ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 218 MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The Government Press Deems It Necessary to Deny the Rumors About His Health.

HE WILL SOON BE ABLE TO USE HIS LEG.

It is His Intention to Meet the Austrian Emperor and Witness the Maneuvers.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

GERMAN TOPICS.

The Emperor's Health—The Press and the Danish Fair—Other Items.

BERLIN, August 8.—For the first time since the French press began commenting on the previous recent of excitement regarding the health of Emperor William, the government has deemed it necessary to issue semi-official notice regarding the alarmist reports about the Emperor's health. No German journal has gone to great lengths in its fabrications of ridiculous stories of the Emperor's epileptic fits, brain disorders, and a host of other maladies, ascribed to him, until the Cologne Gazette states that the annual review of the Garde du Corps would not take place until the Emperor had recovered a fortnight after his arrival at Kiel.

Some minor organs thereupon announced that the grand cavalry maneuvers at Brandenburg, in which the Emperor is especially interested, would not be graced by his presence. The Emperor arrived at Kiel at 6 o'clock this evening. The Emperor remains on board his vessel. The report of Dr. Leuthold, who has been attending the Emperor, that the leg of the latter is rapidly progressing to a cure, and that he will probably be able to resume the partial use of his leg and foot within a week.

The official telegraphic dispatches received here during the course of the evening indicate that it is the intention of Emperor William to carry out the programme which he had planned before the accident occurred, with the exception of the grand cavalry maneuver on the 22nd. Later he will go to Scartzerow to meet Emperor Francis Joseph and witness the Austrian maneuvers.

The Berlin Courier follows the Vossische Zeitung and the Tageblatt in saying as the Chicago World's Fair project, on the ground of the growth of American nothing to everybody else everything outside of the United States. The Courier, after stating that the United States bars against pauper immigration, now the amazing argument that "pauper immigrants take the foundation of the abundant life in Republic." Despite these occasional jeplogies, the popularity of the fair certain. The imperial and official circles have taken the enterprise to heart and the whole of industrial Germany will follow. The American Ballot Commissioners encountered in pressing the warmth of the official greeting extended to them. The placard state of affairs they declared largely due to the energetic efforts of William Walter Phelps, United States minister to Germany.

Herr Hertz, one of the members of the commission, referring to the attacks made by the Vossische Zeitung, said the articles had been inspired by some establishment, here or in New York, whose interest it is to keep American buyers from direct intercourse with foreign manufacturers.

"Our business thoroughly ruined," he said, "the business of the middlemen will suffer."

Imperial Commissioner Herr Wermuth said: "Emperor William shows such interest in inspiring into the arrangement for the German representation at the fair, as to suggest that it is his intention personally to grace the fair with his presence."

Among the German newspapers advocating the largest possible display of German products in Chicago, the popular Kolne Journal is prominent. The Journal contends that Germany would be foolish in a war, brought on by commercial reprisals against America, and reminds the people of the strength of the German element in the United States, and says Germans ought not to increase the foremost place at the fair, which their numerical superiority should secure them.

The projects to draw Switzerland into the Dreibund adherents do not prosper. The meeting of the treaty delegates at Vienna has been postponed, the Swiss government refusing to make the concessions demanded.

Herr Steiger, chief engineer of the Gotthard tunnel, has committed suicide. His mind became weakened since the scandal caused by the trial of the officials of the company charged with fraud, in affixing the powers usually made to inferior steel rails which have not been legally inspected.

WILLIAM SCALLY SUNG.

PARIS, August 9—The Gaulois has published the following dispatch from Berlin: William II arrived at Kiel at Kiel and is at present unable to leave the yacht. The Emperor's condition is much more serious than has been admitted, for not only does he suffer from pain in his foot and ankle, but terrible nervous paralysis also has gradually spread to the whole left side, causing him to remain utterly inactive for at least a fortnight without the least prospect of starting. The doctors, while stating that the alarming news about his illness is exaggerated, say that if the Emperor continues to refuse to submit to the treatment prescribed the rheumatism must soon assume a more serious aspect and attack the heart. For the moment he was quite unable to undertake any work, and it is thought history at Kiel may benefit him if he stays in the engine land down. But they fear the animal temperament will not reign itself to enforced repose. There is much anxiety as to the condition of the Kaiserin, and uneasiness is felt as to what will be the outcome should his illness prove a fatal one.

