ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 261. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

WHAT PECK SAYS.

He Would Not be Called on to Effect an Examination of Statistics

RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS

Because They are Given to Confidence and are Private Property.

By Telegraph to the News.

PECK IN COURT.

The Disputed Papers Were His Own Property, He Claims.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept.—Labor Commissioner Peck appeared in court today and said he should not be called on to allow the examination of the tariff statistics received from New York manufacturers because they were given in confidence and had been made available to him in no other way. His report showed no other and wages based on these returns were his own property, for that matter of the State. The same statistics sent in other States. The case went over to October 1st, and Peck claims the blood.

Commissioner Peck's affidavit says in part that the practice pursued by him in 1890 and 1891 was no departure from the uniform course of prior years. It stand in the law creating his office a provision authorizing him to examine witnesses, but with the condition that he witness shall, against his will, be compelled to answer any questions touching his private affairs. This restriction rendered it practically impossible to give effect to the intent of the legislature unless the confidence of the people of the State was secured and retained and their private affairs voluntarily disclosed. Separate reliable information to him from business men, and besides the circular sent out each year, he sent thousands of letters giving personal assurance that no one would be made of their confidence and every communication to had sacred. By such legitimate means and honorable methods he was able to disclose to the responsible duties of his office and refer to the legislature the data actually transmitted.

Many of the great States in the Union, he said, that have labor bureaus it has been found necessary to give to all persons the pledge of security and confidence which was given by him during the several years of his official life. The security based by him in 1892 and most which proceedings have arisen, we issued and published at the time need for the publication of other manufacturers.

The attempt made to establish the theory that his report was given out to influence pending elections is false, as the conclusions were all made before any Democratic nomination had been made, and the data were obtained before any one could tell who the nominees of any party would be. The commissioner says he is further advised by counsel that under the decision hinted cases of injunctions would lie against him if he attempted in any way to make public the matter in question, and that he held secret and confidential.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL

Unanimously Renominated by the Democratic Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—Governor Russell today was unanimously renominated by the Democratic convention. James R. Carroll was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of State, Charles S. Hamlin; treasurer, James S. Grinnell; auditor, Irin L. Bayles; attorney general, Charles F. Libby.

The following is the silver plank:

We repeat with renewed emphasis our declaration of last year in favor of the repeal of the danger ous Republican silver act of 1890 and quite denounce this measure as a menace to the maintenance of a sound, stable currency, threatening to disorganize values, impair the obligations of contracts and bring the currency of the country to a purely silver basis. We congratulate our Democratic Representatives in Congress upon their valuable services in support of the cause of sound money. The circulating note issues of the National banks are not recognized by common accidents income impossibles, and we now have the best national system to banking expedients for the issue or withdrawal of credit notes according to the necessities of trade. We advocate the repeal of the National tax upon state circulating notes of State banks as an unwarranted.

REPLYING TO WEAVER.

The Cotton Egg Story—No Persecution to the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—Chairman Atkinson of the Democratic executive committee of Georgia has issued a reply to the published statements of General Weaver and Mrs. Lease. He says that the great injustice not only to the Democrats, but to the people of the State. At Albany no effort was made to prevent Weaver from speaking, but when a prominent negro of that place tried the stand to refute what Weaver said Weaver was so much enraged that the negro should attempt to answer him that he left the platform. The only foundation for the story is that a small boy in an open air audience at Macon threw an egg which was promptly arrested for it. Weaver's claim of persecution, says Atkinson, is nothing more than an unsuccessful effort to posses a martyr. He statements deliberately misrepresent the people of Georgia and are contingently devised for campaign purposes. He cancelled his engagements in Georgia because he saw that he had been imposed upon by his own party managers, who had led him to believe there was a change for the People's party in Georgia.

A Boundary Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—The President today appointed Professor Thomas C. Mendenhall, superintendent of the coast geological survey, to settle the difference between Great Britain and the United States in the matter of the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia.

CATHOLIC CONGRESS

Formally Opened with the Celebration of High Mass.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27.—The Home German Catholic congress was formally opened this morning with the celebration of pontifical high mass by Archbishop Corrigan of New York. Rev. Dr. Hogel of Buffalo preached a sermon in German, speaking of the school question and of parochial schools. He said in all our parochial schools English is the main language taught. Our parochial schools, he said, are real Catholic institutions, that have no national tendency except that schools ought to become good citizens and remain practical Catholics. These schools are necessary and must be maintained. At a secret meeting held later, the new constitution proposed at the Indianapolis convention last year was adopted. A meeting of the Young Men's Catholic societies was held this afternoon and tonight there was a public demonstration in Clubhouse Park at which Governor Abbett and others spoke.

