

your trip to Europe is for the benefit of your health. Is that the case?" "It is very curious about that report. I have been made sick by various newspapers at various times and first and last have been made to have nearly every malady that I know of. Bright's disease, typhoid fever, torpid liver, affection of the heart, paralysis, nervous debility and, well, I don't know, but at any rate a good many other diseases. As I said, it is curious how these start. I have, in fact, been singularly

FREE FROM SICKNESS. I have had hardly a sick day in my life, never any time serious, and I never had an organic trouble of any kind." Mr. Blaine positively declined to talk about politics except that while in conversation with the correspondent in his cottage at Bar Harbor he said in regard to the Burchard incident in 1854: "I did not hear what he said, but the reporters heard it, and the next day every paper in the country had it, of course. But as a matter of fact, I did not hear it myself. Why, out in Indiana they had it that I said 'Oh yes.' It went all over the state and in a good many places in the west they had slips of paper printed with 'Read what Mr. Blaine says' on them, and distributed them in front of the churches on Sunday. That is

WHAT LOST ME the election. You know of course how close it was. Well, in New York City alone I lost me several thousand votes, a good deal more than enough to have carried the state. I have never felt sure that I was not elected. It was a matter of less than 600 votes to have turned the state the other way. When it is as close as that, there can be no certainty of the count. I do not think I can be ever said with certainty which one of us really got the most votes."

PARIS, May 31.—General Boulanger, in retiring from the ministry, says: "I shall be the first among you to give an example of both military and republican discipline." General Ferron upon assuming the duties of the war office also issued an order of the day in which he says: "Like my predecessor, I shall pursue the policy of military reform and shall devote my whole time to increasing the defense forces of France and the republic."

The moderate republican papers cordially welcome the new ministry. The monarchist press receives it rather favorably but the radical and independent papers are decidedly hostile. *Gaulois* says that demonstrations in favor of

GENERAL BOULANGER are threatened in the chamber of deputies and at the military fete at the Opera House to-night.

M. Rouvier read his statement in the chamber of deputies this afternoon. He was frequently applauded by the members of the centre, and was often interrupted by the members of the left. The radical left intimated that they would interrogate the government on questions touching its policy, and would demand urgency. M. Rouvier agreed.

M. Julien thereupon made a speech in which he requested the government to define their programme.

M. ROUVIER replied that the ministry would firmly apply the existing legislation on education in regard to retrenching sixty million francs. Referring to the political color of the cabinet the premier said, "We do not reflect especially the views of anybody."

A voice—"You are Ferry's double," followed by applause from the left. M. Rouvier concluded by declaring amid loud protests from the left that the cabinet relied upon the support of a republican majority. Answering a question put subsequently, M. Rouvier said the government intended that all citizens, even seminarists, should be subjected to the obligations of military service. (Applause by the centre.)

ABOUT 300 YOUTHS gathered outside the chamber of deputies this afternoon and joined in the cry of "Vive la Boulanger!" The police dispersed them. After a bitter discussion with Millerande of the extreme left, Rouvier said he would lay down the reins of government if he failed to obtain the assistance of the republican majority. He then demanded the order of the day. Carried, 384 to 156, amid enthusiastic cheers by the centre.

General Ferron promised he would frankly state his opinion of the new military bill when that measure came up for discussion. The chamber adjourned until Thursday. It is estimated of the 285 votes received by the government this afternoon, 130 were cast by members of the right. Assuming the estimate to be correct, the government have purely a republican majority of only 11.

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE is at the military fete at the Opera House this evening. General Boulanger is absent. While the company was assembling thousands of persons gathered in the neighborhood of the Opera House, shouting "Resignation!" "Resignation!" "Long live Boulanger!" "We will have him!" At 11 o'clock, p. m., the crowd outside greatly increased in numbers and became so turbulent that the republican

guard, which was held in readiness in the court-yard of the Opera House was ordered to clear the street, which was accomplished amid

LOUD HISSES. The crowd at this hour (midnight), is re-assembling and already is much larger than before. The indication is there will be a riotous demonstration when the guests depart from the Opera House. All the streets from the Madeleine and Faubourg St. Honore to the Elysee are lined with soldiers. There is also a large force of police on duty. It is rumored the mob is marching to the Elysee palace. The crowd has just crossed the Place de la Bourse, shouting "Vive Boulanger!"