These thoughts are remarkable, as the Emperor does not hesitate his resources, and will surely continue the series of fatiguing journeys and duties as soon as the first sign of improvement begins to be felt. It is an absolute fact that the Emperor cried with pain when he moved. His ear trouble is increasing and causes increased suffering. He which are resuming at shorter intervals and with greater intensity than ever before, so that the most serious apprehensions entertained as to the result throughout the German Empire.

DECLINE IN SECURITIES.

Investors and Speculators Trying to Learn the Reason of It.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Recently there has been a serious decline in the securities of properties included in the Richmond Terminal, and investors and speculators have been trying to learn the reason. It was rumored that the dividend on the first preferred stock of East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia (one of the three great properties combined by the Terminal Company) would be "passed," but this is officially denied. As everybody knows, the Richmond Terminal is merely a proprietary company. It directly owns no railway property, but owns securities through which it controls the Richmond & Danville, the Central of Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia. The Richmond Terminal, however, has outstanding securities amounting to $47,500,000.

The increase in the debt on three systems for the year ending June 30th, 1891, was $18,000,000, the Richmond & Danville system failed to earn its fixed charges by about $250,000. The Central of Georgia must earned its fixed charges by about $250,000. The Central of Georgia must earned its fixed charges by about $250,000. The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia may show a surplus of $100,000. The total deficit will be $470,000.

Ever since 1887, when the control was acquired by the Richmond Terminal, the Richmond & Danville paid regular dividends of 10 per cent, although it would seem they have not earned it. It is alleged that the books have been kept in such a manner that the profits of the Richmond & Danville main system (seventy-five miles) have shown up well and have been paid out, while the losses on the auxiliary system (about 250 miles) have been charged up to the general account or "one by lessee lines for advances," etc., and that new lines have been leased to make up the net and immense floating debt created. The company's report for 1890 to the stockholders showed $1 per earned on this to per cent, actually was paid. The amount needed to pay the 10 per cent, it is declared, was obtained by "interest and other sources."

The Richmond & Danville's owners report to the Virginia railroad commission for the year ended June 30, 1890, contains, as usual, a list of securities owned by the company. A comparison of this list of securities with that of the preceding year shows $17,000 worth "dropped out of sight," possibly disposed of, and that 10 per cent. dividend helped out by the proceeds.

A Chicago dispatch of the same night have crept into the statement, the report was placed in the hands of John H. Inman, president of the Richmond Terminal company and of the Richmond & Danville company, a seat was given to General Thomas, chairman of the committee of the West Virginia, Virginia and Georgia company. Neither gentlemen have seen fit to make a reply to the charges.

THE COLUMBUS ROBBERY.

Another Story of the Daring Crime.—The Robber Still at Large.

COLUMBUS, O., August 8.—Another story of the robbery at Columbus Grove, is at variance with the first. This morning a stranger entered the Sarraven store squinting the bank and asked for two revolvers. After loading them he presented them to the proprietors of the head, telling him to take his pay out of that. He then entered the bank and began shooting at the cashier, I. J. Maple, who was alone in the bank. The robber seized $1200 when a farmer attempted to stop him. The farmer was shot down and fatally wounded. The robber then ran into a saloon, which his accomplice had rently, and the couple quickly escaped and although searching parties have gone out in every direction, the robbers have not been captured. Maple will recover.