MEN'S THOUGHTS ON WAISTS.

LINCOLN AND THACKERAY DISCUSS SLENDER WAISTS.

The opinions of great men on marriage and matrimonial topics are always interesting if not invariably instructive.

Thackeray, who detested "wasp-waisted women," once said a young relative, who was much in love, to take his betrothed to a physician before proceeding the marriage ceremony.

"What for?" his companion inquired, in considerable astonishment.

"To see whether that wasp waist is an inheritance or a consequence," he replied.

"Consequence!" exclaimed the young man. "What do you mean?"

"Corsets," said Thackeray, facetiously.

"Miss —— has the most beautiful figure in England," said the infatuated lover.

"She is deformed," Thackeray responded. "If it is a natural deformity she may be a moderately healthy woman. Even hunchbacks are not always delicate, you know. Mind, I say, moderately healthy. But if the girl's figure is the result of corsets, you might better go hang yourself than tie the cords that will inevitably follow."

Abraham Lincoln once remarked that every man about to marry should stand over a doctor with a club, and make him tell the truth in relation to the unknown partner in life, if there was no other way of quelling it out of him. A sad, that parents who would allow a girl to marry a man without knowing, or nearly so could be known, physical as well as his moral condition, deserved to be scalped.

"The whole marrying business is wrong," said Mr. Lincoln. "Bachelors are have less often fewer numbers, who care for nothing but to sell their flesh and blood to the highest bidder."

Miss Gladstone's Birthplace.

Colbeck, England, is a quaint market town in the mining region of Cumberlandshire. Southeast of it is the famous lake region. Very near is Cockermouth, where Wordsworth was born and further to the northwest, under the "lions of the mighty Helvellyn," are Grasmere, where the poet and his sister lived to many years, and which was later the scene of De Quincey's well known and quaint book. Not far from Keswick and Coleridge. And over the edge of the region which inspired the famous lake school of poetry was born, in 1809, low in the stones, a child destined to reflect great credit on the place and name of Gladstone. Hope grandfather of the Grand Old Man of the last decades of the Nineteenth century.

The occasion of tribute, or the sudden spouting of the spirit of poetry from apparently barren soil, is an interesting study to all intelligent men and women.

The child in question, Sarah Frances Frost, has become well known to the decade as Julia Marlowe, and was an example of the developing of talent from school contest to be an absolutely unexpected stock. Nowhere in the part of other family from which she sprung is discernible the line of generation which has given to the American stage one of the most charming personalities which graces its boards.

The childhood of little Fanny, as she was then called, gave no promise of the future. When she was five years old her parents immigrated from England, settling first in Kansas, but a year later they moved to Cincinnati, where the child was placed at school. There were seen much none of the qualities that have since distinguished her. She was a slow child, reading uncommonly well and pronouncing the spelling rules. It was the latter which resulted in her first appearance on the stage.—Mildred Alderick in Arena.

The Way of the World.

When Thackeray was in this country he called on General Scott, full of admiration for his remarkable campaign in Mexico, and eager to hear the warrior explain how battles were fought and fields were won. "Well, now you know all about it," remarked a friend, as the novelist returned from a two hours' tete-a-tete with the soldier. "Not at all," replied Thackeray, with a twinkle in his eye. "The general talks so interest in strategy. I found that his narrative was his forte."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Suffrage in Ireland.

In Ireland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 5,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by men and women together. Those opposed to woman suffrage probably think such an arrangement more appropriate to Greenland.—Chicago Herald.

The Islands of Ghent.

Ghent, in Belgium, is built on twenty-six islands, which are connected by eighty bridges, the city having as many canals as streets.

GROVER CRITICIZED.

Senator Sherman Refers to the Letter of Acceptance and the Chicago Tariff Plank.

"HE DID NOT DARE TO ENDORSE IT."

The Leader "Times" Thinks Cleveland is Afraid.—Comments of Other Papers.

