ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — IN — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 236. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Indianapolis Selected as the Place of the Next Encampment of the G. A. R.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS.

Parade of the Union Veterans' Union—A New G. A. R. Subordinate Organization.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

THE GRAND ARMY.

Annual Report of the Surgeon-General—A New Organization.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The only interesting feature at this afternoon's session was the selection of Indianapolis as the place of the next encampment, Lincoln deciding to make no contest.

Many resolutions and communications were referred to the committee on resolutions.

The surgeon-general brought in a report congratulating the G. A. R. upon the increased efficiency of that bureau. The report was adopted as was the report of the committee on pensions, which included that of the adjutant-general and contained no new features of interest.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

[illegible], surgeon-general of the G. A. R., in his annual report complains that many posts failed to make any sanitary and mortuary returns so that the [illegible] these matters are very incomplete.

According to Commissioner Raum, at the close of the fiscal year there were [illegible] pensioners on the rolls of the appropriation, aggregating $[illegible]. In addition to these the expenditures the annual appropriation for [illegible] government homes was $[illegible]. There were also [illegible] government [illegible] kept up by government appropriation. These appropriations says the report, [illegible] "they [illegible] in reference to the [illegible] coming [illegible] the preservation of the government [illegible], and who can [illegible] that achievement is absolutely beyond [illegible]." In this connection the report makes a statement of the national resources, quoting Superintendent Porter of the census bureau, to the effect that the absolute wealth of the United States may be estimated at $[illegible],000,000. A number of other speeches were also made.

THE UNION VETERANS' UNION,

which has 10,000 members, preceded the encampment meeting today with a fine parade upon Pennsylvania avenue. At a subsequent meeting General Yoder delivered his annual address, reviewing the progress of the order. General Green Clay Smith offered resolutions which were unanimously adopted, expressing sincere sympathy for Comrade Harrison, because of the serious illness of his wife, and sincerely praying for her recovery. A committee, of which ex-President Hayes was a member, was appointed to take measures to establish an industrial home for sons of veterans.

A number of corps reunions were held during the day. On board the "Kearsage" it was marine corps day, and the old sailors jollied the land lubbers. Captain Herbert Winslow, who commanded the "Kearsage" when she fought the "Alabama," delivered an address. Vice-President Morton and Secretary Tracey visited the ship and both made brief remarks, Secretary Tracey speaking of the new [illegible] navy.

Steps were taken today having in view the birth of a new G. A. R. subordinate organization under the title of "The Minute Men of '61," to be composed of all who entered the service under President Lincoln's call of April 15, 1861. Massachusetts has a State association of this kind and in Wisconsin a similar organization has been started. The Association of ex-prisoners of war elected Martin T. Anderson of this city president. This association is interested in having Congress act upon the bill granting a pension of $2 a day to all prisoners over a certain number of days. A committee was appointed to consider the question further.

General Nathan Kimball of Ogden addressed the survivors of Shield's brigade last night in a speech full of eloquence which was received with loud cheering. Utah is not largely represented at the great encampment.

The Pennsylvania and New York delegates to the national encampment decided tonight to vote as a unit for Captain Weissert, Wisconsin's candidate for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. This action, it is asserted, will give Captain Weissert a majority of the votes and election.

Committee Chosen by the Brotherhood of Firemen.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen this morning chose the following executive committee: Eugene Ball, Stratford, [illegible]; Harry Walton, Philadelphia; George Brown, Chicago; Fred Keeler, [illegible], Tex.; T. P. O'Rourke, Pocatello, Idaho. Harrisburg, Pa., was chosen as the place for the next convention to meet the first Monday in September, 1893. The newly-elected officers were installed.

Homesteaders Indicted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—The grand jury found true bills today against all Homesteaders charged with murder, riot and conspiracy. One hundred and sixty-seven indictments in all were returned. Among them were three for murder against Hugh O'Donnell, Hugh Ross and [illegible] McLuckie.