TOLEDO, August 8.—A Blade special from Columbus Grove gives Cashier Maple's statement as follows: "Two men in the bank, myself and A. C. Upfert, were at my wicket renewing notes. A big bloodthirsty fellow with a smooth face came in. He walked up to the wicket and pulling revolvers said: 'I want your money.' I thought it was one of the Iowa boys making spoil because of so much show of Dromios, and made a reply of some kind when the fellow blazed away. The first shot grazed me, a wound in the side, the second cut in my arm, and the third shot missed. I then grabbed the revolver and the fellow only had one load in it and fired. I shot his high, however, and missed. The robber started out and met Wm. Vandemarke just coming in. He shot once at him and once up the stairway in this hall, where nobody was, as a man drying by in a wagon and then started back into the bank. I was at the time standing by the cellar way. I held him at bay with my drawn revolver until he came out and shot, when I made his blood away twice, making eight shots fired in all. I dodged into the cellar way for protection and with the door partly open watched the fellow reach behind the screen and take all the money there he could reach, amounting as nearly as I can guess to $1200, which I have since very pid in his pocket and walked out."

After this the fellow went to the P. A. & C. depot, where two men undertook to stop him, but he cleared his way by promptly drawing his revolver.

TOLEDO, O., August 8.—At 11 o'clock tonight the Columbus Grove bank robber was still at large, and the chase has been abandoned until daylight. The deputies is known to be alone and on foot. Nearly his whole position in the northern part of the county are assisting in the hunt for him, and it is not thought he will be able to escape.

William Vandemark, the farmer whom the burglar shot, cannot recover, it is feared. Cashier Maple will recover. The robber had been in the Grove a day or two before the robbery, claiming to be a sikhed member.

CHICAGO, O., August 8.—Cashier Maple of the Columbus Grove bank is improving. The injured farmer died last night. A Lima special states that the murderer has been traced to the thick forest near Ada and may be captured in the morning, though there is an idea he has already been secluded to get near enough to the railroad to escape. It is believed he is one of Merville Knisler gang.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Two Army Officers Fight a Duel and Will Probably be Arrested.

FAMINE PREVAILING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Reserved Changes in the Cabinet.—Death of Charles J. Stephens.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

OUR NEIGHBORS IN THE SOUTH.

Mexican Officers Fight.—Drought.—Cabinet Changes, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—The following advices have been received from the City of Mexico: A duel was fought at Pachuca, near here, on Thursday morning, between Colonels Francisco Nerva and Manuel Romos. The duel was brought about by a dispute, the two colonels using harangues of the hardest nature. Nerva fell for seconds, Gen. Flores and Col. Rodrigo Valdez, and Romos was seconded by Gen. Francisco Romero and Antonio Lavar, father of the duelling cole of Mexico. The arms chosen were swords and, according to report, it was to have been a duel to the death. The seconds after the signal for attack had been given, were too. Romos was wounded in the right arm, in the throat and was laid out by a thrust in the liver, giving up being so weak he could not stand up. Nerva had several scratches, none however, worth mentioning. In view of the fact that President Diaz intends meeting in the army by special decree issued some months ago, it is probable the colonels will be placed under arrest and punished.

HUNGRY AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Those who have lived twenty-five years in the Rio Grande Valley have never seen as many people among the Mexican population as this year. The staple crop is corn and Mexican frijoles, and the drought has been terrible for the last eight months. Scarcely anything has been raised and stock have died by thousands. Many men who years ago were considered wealthy have nothing left for their families. Hundreds of laboring men have left for the frontier counties and are finding work elsewhere. If the drought continues until the cold northern zone on but few cattle can live through the winter, and many families will suffer for the necessaries of life.

CABINET CHANGES.

Rumors are current on the street this afternoon that important changes will soon occur in the cabinet. For some time past the press have given much space to the rumors of Minister Pacheco's resignation. Minister Romero Pereles had contemplated resigning as secretary of the treasury, but no confirmation has been obtained. Yesterday President Diaz, collector of customs at the port of Vera Cruz, was elected with President Diaz one hour, and political weather prophets predict the conference has some bearing on the rumored change, courting Dosha's name with the Swiss secretary ship. In this connection it is said Lafontaine will become official mayor, and Mr. Ramosa goes to Vera Cruz as collector.