By Telegraph to the News.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

No Mention Made of the Chicago Tariff Plank.

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 27.—In a speech this evening, Senator Sherman referred to Cleveland's letter of acceptance, calling particular attention to the fact that no mention was made in it of the Chicago tariff plank.

"He did not dare endorse it," said the Senator, "for the Democracy is the only party since the formation of the Federal Government that has failed to embody in its platform a tariff resolution, and it will with it it had not before the election. Talk about letter the Democracy being the party of Jefferson and Jackson, why, they would not dare to it if they were alive today."

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Times says of Cleveland's letter that it has a less confident ring than President Harrison's and adds, "Cleveland, he evidently is afraid to assert his policy with equal courage and emphasis. His language is not easily reconciled with the tone of his speech at the Chicago. Doubtless his contempt for the alarm of protectionists is fully justified, but it is in right way should the Democrats be disposed to disprove."

The Post, commenting on Cleveland's letter, says it is clear "that American public are still a good way from the principles which their European teachers in economy argue with such confidence."

The Standard thinks an attempt to find a safe course in the tariff question will certainly hinder Cleveland. The hesitant eloquently of his language shows his difficulty in expressing his own policy. Harrison has the advantage of sweeping conclusions that will appeal strongly to National prejudices and passions. On the other hand there is little to choose between the two candidates.

"THE LORD'S DAY."

Presbyterians Discuss the Fair Sunday Closing Question.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.—At today's session of the Presbyterian assembly the business committee made a report on the question of closing the Chicago World's Fair on Sunday, expressing cordial satisfaction that the action of the United States Congress and the opinion that the world tend to a better observance of the Lord's Day. Dr. Pitzer of Washington asked if there would be any objection to putting "Sunday" in place of "Lord's Day," "because," he said, "the resolution will go to a government that does not know anything about the 'Lord's Day,' but does know something about 'Sunday.'" Rev. Dr. Kerr of Glasgow moved an amendment to the original resolution which he had offered, which was more flattering to Congress, and declared that such action prepared the way for a better relation which would recognize the supremacy of our Lord Jesus Christ over the nations, and promote civil and religious prosperity in all communities. Rev. Brownson of Washington said his government was sensitive. The council should deal gently with the matter. Rev. Dr. Dodge of Hamilton denied that Dr. Kerr's resolution introduced a matter of church and state. After a lively discussion the committee report was adopted.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

New York Populists Declare Their Principles.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The People's party State convention today nominated Lawrence J. Phelps for judge of the court of appeals, and T. H. Wakeman and I. L. Dean for clerkships at large. The declaration of principles declared that all industries monopolistic in nature be owned and operated by the State, denounce the action of Governor Flower in calling out the National guard of a railroad corporation the entire military force of the State for the purpose of overawing fifty-five thousand men on a strike for the enforcement of a State law making ten hours a day's work," declare that the true reason for this calling out was to serve notice on the laboring classes that the alliance with corporations the power of the State was at the disposition of the latter and demanding the escape of laws preventing the Legislature from granting the City of New York authority to acquire and operate light plants and other public corporations.

Resolutions were also adopted denouncing the monopolies organized and controlled by the Republican Administration of Cleveland and Harrison, referring particularly to the Reading coal combine and Standard Oil trust. The resolution denouncing Governor Flower for vetoing the canal appropriation, and Chauncey Depew for making freight rate discriminations, were referred to a committee.

The Reading Coal Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Inter-Ocean today turned over to State's Attorney Longenecker a number of affidavits collected by it in reference to the Reading coal trust, and this afternoon the State's attorney brought suit in the criminal court to enjoin the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company from doing business in Cook county.

Section Men Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Near Greenville, Ill., the Vandalia express train coming around a sharp curve dashed into a section car on which were six section men. Three of them were killed and the others were seriously injured. The names were not obtainable.

A SOUTHERN WEDDING.

Miss Ella Spencer Reid and Judge Chandler Harrison.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A notable wedding took place today at 12:30 o'clock, that of Miss Ella Spencer Reid and Judge Chandler Harrison, of San Francisco. It was celebrated at Upper Farm, Rye, N. Y., the country seat of the bride's aunt, Mr. Whitelaw Reid. The ceremony was performed in the cozy dining hall, which the ceremony took place, was thronged with palms and flowers. The couple, during the ceremony, stood beneath a bower of the wedding Archbishop Riley, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, assisted already opposite the wide window and on a raised dais stood Rev. Dr. Lyons, a friend of Mr. Reid, who read the service. Mr. Whitelaw Reid gave his cousin away.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. After that the bride and groom cutted for the west and will visit on route the mother of Whitelaw Reid and the grandmother of the bride, at Cedar Hill, O.