Across the Ocean in a Boat.

[illegible], Sept. 21.—Captain Andrews, the [illegible] last day in which he sailed from Atlantic City on July 20th, arrived today. The captain is well.

Army and Navy Reunion.

[illegible], Sept. 21.—The National [illegible] Army and Navy Reunion [illegible] today. After a number of [illegible] a recess was taken until [illegible]. The report of the command-

er shows that the Union now has ninety-one garrisons and a membership of over ten thousand.

THE DEATH OF LITTLE LUE.

A Heart Capable of Intense Suffering Is Within Many a Rough Exterior.

Our ghostly, white topped wagons had rounded into camp near Kingfisher; the sun had set and there was a golden blush on the western sky—ah! I remember the scene well—as we all gathered around old Gunderson, who sat on the prairie with his head bowed and his [illegible] gray hair falling over a childish face and mingling with curls that seemed like spun gold. He held his daughter in his arms and at every [illegible] the old man's clumsy hands clutched convulsively as though he realized how vain was all his strength to save his child.

We were boomers, and all the way from Caldwell little Lue had been ailing. Her face grew paler and her cheeks flushed a brighter crimson day by day. She could not support herself toward the last, and one of the boys drove old Gunderson's wagon while he sat behind and held the girl in his arms.

All through the lonely Cherokee strip where nature wore that wretched fallow hue of [illegible] watching his dying child! And the [illegible] of white bones that bleached and decayed beside the trail—what [illegible] of death must they have been to old Gunderson!

"How is she, Gunderson?" asked some one in a whisper.

He turned his bleared eye upward for a moment, and his face, pinched and drawn with grief, was mute answer to the words.

"Father!" The sound was just audible and little Lue's eyelids raised slowly.

"What is it, dearie?" asked the old man, pressing his bearded lips to the child's.

"I had such a beautiful dream, father. It was night, it seemed like, and all at once a great big star fell from up there and hung in the sky just over my head. Then I heard mother's voice—oh, so sweet and soft and she said: 'Come, dearie, kiss your father and come to me.'"

Little Lue's words became inaudible after this, and she sank down wearily in her father's arms. We all stood [illegible] by and saw the child at last lift herself with a quick effort and put both arms about her father's neck. Then she kissed him, and murmuring, "I am so tired," she again lay quietly on old Gunderson's breast.

Slowly rocking to and fro the old man kept his eyes on her face and never once removed them. Then we drifted away one by one and attended to our camp duties with heavy hearts. It was not long till some one came and said to me: "Bill, little Lue is dead and old Gunderson doesn't know it!"

I walked back to the old man where he sat still rocking his burden, and one glance at the child's face proved that she had passed away.

"Gunderson," I said huskily, "little Lue is gone."

He looked at me vacantly a moment; then with a start he peered into the child's face. He realized the truth, laid the dead child down and dashed off into the night with a cry of anguish.

There is a rude grave on the prairie, just at the border of what was once the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, and a clumsy headstone marks the spot, sacred to the memory of little Lue and her father—for we found old Gunderson dead the next morning, killed by his own hand.—Detroit Free Press.

A Cool Head.

There is nothing that conduces to a successful meeting of emergencies better than a cool head, with a feeling of perfect confidence that everything is going to come out all right. Whether things are "coming out all right" or not, at least the feeling of quiet self control makes one better able to work toward the good result. To a mother this self possession is invaluable. In a large family small events calculated to upset the domestic machinery are constantly occurring. It seems to be a law of nature that children should continually have hairbreadth escapes and come within an inch of losing their lives. But it is equally a law of nature that they should escape. And whenever the critical moment arrives in her own life or in the life of another, it is important for a woman to remember that the very worst thing she can do at that moment is to lose her head.