DEATH OF CHARLES STEPHENS.

Charles J. Stephens, an American, died at the American hospital here of pneumonia. Dr. Stephens has been in Mexico since November last engaged in collecting material for an extensive and important illustrated work on Mexico and Central America, which he had arranged to publish in connection with the George Barr Publishing company of Philadelphia and of New York.

Catholics in the United States.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Census Bureau today issued a bulletin giving the statistics of the Roman Catholic and all other Catholic bodies, historically related to it, which are represented in the United States, viz: Greek Catholic Church (Slaves), which acknowledges the sovereignty of the Pope; Russian Orthodox Church, Greek Orthodox Church, Armenian Church, Old Catholic Church and the Reformed or Converted Catholic Church.

The Roman Catholic was the first Christian worship established in the territory now constituting the United States. The first Catholic Sunday was that of Baltimore, which dated from 1789. In 1808 it was constituted a church diocese.

There are now thirteen provinces and ecclesiastical seats being Baltimore, Oregon, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, New York, San Francisco, Santa Fe, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Boston, Chicago and St. Paul, which were created in the order named. Connected with these provinces are archbishoprics, dioceses, vicariates apostolic and one prefecture apostolic. The total number of communicants is 6,258,045, who are already in 1,223 organized parishes (churches, chapels and stations).

The total value of church property, including edifices, ground on which they stand, furniture, etc., is $178,891,016. The total value of all property owned by the church is $1,000,000,000. Chicago is second with $5,357,064, Boston fifth with $5,000,000, Brooklyn fourth with $5,751,027, and Newark fifth with $4,297,625.

In the distribution of communicants, the archdiocese of New York comes first with 612,500, Boston second with 500,000, Chicago third with 321,000, Philadelphia fourth with 251,100, Brooklyn fifth with 226,700, St. Paul sixth with 208,193, and Baltimore seventh with 192,597.

In the States of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio, there are 3,121,172 communicants, or a little more than half of the total for the whole church, and there is church property of the value of $62,000,000, which is considerably more than half the valuation.

Death of an Editor.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Simon Chase, editor of the Standard and chairman of the National Single Tax Conference, died this afternoon.

An English Syndicate.

BOSTON, August 8.—An English syndicate has purchased nearly all the leather based factories in the Eastern States, including the Hardwood Manufacturing company at Lawrence, Mass., the Moscan company at Worcester, the Lawrence End company of Boston, and the Clegg and Fisher plants of Lawrence.

The Farmers' Mass Convention Loom.

TOPEKA, Kansas, August 8.—The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas, have adopted resolutions asking that land loan companies and banks have refused to loan any more money to Kansas, and asking the president of the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas to immediately call a convention of the people for the purpose of requesting the President of the United States to immediately assemble Congress for the purpose of passing a law whereby the United States can issue legal tender treasury notes, and loan to the people above mentioned at a low rate of interest, with the privilege of paying back in small annual installments.

Assignments.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The National Rail Iron Company, manufacturers of bar iron, railway and car construction works, having a general office in this city, and works in East Chicago, Indiana, made a voluntary assignment without preference today. The assets of the company are said to be from $300,000 to $400,000 and the liabilities about the same.

The failure is due to the depression in the value of iron and other metals and to the failure of the Chicago Stock Company which owed over $50,000 to the National Forge & Iron Company.

Gilbert B. Shaw, president of the American Trust and Savings Bank, was appointed assignee.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—The Mercantile Savings Bank assigned this afternoon to Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company. The capital is $250,000 and the liabilities over a million.

The Germans and the Fair.

BERLIN, August 8.—The Chamber of Commerce of Hamburg and Cologne and a majority of the members of the central union of German wool manufacturers have decided not to take part in the Chicago World's Fair. The Berlin Merchants' Guild and the Mannheim Chamber of Commerce have resolved to send exhibitions to the fair.