Judge Harrison was for a long time a leading lawyer in Cincinnati, but 18 years ago he was appointed a justice of the new Supreme court of the State of California with ten years of his term yet to serve. He is a nephew of Benjamin Harrison, Litchfield county, Conn. Miss Ella Spencer Reid, the bride of the day, is the only living daughter of the late Charles McMillan Reid, Mr. Whitelaw Reid's only brother, who died in 1862.

The Fair at Nijni-Novgorod.

By Telegraph to the News.

The most unique and interesting annual event in Russia is the great fair of Nijni-Novgorod, held every year for six or eight weeks, which begins about the middle of July or September, and ends, or ends Aug. 5 to Sept. 15, now style. The fair is of ancient origin, having been established nearly four hundred years ago in consequence of the measure of some Russian merchants who were trading in the Tartar country of Central Asia. Ivan the Terrible invaded the subjects to visit the Tartar provinces, and established Makariev, sixty miles below the present site of Nijni-Novgorod, as a place of special rendezvous. After the fire of Aug. 7, 1816, which destroyed the buildings of the fair, it was removed to its present site, where it has since been held.

The town of Nijni-Novgorod itself dates back to 1221, having been built by George Vsevolodovich III. It has been twice sacked by the Tartars, and, notwithstanding its great age and the fact that it is the seat of the greatest annual fair of the world, the town has not greatly increased in size since then. 20,000. The town is situated on the right or east bank of the Oka river, at its confluence with the Volga, about 2 miles east of Moscow. The fair is held on a flat, sandy tongue of land between the Oka and Volga, and during a part of the year is subject to overflows. The supply of water is the great commercial artery of Russia, and on its entire course there are over 25,000 ships and boats, manned by more than 100,000 men. The Nijni-Novgorod fair is crowded with vessels at fair time that the stream is scarcely visible, some of the barges having under a journey up from the Caspian sea, 1,000 miles distant.

The panorama presented to the eye from the summit of Minin's tower in the city during the busy season of the fair is perhaps the most novel and picturesque sense in the world, for here are gathered together, not for pleasure but for business, merchants from all Europe, Russia, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Persia and Siberia, and, until quite recently, even from China, to barter the products of their respective countries and districts. There are more than 6000 shops and booths, arranged in streets, while the quays for ten miles along the river are heaped with merchandise. The fair lasts quarter until cold and carries away in different parts of Asia and Europe. The shops are mostly one story in height, and are built of wood, with tin roofs, and the ordinary stranger does not enter them to meet Russian office. The total length of these streets of shops is nearly 3 miles, and they are laid out on streets of lowa stone constructed by Alexander I, at an estimated cost of 10,000,000. There vaulted tombs of Persian and Siberia, and, until quite recently, even from China, to barter the products of their respective countries and districts. There are more than 6000 shops and booths, arranged in streets, while the quays for ten miles along the river are heaped with merchandise. The fair lasts quarter until cold and carries away in different parts of Asia and Europe. The shops are mostly one story in height, and are built of wood, with tin roofs, and the ordinary stranger does not enter them to meet Russian office. The total length of these streets of shops is nearly 3 miles, and they are laid out on streets of lowa stone constructed by Alexander I, at an estimated cost of 10,000,000. There vaulted tombs of Persian and Siberia, and, until quite recently, even from China, to barter the products of their respective countries and districts. There are more than 6000 shops and booths, arranged in streets, while the quays for ten miles along the river are heaped with merchandise. The fair lasts quarter until cold and carries away in different parts of Asia and Europe. The shops are mostly one story in height, and are built of wood, with tin roofs, and the ordinary stranger does not enter them to meet Russian office. The total length of these streets of shops is nearly 3 miles, and they are laid out on streets of lowa stone constructed by Alexander I, at an estimated cost of 10,000,000. There vaulted tombs

INFANTICIDE.

Forty New Born Infants Disposed of in a Mysterious Way by a Doctor.