JUNE 1, 2 a. m.—Fifty policemen have been stationed at the British embassy. The troops and police have prevented rioting. The people have been dispersed and the city is now quiet.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The preliminary meeting of the International Sunday School Convention was held to-night. The business begins to-morrow. The gathering promises to be one of the most notable religious meetings ever held in America.

QUEENSTOWN, May 31.—During the past week 13,153 immigrants left this port for America, 400 more than the corresponding week of 1886.

BRUSSELS, May 31.—A brilliant fete was held in Leopold Park to-day in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The trial of "Jake" Sharp was resumed to-day and two more jurors were released at their request, making three vacancies to be filled.

JERSEY CITY, May 31.—Prof. Charles Siedhorf and wife, Matilda, aged 91 and 92, tired with the long and futile struggle with destitution, committed suicide this afternoon at Union Hill. Siedhorf, it is said, was professor of chemistry at Heidelberg University, Germany, thirty-five years ago. He supported himself by writing for newspapers, making translations, and occasionally lecturing on chemistry and electricity. These means failing, they lived in filth and squalor. To-day the poor-master called to take them to the Stake Hill Hospital, where light employment was provided for him. He begged a few hours time. At its expiration the officers found him and his wife lying dead on the floor and a letter saying they had taken that deadliest of poisons—cyanide of potassium. He gave as the reason for the act that he could not take his wife with him to the hospital and could not live without her. He also spoke of having been wronged by some one. It was a most pitiful affair.

HAVANA, May 31.—Advices from Trinidad dated May 6th, say that earthquake shocks were felt there that day and also at Strucia, St. Vincent and Grenada.

NORTH SIDNEY, May 31.—The German steamer *Roma*, Captain Bennett, from Montreal, grain laden, while coming for bunker coal, went ashore this morning on Levasons in a thick fog.

ROME, May 31.—The central crater of Mount Etna has been erupting this morning. The flow continues increasing. Heavy clouds of smoke and masses of stone and cinders are issuing from the crater.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 31.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. No damage done.

CITY OF MEXICO (v/r Galveston), May 31.—The government is having the theatres and other large public buildings carefully inspected to see if any serious damage, such as might result in future catastrophes, occurred in the earthquake Sunday morning. The police reports show a few accidents caused by the shock. Some roofs fell in, injuring several persons, and some small houses were overthrown. It will cost a large sum to repair the broken section of the aqueduct. Much anxiety is felt as to the condition of the cathedral, the cupola of which is cracked by the shock.

KEATING SUMMIT, Pa., May 31.—Four million feet of lumber were burned here to-day. Loss \$930,000; partly insured.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The large eight-story brick storage warehouse in the block bounded by King, Charlton, West and Washington streets, and the valuable contents of cotton, rags, wine and general merchandise, were almost entirely consumed by fire to-night. Loss \$200,000.

LONDON, May 31.—News has reached Merv from Herat that the Ghilzais have defeated 1,000 of the Ameer's regular troops and have captured five guns and considerable baggage. Babarinal, commander of the Ameer's forces, was captured and beheaded. The inhabitants of the province of Herat and the adjoining districts are greatly excited over the success of the revolted tribes, and it is said are ready to join the Ghilzais.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The annual parade of the New York police force took place yesterday. There were 3,000 men in line.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—The new steamship line to Vancouver announces cabin passage to Hong Kong at \$200, to Yokohama \$175, a reduction of \$100 on the rate by the steamship companies from this city to Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A potato train of twelve cars left for Chicago last night to be seven days in transit. This is the second train of the kind sent across the continent. The rate is \$1 per hundred pounds.