Influenza Again.

MOSCOW, August 8.—Influenza has again appeared here. 500 persons on an average are being prostrated daily.

The Chess Contest.

LEXINGTON, August 8.—Prizes in the chess contest have been distributed. Representatives of Kentucky, Maryland and New York now occupy the same relative positions as they did before the contest. Lasker remains, viz: Sawyer, Ky., first; Pillsbury, Md., second; Hanham, N. Y., third.

Arrests and Criminals.

OTTAWA, August 8.—At today's meeting of the privileges and election committee, John Henry of the city of Montreal, was appointed to get Mr. J. Bucherville a contract for the construction of the floating dock in Bridgeville, Colorado for $10,000, but that his offer was only a joke.

George Bessenger, a contractor, bilberto supposed to be a Spaniard, died at Colorado, Colo., on Sunday, and it was found that the information which he had left behind for the construction of the cross wall at Quebec, was supplied by Mr. Hewitt, Ottawa, and when he offered the contract, but Sampson, a money-lender, refused to advance the money necessary, as it was tendered too low. He then wrote to Mr. Grevey to withdraw his tender in consideration of $500. He fulfilled his part but never got a cent.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

COLUMBUS, O., August 8.—William J. Elliot, a cashier of Marion, in the second degree, for killing A. G. Osborne last February, was today sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for life.

Elliot made a speech of some length, in which he declared he was innocent; that he had not expected to meet Osborne that night, and that he had not been begun the shooting. He also claimed that the jury had done him a great wrong.

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

SYRACUSE, August 8.—Thomas Tolly, a conductor on the Erie, Cornelly, flagman of the freight train which collided with the express at Montezuma Thursday, were arrested today upon a charge from the Coroner of Cayuga county.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

ST. PAUL, August 8.—Morris Weiser was this morning shot dead by Christopher Koran who alleges that Weiser has been too intimate with his wife.

The Orleanists.

LONDON, August 8.—A conference of the leaders of the Orleans party has been held at Kingston, in England, of the Count of Paris. The conference made emphasis to the fact that there is no disagreement among the Count's adherents. They believe the movement of which Cardinal Lavigerie is the leader, looking to an alliance between the Republic and the Vatican, is assuming proportions that threaten the success of the Orleanist plans, and they urge the Count of Paris to adopt a policy which will counteract the effects of the Lavigerie movement upon their plans.

The Duc Doudeau, member of the French Chamber of Deputies, urged that the Count of Paris should visit Rome and make a personal appeal to the Pope in support of his claims, or at least secure the promise of his Holiness to withdraw his consent to the policy advocated by Lavigerie. The Count, however, declined to accept the suggestion, or one that he issue a manifesto calling upon the clergy to rally around the standard of the Orleanists.

The Bonapartists, at the meeting, the Count declared, were opposed to each other.

The Public Library in Scotland.

LONDON, August 8.—Andrew Carnegie of New York, today, laid the foundation stone of the public library of Dunfermline in Scotland. He had given $1000 towards the library.

A DOMESTIC SCENE.

W. H. Cooley of New Orleans, His Wife and Mother-in-law are the Three Actors.

CRIED OF "MURDER!" IN THE HALLS OF THE HOTEL.

The Interesting Couple Emphatically Deny that They Desire to Obtain a Divorce.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

AMONG THE "UPPER" CLASSES.