THEY ARE THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

A German Woman Probably Innocent Kills Three Little Children.

By Telegraph to the News.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

Infants Supposed to be Murdered by a Physician.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The Examiner prints the statement of a woman, Susan Mesmer, who claims that within the period of six months ending last May, forty-one long before viability, and in each case, left by Dr. D. C. Hoalt, in which, in twelve cases, for a Chinese hospital, on a conviction for that they were murdered by him. Hoalt, it is said, is still at large. The woman, who is under charges with causing the death of a young woman by a criminal operation, it was shown that he was acquitted, has made no effort to escape. He was held for this in $3000 bail, which he furnished and escaped. The bodies of infants, Mrs. Mehlhose states, were either thrown into the bay or brought for burial in other quarters concealed in urns.

SINGLE CHORUS DISCHARGES.

BLOOMSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Louis Mesmer, a German of this place, this afternoon murdered three small children. One of the little ones was her own son, and the other two were the sons of a neighbor, Wm. Brewer. The women, who is thought to be insane, could not tell the officer why she murdered the children.

Late tonight the woman led the Marshal her child fell down stairs and was in pains. The child of the blood vessels are sinking and she thinks she is death to stop it. They she called to the other two children who were playing in an outer room and strangled them.

Electric Sugar Refinery.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The Spreckels interested in the electric sugar refinery in this city have organized the Sugar Trust, today effected an organization. The new company will be known as the Spreckels Sugar Refining company, capital $2,000,000. The officers are: President, W. J. Methland; treasurer, Brooks S. Fleming; secretary, W. W. Methlan, Jr. The capacity will be regulated by the demands.

Gas Into Freight Cars.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 27.—A passenger train on the Western Railroad of Alabama ran into freight cars, which by some one's carelessness had been left on the main line, early this morning, and was wrecked. The engineer Wills and Fireman Wills were killed, and the baggage and mail cars were injured. The passengers were not injured.

A Terrible Cloudburst.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 27.—A terrific storm has prevailed for two days and much damage has Water rain through the streets a foot deep, flooded basements and colored much property. Tonight several stores are still inundated.

Charges Against a Sleeper.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 27.—In the city council tonight a resolution was introduced providing for prosecution for the impeachment of Mayor Stevens upon charges of misfeasance and generally improper conduct. The action was defeated by a majority of one, but it is understood that it will be introduced next week.

A Remarkable Phenomenon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Sept. 27.—A wonderful phenomenon was witnessed in the heavens early this evening. A bright light suddenly appeared in the east, moving with astonishing rapidity toward the moon, which it struck, and then was seen to burst like a bomb, dispersing the light of the moon for an instant. It is thought by some that a large meteor came within the power of the moon's attraction and fell into the moon.

A Collieries Town Burning.

FORT COLLINS, Colo., Sept. 27.—Hundreds of people are at this town is burning tonight. The fire started at seven o'clock, and three hundred men are fighting it. There is no water.

The Racing Sun Matter.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 27.—This evening the schooner "Spencer H. White" of Tacoma, which arrived from Copper Island today, spoke the schooners "Walter Earle" of Victoria and "Mag Mell" of Victoria off the Boston coast. They reported that Dunnigan had seized four British and two American sealers. A Boston cable after leaving the schooner "Black Ann" of Portland, and after taking her crew ordered the vessel to leave the sea. The indignant schooner "Mag-ie," which sailed for Copper Island, had a boat and three men.

Sherman Talks About the National Treasury.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 27.—Adlai Stevenson addressed a large audience last night. He said the national treasury is threatened with bankruptcy because of the extravagance of the Fifty-first Congress, and by the McKinley bill, which defrauded the government out of its revenue. Mr. Stevenson declared the force bill a runaway giving costs.

Yellow Fever Checked.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 27.—Captain Dahlin, of the schooner "May Hilbert," from Portland, Me., for Galveston, arrived this evening on the steamship "Antony," and reports that his vessel was wrecked on a hurricane August 22nd, four of the crew being drowned. The captain and one other man floated on the wreckage until picked up.

Cleveland Will Get a Larger Vote Than Hill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—P. Howell, editor and proprietor of the Atlanta Constitution, here today said that although he was a Hill man at the Chicago convention, he now believes Cleveland will get a much larger vote than Hill would.

"Midnight Chimes" Pain Dead.