To do that means to be helpless instead of helpful, to be a drag instead of an assistance. In an emergency one should rather seem heartless than inefficient. There are always ten people ready to cry, to faint or shed tears over the sufferer where there is one who stands coolly by and sees the way to help him. Affection and sympathy are often best proved by ignoring them, particularly when the moment arrives that calls for action and not tears.

Didn't See Much.

During a great display of the northern lights the wife of a Rockland sea captain was determined that he should see it, though he cared but little about it. She therefore roused him from his sleep and persuaded him, her missionary work until finally the man of the house was obliged to crawl out and take a look out of the window.

"Don't see anything especially wonderful about them," said he as he crawled back to bed. "Have seen 'em finer than that a thousand times."

In the morning it was discovered that the window through which the captain had stretched the display was hermetically closed with a blind.—Bangor Commercial.

"Wild Beast" Stories in the Country.

Country people are as eager to accept any stories of a strange and dangerous creature in the woods as they are to believe in a ghost story. They want it to be true; it gives them something to think about and talk about. It is to their minds like strong drink to their palates. It gives a new interest to the woods as the ghost story gives a new interest to the old house.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

An Infant Dying of Starvation Through the Neglect of a Ship's Stewardess.

THE "STATE OF NEVADA" STILL QUARANTINED.

Bacteriological Examinations Prove Asiatic Cholera in Two "Nevada" Cases.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CHOLERA.

"State of Nevada" Ordered Back.—Criminal Neglect.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 21.—Dr. Jenkins ordered back to Lower Quarantine this afternoon the Allan line steamer the "State of Nevada" on account of the recent death of a sailor after her arrival in dock. The "City of Paris at five p. m. was allowed to proceed to the dock.

DYING OF STARVATION.

CAMP LOW, Sept. 21.—Perfect confidence was restored among detained passengers by the announcement that no new cases or suspicious cases have been found in the last twenty-four hours. The sick in the hospital are all in a fair way to recovery except an unknown infant whose mother and two little sisters died on the "Bugia" while at sea. Through neglect of the ship's steward, and stewardess, it is reported dying from the effects of absolute starvation. This has given rise to very severe strictures among the people here, and expressions of the most bitter indignation at the wanton cruelty of the steamship people.

Late this evening Major Hamilton, commandant of the Seaboard Camp, reported the death of Joseph McMahon, a private of the marines, from purpura hemorrhagica, a disease of the veins, from which he suffered for a long time.

GENUINE ASIATIC CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The health department received this afternoon from Professor Biggs the result of the bacteriological examinations made in the case of John Rice, a fireman of the steamship "Nevada" and Louis Weinberger. The report states that both cases were genuine Asiatic cholera.

Another case of suspected cholera was reported to the board of health this afternoon, Patrick Stewart, a boiler maker employed in the Brooklyn navy yard.

A Mrs. Greppalas died tonight, it is thought from cholerine. She was seized with vomiting and diarrhoea during the afternoon and at 9 o'clock died.

Action was begun in the United States court today by C. S. Van Raesler to recover $10,000 damages from the Hamburg-American Packet company. Mr. Van Raesler was one of the passengers on the "Normannia" detained in quarantine. He claims when he was booked for passage the company's agent told him there would be no steerage passengers on board.

Odd Fellows.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 21.—At the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows today the headquarters were changed from Columbus, O., to Baltimore, Md.

The resolution excluding liquor dealers from membership was indefinitely postponed. The resolution requiring the minimum age to 18 was defeated.

General Pope Ill.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Sandusky, O., states that General John Pope is suffering from a severe case of nervous prostration. His friends are anxious.

Jury Completed.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 21.—The jury in the Delamater case was completed today and arguments begun.

Reformed Presbyterians.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—The fifth general council of the Alliance of Reformed Churches holding to the Presbyterian system opened here this morning in St. James square. Rev. Dr. Caven preached the opening sermon. Edinburgh, president of the alliance, then delivered his inaugural address.