A Sensational Story of Domestic Infelicity in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 8.—A woman's will edge of murder, and a murderer in the front, calling through the halls of the Palmer House Saturday, lead to the unearthing of a sad, sensational story of domestic life. The man who exposed to the woman's cries for help proved to be not a woman, young and beautiful, stretched at full length upon the floor, where he displayed shape like by convulsively sobbing, while a dark, swarthy, determined-looking man stood at the end of the room. The man was W. H. Cooley of New Orleans, the young woman his bride of less than a year, the other woman her mother, Mrs. Clara Cooley of Lexington, Ky. Cooley is a nephew of Judge Cooley of Michigan, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission. His father and grandfather were both among the wealthiest of Louisiana journalists. His father was killed years ago by B. H. Rieff in a famous political quarrel, Rieff being then editor of the New Orleans Pelican. Cooley was married last November. He came to Chicago a few months ago and with the recommendations from prominent northern politicians, and petitioned for a place on the World's Fair. The couple found handsome apartments, completely furnished. Failing to secure the desired appointment, and his family coming to be kept in papers his wife's jewelry. His expensive establishment was given up and the family took rooms at the Palmer House. He maintained his wife and asserts that the failure of the latter to give him money caused the trouble. Mrs. Cooley has repeatedly expressed the wish to leave her husband. The husband asserts that the quarrel was not caused by the refusal of his wife to give him money, but on the contrary he is jealous and so does he too had been insulting a young lady friend of his of New Orleans, whom he was now engaged to marry, and the taints became unbearable.

The following is a statement from Mr. and Mrs. Cooley:

"An article has just come to our notice purporting to have been an interview relative to a suit for divorce between myself and wife, which we deny and desire to be a true denial.

(Signed) "MARY J. COOLEY,
"WILLIAM H. COOLEY."

A Cross Meeting and a Shooting.

BOYAS STATION, Md., August 8.—A shooting affray occurred today at Burnsville, near here, where a camp-meeting was going on. While waiting for a train a party of colored men became engaged in a dispute over some claims, when Louis Brown of Richmond, Virginia, became incensed and struck one of his companions with a stone. The fight became general, and five pistols were fired. Brown was killed and three others wounded.

A Victim of Strong Drink.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Mrs. Nelly Wilson, an aged and wealthy widow of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide at the College Hill asylum, near here. Her family are prominent people of Louisville. She was a victim of drink and was placed in the sanitarium. Deprived of her stimulants, she developed a homicidal tendency. Last night she went into a bath room, locked the door, threw herself in the tub and turned on the water. The overflow attracted the attendants' attention. An entrance was forced into the room and she was found dead from drowning.

The Fallowsvin and its Ultimate Aim.

PARIS, August 9.—M. Ribot, the French minister of foreign affairs, will go to Lausanne at the end of the month on a vacation, during which he will meet the Russian foreign minister, M. De Giers. The meeting is the subject of much speculation. Apart from the Franco-Russian military entente already partially effected, M. Ribot is anything but a jingo, and will consult with M. De Giers on the meaning attitude of the Dreibund adversaries toward France and Russia. Yesterday evening's North German Gazette frankly avows what the French foreign office has long suspected, that the ultimate aim of Germany in promoting the European commercial league, was the annulment of a tariff convention with all states outside of Europe, and the direct communication in the North German Gazette repudiates any design to isolate France or interfere with her colonial commerce, but the palpable result of the adversaries in placing the parties to the compact in an advantageous position for the negotiation of commercial treaties with foreign states is dwelt upon.

M. Constans, Minister of Commerce, in a speech at Montpellier, hinted at the withdrawal of the prescription of the princely pretenders. He said the republic was open to all, but newcomers must obey and conformed. He believed the workmen pension bill, as at present planned, should be carried out. In regard to the military forces of the country, he thought plenty of militants in France could be found for their organization.

William Fullerton, a young American graduate of Harvard, reclaims M. de Blowitz as the working tool of the Paris office of the London Times. De Blowitz will continue his special constitutions.

Do Not Want Reciprocity.

BARCELONA, August 8.—The National Labor association has come to the conclusion that the reciprocity treaty with the United States on Cuban and Porto Rican business will be to the disadvantage of the Spanish workmen, and will summon a monster mass meeting to protest against the treaty.

ACCIDENTS.

Earthquakes, Storms, Fires and Other Disasters.