Boston, Sept. 27.—At Mystic Park today, in the 2:30 race, Midnight Chimes, a black bay, owned by J. C. Hamlin, burst a blood vessel and fell dead. She was valued at $25,000.

A Long Deadlock.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 27.—The Second district Democrats, after a long deadlock, today nominated J. F. Stallings on the thirteenth and first ballot.

Roger Q. Mills Ill.

CORSICANA, Tex., Sept. 27.—Roger Q. Mills, who never quite recovered from the grip, is again seriously ill.

"Pirates" in Indian Fashion.

By Telegraph to the News.

It seems to be many sensations, in turning over the pages of modern fiction, to see nought were "pirates" in world of unknown parts—but in the pages would appear if one only in the characters, as they are drawn, in Indian fashion. It would seem that would startle anybody except the enthusiastic student. The very word "character" has come to mean an unusual type of rare specimen, of remarkable. There has never been a pirate book in fiction as none of these novel books, but the proposition is to take of a novel, tangled up in the mystery of the story, the pirates, to regarded as a praiseworthy achievement. Analysis of actual human nature, of of the world, of stage world, would be further drawn from the creation of a book by a jumble of human qualities. This is however, a deeper matter than the Sharp Dunnett Bill, and for the time, it was only thinking, as a matter of art, what sort of pictures these human studies in actual nature, would be drawn, if the pirate novel, and one the reader would like to have them before his eyes for hours and days. The unusual artists would be amazed, but the pirates would be the romantic which perhaps represent their time of human nature, it not kind degrade. They did not help the world much, it would be further that the pirates, in which poor humanity can see itself as it is. It is very difficult to elevate one's ideas by a contemplation of the pirate. But, such is the nature of human nature. We must have, of course, real life in literature. The story simply had the whimsical fancy to imagine what would be the effect on the issue if many of the people the revolutes offer to an comparative could be vividly drawn for life as the tracks they are.

Trying to Politics.

I found the dramatic reading a newspaper and apparently another trip to Washington. Mr. Harrison has not been nominated the over before, and it turned out that he did not know some of the candidates, although of his party. Now Harrison didn't use a stranger, he began talking local politics home and was going to wrong when a colored man came in.

"Nate, Nate, what do you want, dressed up so fine?"

"Politics, sah, big stake, sah."

The stranger went back of the counter to get it up, and talking politics with the boss he called the number for sal. Did not say sassy anything as what he was doing, but after the money had gone it occurred to him that a mistake had been made.

"Did that cash sell for quarter?" I asked.

"I believe he did, and what on earth could have possessed that gentleman to nominate such a man as Benj Harrison for sheriff?"

"Are you sure you gave him quarter?"

"Why, I presume I did. I'll see that ticket in Texas before I'll support it."

"My friend," I persisted, "I believe you gave that man quarter, don't that the label on the bottle?"

"Didn't he ask for morphine?"

"No."

"Well, he got some, anyhow, and he's Democrat."

"Did you give him the quarter?"

"Yes."

"Well, I guess I gave you some change. Hand it over and I'll go back and see if I made a mistake in putting up Benj Harrison when there is such good timber. I'll tell the whole ticket from top to bottom."

He made the exchange in such a good manner of fact way that after the customer had departed I said:

"That was a narrow escape for some one, sir."

"How might have killed a nigger. Ain't I'll let that cussed house they don't stuff sweet's sacramento down him! He an outrage, and too which must be rebuked at the polls as it deserves."—New York Herald.

Something Secrets of the Dome.

Perhaps the most interesting of the character Dante's poem is which will be now her mistake's name in connection. We have some reason for Mr. Dante's belief that the name of Beatrice has been had amount into which, and defined the "Christian Indeed" for the Mission, for he never mentions it. It is hard, however, to imagine a more unfortunate name for one so pure and so worthy of the man who loved it so far longing. Beatrice popular some either and Nata gave the name.

There are were two signs with sharp edged. But those that "had such the sense of the Dante's poem." Dante's life and he was ready to die a close making the sacrifice.

We question if Beatrice was quite fitted to be the mother of children who had their hearts to grind into sharp edges the work of the home.—Helen Jay in Harper's Bazar.

A SOCIETY SENSATION.

Divorce Proceedings of Harry Porter, Joliet, Illinois, Against His Wife.