Strike of Railroad Telegraphers.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 21.—Telegraphers on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, to the number of about 150, went out at noon in obedience to the order of Chief Ramsay. It is reported tonight that Ramsey is negotiating with the officials of other railroad organizations with a view of securing their aid in the struggle. The telegraphers refuse to talk on this point. Trains are running with but little delay as yet.

Italian soldiers used to be trained to overcome their foes by the assumption of the fiercest possible expression of countenance—the facia feroce, as it was called. Lieut. H. Crichton Browne of her majesty's service says that during his perilous journey across the veldt to south Africa he found his engaging smile a more potent artifice to subdue the savage breast. One day a swarm of wild Africans came upon the lieutenant and his little band, and the redoubtable soldier confesses that he "got an inward sinking," but it was only momentary. "I knew," says he, "that my safety depended on my maintaining external coolness, and as I remained imperturbable until I distinguished immediately in front of me, to the right, an induna or ringhop (leader among the Matabele) wearing a black ring on the head, who was particularly violent in his adjurations, and on him I fixed my eye and smiled. When I first smiled on this ringing Matabele he was the picture of savage rage, so I went on smiling; he mollified, and as I smiled again and again he broke into a hoarse laugh. It was a hoarse laugh, but I think I never heard a jollier one, and immediately I followed up my advantage." The savages were soon so pacified that they were willing to do anything to oblige the lieutenant and his party.

THE ARAB STEED.

HE IS ONLY CONQUERED AFTER A VERY SEVERE STRUGGLE.

We hear behind us a mad galloping and plunging, accompanied by frantic pealing. Before we have time to turn round in our saddles there sweeps past us one of our spahis, a [illegible] Vandal, fighting for the mastery with the great Arab stallion he is riding. He has his horse like a centaur, but he has all his work cut out for him. The animal is one moment rearing up in a perfect fury of rage, and the next starting away with a series of bucking jumps frightful to watch. The Vandal, however, sticks to his saddle like a leech, and horse and man are borne like the wind many hundred yards in front of us. There is a halt in front, and the Vandal lets the animal bolt away as far as he chooses and suddenly he releases his right foot from the stirrup, and, leaning over on the left side, he slaps the beast on his left cheek. He thus manages to bring him round to the right in a circle, and at last the horse returns and joins the cavalcade, subdued for half an hour, when the same fight begins again and continues at intervals till we arrive at our "étape." Truly, these sons of the desert are noble horsemen. Sitting upright in their high-peaked saddles they appear as they move to be part of the animal horse upon which they have spent their lives since their cradles, and in their white burnouses and turbans they are veritably like flying clouds as they are borne along at headlong speed over the sand.—Good Words.

They Cured Him.

Mail carriers are sometimes prone to make mistakes, just as other people are. Not only in their business, for that occurs often with the most careful, but sometimes socially.

It was only a few evenings ago that one of the East End mail boys made such a mistake, socially as to place him in a ridiculous manner before the friends who have learned of this mistake.

For some time past Uncle Sam's agent has been paying noticeable attention to one of East End's fair belles, that is, in an indirect and seemingly unconcerned manner. In fact, the young lady did not know of the intended attention until he asked permission one day to call upon her that evening. When he would go to the house to deliver any letters to the young lady he would always ask if Miss ——— was in, always using her Christian name, and in this way he became, so he thought, pretty well acquainted with the object of his affection.

The young lady was not reciprocal in her feelings, and when she was asked to allow him to call she hesitated somewhat, but finally said yes.

The young man was not acquainted with the fact that this certain young lady had a sister almost the exact image of herself, but she knew it and was determined that the sister should help her in her cleverly laid scheme—the sister should entertain the "letter carrier." All arrangements were made for the evening, and when the doorbell sounded the sister answered and the young man was ushered into the room. He did not detect any difference in the sister and was not aware that he was talking with any other girl than the one he had asked to call upon.