HAMBURG, June 1.—A great fire broke out last night in the Strand. The Hnebnier quays were speedily destroyed. Six large sheds were next

guted. The flames communicated to two British vessels, the *City of Dartmouth* and the *Gladiator*, and destroyed them. The masts and rigging of many other vessels lying at the docks were burned. At 1 o'clock this morning the fire had spread over an area of about 300 by 400 yards. By 4 o'clock the flames were under control and not likely to spread further. It is unknown whether there was any loss of life. The damage will be immense, reaching, it is estimated, several million marks.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 1.—The government has published an official statement of the public debt, which shows the national indebtedness much less than is given in recent publications. The total consolidated debt is \$106,045,000, while the unconverted debt is \$44,975,000.

Congress adjourned last evening. Its most important work was the passage of the presidential election amendment bill and the bill favoring mining industries.

JERSEY CITY, June 1.—George H. Disque was hanged at ten o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife October 6, 1885.

LONDON, June 1.—Twelve hundred coal miners at Bachmat, Russia, who are out on a strike, attempted to rob a brewery owned by a firm of Englishmen. Fifty English workmen attached to the brewery mounted horses and assisted in the attack. During the fight which occurred, three of the workmen were killed. Many of the strikers, who are all Russians, were arrested. The conflict was ended before military aid arrived.

LONDON, June 1.—The Sultan of Turkey has ceded the island of Cyprus to England.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—The Diagonal route was completed yesterday to St. Paul, and the first train was entirely of sugar from San Francisco via the Canadian Pacific. It goes to Kansas City over the Wabash from here.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 1.—A special from Winnipeg says: Premier Nargay yesterday assured a deputation which called on him that the railroad to the boundary would be built without delay and the first sod turned in about three weeks. The success of the necessary loan is assured. Mr. Scatch, who represents Winnipeg in the Dominion Parliament, remained silent during the debate on the monopoly question; this incensed his supporters, who met this afternoon to demand his immediate resignation.

LONDON, June 1.—The yacht race to-day over the royal Thames 50 mile course, was won by the *Thistle*, which ran the course in six hours. The *Irex* covered the distance in six hours 23 minutes; the *Genesta*, six hours 25 minutes. The *Thistle* achieved a brilliant victory.

A smart easterly wind was blowing at 11:30 a. m. when the yachts started in the following order: *Genesta*, *Thistle*, *Irex* and *Slouthound*. The latter throughout the race was on the starboard tack, well to the windward. The *Genesta* gradually drew away, leaving the *Irex* and *Thistle* to battle each other, which they did to such an extent that the *Genesta*, after going further down, came about with

A STRONG LEAD. The *Thistle* and *Irex* came 'round to the windward, hinged each other for some distance, but coming about again the *Thistle* was well away from the *Irex*, and after that had no more trouble with her. The *Genesta* kept the lead with the *Thistle* gradually closing the long gap till off Hole Haven, when the *Thistle* went past. At the Nose she was three-quarters of a mile ahead, and the same distance separated the *Genesta* and *Irex*. At Mouse Light ship the *Thistle* was eight minutes ahead of the *Genesta*, which was one and a half minutes ahead of the *Irex*. Once round, they had a straight run home. They started with the mainsails, top sails, jibs, and foresails and after turning the ship shifted the top sails for bigger ones, ran up the spinnakers and jib top sails and the *Thistle* set her balloon foresail. The *Slouthound* was not timed. This match is considered the first really fair test of the *Thistle*.

LONDON, June 1.—Since the result of the Hanlan-Gaudaur race became known here, the holder of the stakes in the match between Beach and Hanlan have been besieged with inquiries as to whether the race will take place. The keenest disappointment is felt here over the victory of Gaudaur. Responding to urgent inquiries, Beach's stakeholder cabled Hanlan's backer asking him to state definitely his position. No reply has been received, and consequently much uncertainty is felt whether the race will take place.

MONTREAL, June 1.—The cashier of the Hochelaga Bank, L. D. Parent, has absconded with \$12,000. The bank was fully protected. Faro was his rump.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 1.—Intense excitement was created last night by the shooting down of Fowler Stoddard by a man named Chubb, who stepped up to him on the street and shot him in the left ear. The assassin claims the shot was accidental, but it is thought he mistook his victim for another man. The surgeons think Stoddard will die. He is the younger son of the eminent lawyer Henry Stoddard and is a relative of the

NIERMAN FAMILY. Fowler Stoddard, who was shot by Newton Chubb last night, died this morning. The assassin was remanded to jail without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree.