THERE IS SAID TO BE A DOCTOR IN THE CASE.

All the Parties Concerned Move in the Upper Circles.—A Trap Laid.

By Telegraph to the News.

FOR SCANDAL MONGERS.

A Sensation Springing Upon the Society of an Illinois Town.

JOLIET, Ills., Sept. 27.—Joliet was startled from centre to circumference yesterday by the news that proceedings begun by Harry Porter against his wife, charging her with infidelity with Dr. F. W. Warner. All the parties move in the highest circles of society. Warner is the largest practice of any doctor in Will County, and with his young wife was welcomed everywhere. Mr. Porter is the son of Hon. Edwin Porter, the wealthy brewer. He is the secretary of the Porter Stove company and an accomplice from the Fifth ward. Mrs. Porter is a beautiful lady tall, with magnificent eyes and perfect figure.

Rumors of the affair have been floating around for several months, but owing to the social standing of both parties were only whispered. Mr. Porter says his suspicions were recently strengthened when he learned for the first time that he was going to Chicago, but he didn't go. He, in company with a brother alderman and Wm. Mahoney, shadowed the entrance of the house at midnight in the evening, surprising his wife and the doctor.

Mr. Porter advertised his wife last night in the evening papers, and claims he had left the city and possess to be utterly at a loss to understand what has caused his friend to do such a thing as to blast not only his the doctor's reputation, but that of Porter's wife. The doctor says there is not the least foundation for the story. Mrs. Porter went to Toronto, Ont., last night and was served with a notice of the divorce proceedings while she was in the car waiting to start.

Moonshiners.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 27.—In McNairy county yesterday United States Marshal Brown and posse captured five of the moonshiners, and destroyed, burning the son of old Jackson, and seized a couple of stills and 4,000 gallons of their products.

Different Classes of Bullets.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—The supreme court of the State filed a decision in the so-called paper case of Phelan vs. Wash and Sanger vs. Henry today. The different classes of bullets in dispute were discussed. The superior court in advising the bullets were rejected by moderators, giving to makes thereby, and those rejected by being allowed would be counted in eliminating the whole number of votes cast. Errors in the count should be corrected. The opinion also specifies instruction in regard to a number of other ballots, rejecting some and accepting some.

Judges Seymour and Penn dissent from the opinion of the majority, that the superior court should have counted the ballots, where the evidence show were rejected for being double. They hold that the moderators could not be bound but follow the plain instructions of the law, and that the action of the superior court in both cases should be sustained. Judges Fenton and Sanger are for a new trial and can find evidence to show that the election officers properly rejected 300 double ballots, they entitled to take office during the present term.

The legislature convenes at Hartford today to consider this case. After a caucus of both houses it adjourned, the case will come up tomorrow, the house until November 15.

The Bonds of a Family Quarrel.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 27.—Frederick Bickhaupt, murdered his wife, wounded his daughter and subdued today. It was the result of a family quarrel. The old man had been indignant against him for certain changes. Today he had words with his daughter Lena about the mother and began to bulldoze her with a pistol. Mother interfered and believing drew a revolver and shot the daughter, inflicting a slight wound, and put a bullet through his wife's brain and then subsided.

Death of William Richards.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—William M. Richards, president of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, died late tonight. He was 74 years old.

A Night in Venice.

(Atlantic Contributor.)

Though not a capital city at present, Venice ranks next to Rome, the Eternal City in display on national holidays, for in Rome the display is mainly of a religious nature.

Venice, like Paris, has her grand girls. But no horses kick up the dust of the race track here. Why, you ask, can a case be a race without horses? Simply because there are no horses in Venice? No, there are four—they are bronze and stand over the door of the Church of St. Mark's.

The gondolas are the vehicles of Venice, for land is too valuable to be given up to streets wide enough to drive through. The Grand Canal is the race course. It is two and a half miles long. Every in the morning of the great day its entire length is lined with barges filled with people. Every balcony, door and housetop will be filled before noon. The terraces are already lined with people. The famous Rialto bridge is black with people, and the Bridge of Sighs is crowded with people.

Up in the spires of St. Mark's are a score of gondolas out on the Bacelonne. Their owners, aliens by friends, of whom each has plenty today, or the winners may be their friends, and they will have plenty of money at night, are greasing their respective boats.