The evening hours flew quickly and he was about to depart, when he began pouring forth some endearing terms to the young lady, who listened attentively until he had finished, when, with a smothered laugh on her face, she asked, "It's my sister you wish to see, isn't it?"

The letter carrier was dumfounded. He had committed himself, and to one wholly uninterested in the affair. He reached for his hat and with one bound reached the door and was soon wandering down the avenue beneath the electric light. He was surely a wiser if not a happier man. The letters are still delivered to the house, but the letter man is scarcely ever seen, and he never asks for Miss ——— .—Pittsburg Press.

The Currant Before It Is Dried.

I must confess that I have always blindly supposed (when I thought of it at all) that the currant of the plum pudding was the same fruit as the currant of our gardens—that slightly acrid red berry which grows on bushes that follow the lines of back fences—bushes that have perched [illegible] ground under those whose leaves [illegible]. I fancied that by some process unknown to me, at the hands of persons equally unknown (perhaps those which bring distended raisins from grapes), these berries were dried, and that they then became the well known ornament of the Christmas cake.

It was at Zante that my shameful ignorance was made clear to me. Here I learned that the dried fruit of commerce is a dwarf grape, which has nothing in common with currant jelly. Its English name, currant, is taken from the French "raisin de Corinthe," or Corinth grape, a title bestowed because the fruit was first brought into notice at Corinth. We have stolen this name in the most unreasonable way for our red berry. Then, to make the confusion worse, as soon as we have put the genuine currants into our puddings and cakes we turn around and call them "plums!"

The real currant, the dwarf grape of Corinth, is about as large as a gooseberry when ripe, and its color is a deep claret black; the vintage takes place in August. It is not a hardy vine. It attains luxuriance, I was told, only in Greece; and even there it is restricted to the northern Peloponnesus, the shores of the Gulf of Corinth, and the Ionian islands.—Constance Fenimore Woolson in Harper's.

To Preserve Milk.

There are many ways of preserving milk so as to keep it sweet, but one of the most satisfactory is that which is at present practiced at an establishment in Texas. The milk, fresh from the cow, is subjected to a boiling heat, and after the air has been expelled from it the cans are hermetically sealed. When the process was first invented, about fifteen years ago, several dozen bottles were sealed up. Every year some of these are opened, and after fifteen years' keeping the milk has in every case been found perfectly fresh.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

REPORT FROM LAGOS.

Colonel Dodds Commanding the French Forces in Africa.

SAID TO BE IN A TIGHT PLACE.

A Number of Officers Killed.—Mass for the Dead Performed in a Paris Nave.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

THE FRENCH FORCES

Said to Be Hard Pressed by the Dahomeyans.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—A dispatch received here from Lagos says it is reported there that Colonel Dodds, commanding the French forces operating against King Behanzin in Dahomey have been hard pressed by Dahomeyans since Monday last. A number of French officers were killed and mass for the dead was performed in Paris Nave. If the report from Lagos is true, the Dahomeyans must again have assumed the offensive.

Captain Dorn's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Secretary Noble has received the annual report of Captain J. H. Dorst, acting superintendent of the Sequoia and General Grant national parks in California. The report is a detailed account of the captain's observations during the year, his efforts to keep herders out of the confines of the park. All claims in Sequoia, the captain thinks, should be purchased by the government department, and placed in Camp Grant park. He has been acting under instructions which seem to have been effective in preserving good order and protecting the big trees from disfigurement and spoliation. Once only has it been found necessary to interfere with despoilers of the park.

The "Chicago" Arrives at La Guayra.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The navy department today received a telegram from Admiral Walker, announcing the arrival of the United States steamship "Chicago" at La Guayra on Monday.

Collision Between Steamers.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The German ironclads "Friedrich Karl" and "Wurtemburg," collided off Sassnitz in the Baltic sea today. Both were slightly damaged.