LONDON, June 1.—Prof. Wagner, the African traveler, has committed suicide at Munich.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.—News is just received from Eckarty, Indiana, that on Sunday morning Charles and Ray Davis called at the farm of John Flannigan, and after inducing two sons to go to another part of the farm, they forcibly carried the 12-year old daughter of Flannigan to the woods and tied her to a tree and

OUTRAGED HER. The next morning the girl was found by some neighbors still gagged and bound. She was almost delirious from her sufferings. She recovered sufficiently to give the names of those who assaulted her. An avenging party was soon organized, and the Davis boys were pursued and captured. They were both taken to the scene of their crime and hanged. John Enlew, who was strongly suspected of participation in the villainous deed, was also hunted down and lynched.

READING, Pa., June 1.—The remains of the two boys who were so brutally murdered by their grandfather, William Showers, was buried to-day in the village cemetery at Anneville. Thousands of persons attended the burial and

PUBLIC EXCITEMENT is unabated. Showers' wife died suddenly a year ago, and his daughter, the mother of the boys, several months later, and there is now a suspicion that the desire of Showers to marry Miss Sargent led him to take the life of his wife and daughter. A thorough investigation will be made.

BISMARCK, Dakota, June 1.—The body of postmaster Canon, of Fort Lincoln, was washed ashore at Winona, 65 miles south, yesterday. The post-office inspector found irregularities in the office and intimated that Canon was likely to be arrested and imprisoned. He disappeared from the postoffice at 6 o'clock in the evening and not until the

FINDING OF THE BODY in the Missouri could any facts in the case be ascertained. He was worth about \$35,000 and so far as learned leaves no will.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The *Netos* Des Moines, Iowa: The State Temperance Alliance issued to-day a circular to the clergymen of the state, regardless of denominations, announcing that the Alliance has consented to be the medium for the collection of funds to aid the prosecution in the Haddock case. The Alliance is possessed of information that the prosecution was hampered for funds during the first trial.

PEORIA, June 1.—J. Finley Hoke, ex-bank cashier, was to-day

FOUND GUILTY of forgery, and the penalty was fixed in the verdict at five years in the penitentiary. Suspension of sentence was granted for counsel to file exceptions on appeal to the supreme court.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Virginia Kelly, a colored woman living in a tenement house in West Thirtieth Street, gave a party last night, at which Mathew Norwood, also colored, was a guest. This morning he was found lying dead beneath his window, clutching a woman's sash in his lifeless hand, and with a fatal wound in the abdomen. The police think he was thrown from the room, which is in the third story. The woman professes she does not know how he met his death. She and a colored student, Charles Johnson, are under arrest. The woman's husband, who is believed to have done the outfitting, cannot be found.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Since the fact of the whereabouts of the now widely notorious Wm. Kissane, alias Wm. K. Rogers, was made known two days ago, newspaper men here visited his ranch about three miles from Sonoma. The house of Kissane is of stone with broad verandas and is most charmingly situated. At his home are his wife and seven daughters. To a reporter to-day, the wife of Kissane said, General Francis Darr, to whom is ascribed the re-opening of Kissane's eastern career, had made the exposure owing to Kissane's failure to pay a claim for \$34,000 on account of the Chemical Bank of New York. Since the suit had actually been commenced the amount had dropped to \$4,300. Mrs. Rogers says General Darr and his wife had visited them at their house prior to this publication of the details of her husband's

SUPPOSED CAREER as she claims, to take an inventory of their effects, but had expressed only the most friendly personal regard. Mrs. Rogers was asked how she thought the affair would end. "I know how it would have ended long ago if I had not begged and implored my husband for my sake and the sake of our children to leave the punishment of Darr's malice and cruelty to some other hands than his own," she replied. "It is well for Gen. Darr that Col. Rogers has a family around him, some of them little ones, or long before this he would have had to settle with the man whom he has pursued like a hound for a cause that we cannot imagine, except a desire to extort money." She said her husband would defend the matter in the courts.

