated, will be the indicted person, but he is not yet arrested. Dr. Hawes is well known in Boston. He was of the jurors about the case, but denies that any offer of money was made, or that he had any intention whatever of influencing the jury. According to his statement, having personal finance among the whisky trust members, he remarked in the course of a friendly conversation with one of the jurors, that, if the members of the trust could be heard by the jury, an indictment would not be found against them. Dr. Hawes said that the jurors, he for convenient were personally acquainted with each other, and that fact is said to account for the indiscretion committed by the former in lending the conversation.

Lumbermen's Convention.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Lumbermen's Convention received and had read today a number of protests against the passage of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, placing lumber on the free list. The convention asks that $2 per thousand feet be imposed as a duty.

The committee on resolutions reported a petition to Congress setting forth that the lumber industry of the United States is the largest single manufacturing industry of the country, representing an investment of capital of not less than $600,000,000 and furnishing a livelihood to at least three millions of people. It calls attention to the fact that all official statistics heretofore published have simply represented the manufacture of lumber by milling establishments only, the cutting of trees and the transportation to the mills never having been included. By the Bryan bill it is proposed to improve the favorable conditions under which the Canadian manufacturer is enabled to compete with Americans in the markets of the world. An earnest protest against the removal of the present duty is made.

The report was adopted by unanimous vote. A committee to formulate a plan of organization was appointed.

The convention tonight adopted a constitution and completed its organization, with C. W. Gardyear, of New York, as president.

The Baseball Leagues.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The National Baseball League this afternoon settled the report of the committee on national agreement. The price for drafted players from minor leagues was settled as announced last night. The Western Association agreed to do away with two objectionable rules, namely, compelling the players to