Chinese and Russians.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Tien Tsien says: The Chinese force repulsed the Russian forces under Colonel Janiff, which advanced to Tashkurga.

A Prince and a Singer.

DARMSTADT, Sept. 21.—Prince Henry of Hesse was married today to a singer named Hertz.

The End of the Life of a Gambler.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 21.—S. L. Hart, a San Antonio gambler, today murdered his wife, tried ineffectually to kill his baby, and blew his own brains out.

Wyoming People's Party Convention.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Sept. 21.—The People's party State convention met here today. The delegates were in caucus until after midnight debating the question of fusion and the most of the forenoon was devoted to the subject. The vote on fusion resulted 27 to 19 in favor of fusing. Great excitement ensued and many delegates left the hall. The conditions of fusion are that the State Democratic nominees for Presidential electors shall be withdrawn and Weaver electors elected by the Populists. In consideration for these concessions the Populists will endorse the Democratic State nominees for governor, member of Congress and supreme judge.

The Arrest of Michael McDonald.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—By direction of Mayor Washburne, a warrant was sworn out today for the arrest of Michael C. McDonald, charging him with attempting to bribe Police Justice Woodman to render a favorable decision in the cases of a number of men arrested at Garfield Park recently. McDonald was released on $2000 bail, his bondsman being Paddy Ryan, the ex-heavy weight champion.

DID RAVACHOL'S HEAD SPEAK?

PARIS DOCTORS DIFFER AS TO THE POSSIBILITY OF SPEECH AFTER THE KNIFE FALLS.

[From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

This strange problem has been agitating the minds of the Parisians ever since the famous dynamiter's decapitation. One of the journals of the French capital had come out with the news that Ravachol's head was severed from the trunk in the moment when the great anarchist had just began to exclaim: "Vive l'anarchie!" To the horror of the bystanders the trunkless head, while rolling in the sawdust in the basket ready for its reception, finished the sentence in distinct accents. And now the students of history recall ghastly incidents of the great French revolution. Thus, for example, is known that Charlotte Corday's severed head exhibited her cheeks reddening from shame at the strain she received in the face from the hand of a coward while bent under the fatal axe. If the countenance of the beheaded may bedeck with indignation, why should not the tongue, which the guillotine left intact, continue to speak? This and other related reminiscences of the Reign of Terror are revived in ventilating the question as to the probability of Ravachol's "posthumous exclamation." Not to be outdone by its competitors, the Gaulois sent its reporter to interview some of the most prominent physicians of Paris.

Their opinions, as might be expected, differ. Dr. Fauvel declares that he cannot discover any reason why he should consider the statement that the head of Ravachol had continued talking after his decapitation either incredible or impossible. "The axe of the guillotine," he says, "strikes the neck below the vocal chords, and these may therefore continue to vibrate after the beheading. The sound uttered strikes the roof of the mouth and escapes through the lips. Hence the mouth of a beheaded person is able to emit a rapid but perceptible sound." In support of his assertion the professor adduces the fact of legs that have been cut off in some cases continuing to move for half an hour after the operation.

Dr. Poirer, more skeptical than his famous colleague, doubts the truth of the report. "If after the fall of the axe any sound was heard, it could not have been an articulated sound, if it proceeded, not from the head, but from the trunk, and was merely the continuation of a movement commenced with a sound." Prof. Wilbert recalls the well-known case of a criminal who promised to give his physician a sign to inform whether he continued alive after his decapitation—he would hold his left eye shut. When the head was lifted from the basket the doctors discovered, to their astonishment, that the right eye was open and the left one closed. Dr. Danjardin Beau-Metz relates that the duck—in French canard—will frequently continue to utter sounds after its head had been cut off. The learned Doctor, however, does not seek to explain the phenomenon by the fact that the larynx of a duck is situated much lower than that of a man. "The duck's piping proceeds from the trunk, not from the bill," he informed his interviewer, the reporter. As to the question whether the latter understood the doctor's allusion to the canards of the organ he represented, the Gaulois leaves its readers in blissful ignorance.