PESTH, June 2.—The floods in Hungary are subsiding. Large tracts of land are still submerged, however, and the loss by destruction of crops is enormous.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 2.—A terrible panic prevailed there yesterday afternoon in the Catholic ca-

thedral, caused by the falling of a candle, setting fire to one of the altars. The day being a religious holiday, the church was crowded to overflowing, principally with women and children. At the sight of the smoke the crowd became frantic. Scenes of a terror-stricken, struggling mass of humanity followed. Several children were killed and quite a number of women were severely injured.

FROLIC WITH TIGERS. A DOG'S PLAYFUL MEETING WITH TWO MAN-EATERS IN AN INDIAN VILLAGE.

"There were a few cowardly cur dogs in the village, but none of these had been molested by the tigers," said Captain Kincardin, late of India. "One of them took a great liking to me, and when I mounted to the platform to begin my watch he lay down at the foot of the tree. I scolded at him and threw three or four broken branches at his head, but he refused to go away. It was a balmy evening, with plenty of stars but no moon. One could have seen a man moving many rods away, if he kept in the open, but it was very dark under the trees, and the grass in the openings was two feet high. I was close to the hut from which the man had been dragged, but had not kept my watch long before I realized that it was a great chance if I caught the slightest glimpse of the expected visitors. There were so many dark spots below me and the foliage so obstructed my vision that I had a good mind to descend and seek for some other position. However, I held on, and by and by the village grew quiet and my vigil became a lonely one indeed. The villagers were in a happy frame of mind, believing the man-eaters as good as dead or driven to some other district, now that we had arrived. Some of them even neglected to drop the blankets hanging at their doors.

"It had come to be ten o'clock, and I was wondering if I dared to light a cheroot, when I heard the dog before me whine and move about. Next moment I caught sight of two dark objects stealing across the open space toward the foot of my tree, and realized that the tigers had come. The dog ran out to meet them, singular as it may appear, and then occurred a familiar scene. You have seen a mastiff stand still in all his dignity, while a puppy scampered around him in play. Well, the tigers stood there as stiff as statues, and the cur ran around in a circle and tried his best to get up a frolic. They at first growled in a menacing way, but as he continued his play they grew better natured, and after a few minutes all three were in for a frolic. I could not see as distinctly as I could have wished for, but I made out the movements very well. The tigers jumped over the dog a dozen different times, and on three or four occasions dropped their tails and ran away to let him pursue them, but always coming back to the same place. I softly cocked my gun for a shot, but they were so constantly on the move that I dared not risk it. Our object was to bag one or both, instead of driving them away from the neighborhood by a general alarm. The play continued for a quarter of an hour, and ceased then because a child in a hut near by cried out in its sleep. The tigers changed their demeanor in an instant, and a low growl warned the dog that the frolic was at an end. He did not want it so, but scarcely had he renewed his efforts when one of the beasts struck him a blow with its paw and laid him dead on the grass. Then both stood stock still, listening for the cry to be repeated. They were side by side, broadside to me and a hundred feet away, but in the darkness it was a chance shot. I pulled the trigger, and the report of the rifle was followed by a terrible growling and snarling and the sounds of claws at work in the grass. The natives were out in a moment, shouting, screaming and blowing horns, and as soon as their torches were alight I descended from my perch. One of the tigers was rolling over and over on the ground uttering sounds of rage, while the other had disappeared. I gave the wounded beast a shot through the head, and when we came to examine the body we found it to be that of the tigress. My first bullet had broken her right shoulder, and it was a wonder she did not go off on three legs."

THE CARP CAR. SALT LAKE CITY, May 31st, 1887.

Editor Deseret News: The impression has obtained that the carp car is now en route for Utah. This is a mistake. The carp car is not expected till November next. The car now coming is loaded with a special consignment of shad fry for our large rivers.

More carp have already been applied for this year than on any of the previous years. Persons wanting seeds carp should send along their names and addresses without unnecessary delay. A. MILTON MUSSER.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, in an article as to the financial loss from the recent strike of the packers in that city, declares that, in less than two weeks, the loss to the men in wages was \$500,000; enough to have started a couple of national banks or built 500 cottages or established a co-operative packing-house. The loss to the firm is placed at \$1,500,000.