YUMA, Ariz., August 4.—C. Smith, an American trapper, accompanied by a Cocopah Indian, has returned from the gulf of California, and gives sensational details concerning the earthquake and the tidal wave of Thursday last.

About 9 o'clock that morning a heavy shock was felt near the Lerdo ranch, in the state of Sonora, Mexico, on the Colorado river. The sky darkened and a terrific thunderstorm came up. A huge wave from the gulf was driven inland, and houses and landing places were washed away.

The second earthquake shock caused the earth to open in many places, some fissures being four to seven feet wide and from twenty to thirty feet long and seemingly bottomless. Men were blown to the ground by the force of this shock. About a mile from the river they noticed a fissure in the middle of the river bed, into which the Colorado was pouring with great noise. The third shock of the earthquake destroyed those small habitations of colonists and checked others. No human life was lost, but a large number of live stock were killed.

GAS EXPLOSION.

PITTSTOWN, Pa., August 8.—A blast fired in the York colliery today liberated a large volume of gas, which was ignited by the naked lamps of the men when they entered the place. The explosion which followed turned three men, one of them, John Carlson, badly.

A SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FIRE.

CORNELSVILLE, N. Y., August 8.—The well known Cooper house, at Cooperstown, was burned today. The company got out in time, but some lost their baggage. The loss is $75,000.

STEAMER BURNED.

WINSTON, August 8.—The steamer "Hercules" was burned to the water's edge on Lake Winnipeg. Charles Masters, of Harriet, on, one of the crew, was burned to death.

WIND AND RAIN.

WABASH, Minn., August 8.—Yesterday evening the worst storm of the season set in, which has blown down hedges, laying the grain flat. Lightning struck several places and many heads of livestock were killed.

A LUMBER FIRE.

SUMMIT, Cal., August 8.—A fierce fire broke out this morning near El Verano, spread over the hillsides and consumed a number of homes. Throughout it sweeping everything on Fountain Grove, owned by John Young, in Sonoma county, the fire could not be stopped.

A RAILROAD DISASTER.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 8.—On the Finland Railway today a military train and passenger train collided. Two soldiers were killed and forty-eight injured.

AN ASSASSINATE KILLED.

LONDON, August 8.—At Leeds, today, a nobleman named Higgins was killed, and Miss Dover, who accompanied him to the scene, narrowly escaped death. The couple intended to give a trapeze performance while suspended from a balloon, to be used by means of a parachute. In the excitement the balloon was caught by a current of air and blown sideways, striking the telegraph poles. The couple were sitting on the bar, which began to sway in a frightful manner.

Miss Dover, thinking it safer to drop from the bar than remain in the bar, therefore, lowered herself by her hands, hung for a moment and dropped, landing on the ground unhurt. Released from her weight, the balloon shot upward, and Higgins, getting entangled in the telegraph wires, slipped off into space and fell, striking on his back and received injuries which resulted fatally in a few moments.

A DISASTROUS STORM.

ANDARKO, W.T., August 8.—This afternoon a disastrous wind and rain storm occurred here. The Seventh Baptist church was torn from its foundation. The roof was blown off a block. Many small buildings were blown from their foundations and half a dozen gashes started in the bay were torn from their fastenings and wrecked upon the shoals.

At Washburn, on the opposite side of the bay, a circus tent collapsed, and the people in it were injured, and spectators of the performance in the tent, two small boys were crushed to death and a number of people seriously injured.

The postoffice building also collapsed, two women being injured, one seriously. The roof of the Omaha Elevator was torn from the building and deposited in the bay, many thousand feet of lumber were blown into the bay. The Omaha and Santa Fe engines at the coal docks were blown over. An estimate of the damage at Washburn places it at $50,000.