MEAT EATING AND MORALITY.

Count Tolstoi's First Step in the Regeneration of Mankind.

I only desire to establish the proposition that, in order to lead a moral life, it is necessary to observe a certain sequence in good actions; that if a man is serious in his aspiration to lead a good life the practical manifestations of that desire will necessarily unfold themselves in a certain order, and that in this order the attainment of [illegible] is the first virtue which he will have to cultivate. In the pursuit of the virtue of abstinence he must again observe a certain definite order, and the first step thereon will be abstemiousness in food—fasting.

In the practice of fasting the first thing from which he must abstain, if he really and truly aims at leading a good moral life, is animal food, and this for the intelligible reason that, not to speak of the passions it engenders and fosters, the consumption of animal food is plainly immoral, because it demands an act which does violence to our moral sentiments—viz., murder—and is encouraged and kept up only by man's greed of gold and their appetite for savory food. The reason why the first step in fasting and in right living is abstinence from animal food has been admirably formulated, not by one man only, but by all mankind in the persons of its most accredited representatives during the course of human history.

But why, one may ask, if the illegality—i. e., immorality—of consuming animal food has been recognized by mankind for such a long period, have people nevertheless persisted down to the present in ignoring this law? This question naturally suggests itself to those who are prone to be guided less by the light of their own reason than by public opinion. The answer to the question, however, is that all moral progress (and moral progress is the essence of all progress whatever) is a work of time, is accomplished slowly, but that the sign of genuine progress, as distinguished from casual advance, is its uninterrupted continuousness and its ever increasing rapidity.

The vegetarian movement ought to fill with gladness the souls of those who have at heart the realization of God's kingdom upon earth, not because vegetarianism itself is such an important step toward the realization of this kingdom (all real steps are equally important or unimportant), but because it serves as a criterion by which we know that the pursuit of moral perfection on the part of man is genuine and sincere, inasmuch as it has taken that form which it must necessarily assume, and has truly begun at the very beginning.

It is impossible not to rejoice at this, just as it would be impossible for people not to feel glad who, after having vainly endeavored to reach the top of the house by attempting to climb up the walls from various sides, at last meet at the bottom step of the staircase, and crowding together there feel that there is no way of reaching the top except by ascending that staircase and beginning with this first and lowest step.—Count Tolstoi in New Review.

Some Old Newspapers.

The first Dutch newspaper, which is still continued under the name of the Haarlem Courant, is dated Jan. 8, 1656. It was then called De Weeckelycke Courante van Europa and contained two folio pages of news. The first Russian newspaper was published in 1703. Peter the Great not only took part personally in its editorial composition, but in correcting proofs, as appears from sheets still in existence, in which are marks and alterations in his own hand. There are two complete copies of the first year's edition of this paper in the imperial library of St. Petersburg. The first newspaper established in North America was the Boston News-Letter, commenced April 24, 1704. It was half a sheet of paper, 12 by 16 inches, and having two columns on a page. It survived for seventy-two years and advocated the policy of the British government at the outbreak of the Revolution.

None of these newspapers ever said anything about baseball, but they make very interesting reading these days nevertheless, and if you ever come across any of them in your cellar, or under your parlor carpet, or indeed anywhere, you will be a very wise person if you take the best possible care of your find, for a single copy of any one of these papers is worth quite a hundred times the price of a copy of today's paper, or twenty—[illegible] either, for that matter.—Harper's Young People.

KILLED WITH AN AX.

The Perpetrator of the Deed, a Farmer, is Supposed to Be Crazy.

HE HOLDS A CROWD AT BAY.