Killed His Father.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—About 8 o'clock this morning Charles Nieman, aged 25, killed his father, Charles Nieman, his father. Nieman had been divorced from his wife but still lived in the same house with her and the family. He had been frequently seen with his divorced wife and the family, and the tragedy was the culmination of one of these disputes. He came down stairs after the family had retired and while they were dressing demanded that the door be opened, which he refused. The old man came down the room and began to abuse his son, and finally assaulted him. The boy's mother interfered, but was roughly pushed aside by the divorced husband and fell to the floor in a swoon. The old man pushed his son out of the room and locked him down stairs. At the fork of the stairs in the hall, as soon as he reached the bottom steps Charles slipped back, and drawing a pistol from his hip, killed his father instantly. The boy was arrested, but takes his arrest very quietly.

Socialistic Labor Schools.

BERLIN, August 8.—Herr Liebknecht today opened six schools for the training of Socialist laborers. The object is to give sound and practical education. Four thousand applications were made for admission, but they accommodate only 1000. Efforts will be made to open six more schools.

THE WAR IN CHILE.

Consul Laughlerty Says It is the Most Ridiculous Resolution He Ever Heard Of.

THE CONTENDING FORCES SEPARATED BY MOUNTAINS.

The Insurgents are Living Well and Seem to be Prospering in Their Seclusion.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

THE CHILEAN TROUBLE.

A U. S. Consul Describes the Fracas Side of It.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The Post this morning prints an interview with Agustin J. Laughlerty, United States consul at Callao, Peru, who has just returned from that country, in which he says the resolution of Congress is the most ridiculous resolution he ever knew or heard of. The resolution was obtained on liquor, several hundred million dollars worth of Balmaceda has his headquarters. Balmaceda has a force of 10,000 armed men at his command, and the insurgents have 7000. Between the two contingents have the opposing forces lies a mountain range that simply is impassable by any armed force. There is absolutely nothing upon the barren range of rugged mountains to sustain an army, and it is impossible to carry arms in that country. The insurgents have no ships with which to carry their men by sea, and if they had they would soon be destroyed, for Balmaceda has the whole coast protected by torpedo boats. Balmaceda is well supported by the army, and if war had gone on with the government, ignoring to a great extent the offer of the insurgents, "The Men of Iquique" would have gone over to the insurgents. The people against whom they revolted, and totally unable to come nearer to them, unless an American ship could be removed from what we would call an insurrection or rebellion. In the meantime, while opposing the party in power, the insurgents are living well and seem to be prospering. They occupy the rich district of Tarapaca, with boundless quantities of nitrate, which they are selling to a few posts are wrecked from Peru. From the large revenue they draw from the nitrate they are enabled to feed themselves and live comfortably. Merchant vessels put in at Iquique and trade in the products as they go before the rebellion, and the money thus brought to them is the chief income of the insurgents.

Bismarck on the Reduction of Corn Duty.

BERLIN, August 9.—Prince Bismarck, in a conversation with Herr Hertz, a member of the Reichstag, said, "You may tell everyone I consider reducing the corn duty a disaster for the country."

The Emperor has bestowed the decoration of Cotre Pour Merite, for art and science, upon General Devrouzek and Professor Sir John Coury, von Moltke. This is significant as Devrouzek is an extremely liberal and outspoken politician.

False Economy

is practiced by those people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keeps it. 8s

From San Antonio.

ANN HORTONS, a well known manufacturer of tools, has offices at 329 Nolan Street, San Antonio, Texas, will not soon forget his experience with an attack of the cramps, which he relates as follows: "I felt a cold chill which came in the stomach, which I believe would have caused my death, had it not been for the prompt use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose did me so much good that I followed it up in 20 minutes with the same dose, and before the Doctor could get to where I was I did not need him. This remedy shall always be one of the mainstays in my family." For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 6ds

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PHOS-FERRONE, THE BEST SODA DRINK in the country. Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. One bottle invariably does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent attacks or cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Smith and Co's Drug Store. 4s

Go to SPENCER, HEWITER & COS 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for The Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stove and Tinware, etc.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Hoffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better, he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble, try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 5