Attempt at Suicide.—Captured After a Desperate Fight.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

A CRAZY FARMER

Kills a Neighbor and Fights a Crowd.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 21.—William Rice, a farmer living near Bethany, went to the house of a neighbor named Long, last night, and was murdered with an ax. Long, who is believed to be crazy, compelled his wife and daughter to help drag the body back to Rice's house, Mrs. Long fainting three times on the way. When a posse went to Long's this morning he was entrenched in a cave and held the crowd at bay while he forced his wife to write a statement. He then attempted to cut his own throat, but he did not inflict a mortal wound. He was captured after a desperate fight.

Negro Tramps Attempt to Burn a Village.

DES MOINES, Sept. 21.—News has reached here of an attempt of a gang of negro tramps to loot and burn the village of Spencer. A pitched battle between the negroes and citizens ensued, and a number were painfully injured. Several negroes were locked up.

Loyal Support Pledged to Cleveland and Stevenson.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—The State Democratic convention tonight adopted a platform pledging loyal support to Cleveland and Stevenson and reaffirming allegiance to the principles of the party. The following ticket was named: For Governor, B. R. Tillman; Lieutenant-Governor, E. B. Farey; Secretary of State, J. E. Tindal; Comptroller, W. H. Ellerbee; Treasurer, W. H. T. Bates; Attorney-General, D. A. Townsend; Superintendent of Education, W. D. Mayfield. This ticket was nominated by the Farmers' Alliance Democrats, the regular Democrats of the State and the opposition ticket being snowed under.

Labor Commissioner Peck Summoned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Labor Commissioner Peck has been notified to appear in court tomorrow morning. Peck is in New York City. It is supposed that he is wanted to answer a sealed indictment for burning public records returned by the grand jury.

General Weaver Speaks to a Large Audience.

ALBANY, Ga., Sept. 21.—General Weaver and party arrived from Way Cross, Ga., today. General Weaver spoke to a large audience. The crowd guyed Weaver on his pulaski record, and he became angry and talked of Southern intolerance.

Adlai Stevenson at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 21.—Hon. Adlai Stevenson and party arrived here this evening. A Vice-Presidential salute was fired and the fire bells rang. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather a large crowd assembled and the procession exceeded expectations.

Governor Holt introduced Stevenson who received great applause. He discussed principally the tariff and force bill.

The Hawaiian Queen Forms a New Cabinet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Advices from Honolulu under date of September 14th, state that the Queen has formed a new Cabinet, with McFarlane as Premier and Parker, ex-Premier, as minister of foreign affairs. As the steamer was leaving a resolution of want of confidence in the new ministry was being debated, and it was expected that it would carry. It is reported that petitions are being circulated in some quarters asking the British government to place the island under its protection. The Americans in Hawaii strongly oppose this.

Deacon Pardoned.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—It is reported that President Carnot has pardoned Edwin Parker Deacon, who killed his wife's betrayer. Deacon is an American.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The *Herald's* Nice cable says: Edward Parker Deacon, the man who killed the Frenchman, Abeille, was pardoned today and set at liberty.

Dismissed for Want of Evidence.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 21.—Victor Spannigen and Mrs. Josephine Cole, charged with poisoning Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Sherrill, were dismissed today for want of evidence.

Senator Davis and Archbishop Ireland.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 21.—The *Tribune* tomorrow will publish long interviews with Senator Davis and Archbishop Ireland relative to the resolution introduced at the German Catholic convention at Dubuque yesterday. Senator Davis said he certainly would not retract the words spoken under the impressive sense of his duty as an American citizen and a senator. The senator paid his respects once more to Cahenslyism, and said he would rather be honored by going back into private life than comply with the demand full of insolence. Archbishop Ireland expressed the utmost surprise at the resolution, and said it would never be adopted. The archbishop added that Cahensly's whole language was an insult to our national honor, and Senator Davis did well in repelling such a foreign attack, and all Americans will uphold his action.

A Baby Killed in a Wreck.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Sept. 21.—A work train crashed into a passenger at Portland, O., last night, all the passenger crew being badly injured and a baby killed.