ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 215. THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

IN THE TELESCOPE.

Close Observations of Mars, but Nothing New Discovered So Far.

IT LOOKS LIKE A BLAZING BALL OF FIRE.

The Snow Cap Small.—Young Fails to Find the "Canals."—One Moon Hidden.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

LOOKING UPWARD.

The Planet Mars Observed in Various Localities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The moonlight was too strong tonight and the atmospheric conditions unsatisfactory to scientists at the naval observatory, consequently they could not see the opposition of Mars very well. The planet had the appearance of a blazing ball of fire on account of the disturbance in the atmosphere and no special phenomena were therefore observed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Henry C. Maine, the well-known astronomer and "sun spot man," who has been making various observations of Mars, said tonight:

"Mars presented no peculiarity at midnight. The snow cap is now small. The western limb from the snow cap northward seems to be more highly illuminated than the eastern half of the western limb, which appeared to be nearly white, but not so white as that refracted by the snow cap. In the southern hemisphere there was quite a distinct greenish gray streak about forty degrees from the pole."

HANOVER, N. H., Aug. 3.—Professor C. A. Young of Princeton College and Professor E. B. Frost of Dartmouth are closely watching the planet Mars tonight from Dartmouth observatory. Up to a late hour nothing worthy of note has been seen. Professor Young says that recently with his large 23-inch telescope at Princeton he observed substantially the same features as at the Lick observatory, but was unable to discern the canals of Schiaparelli, the Italian astronomer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 3.—Yale is not well enough equipped in its astronomical department to do very important work on Mars at its present opposition. Its eight-inch Grubb equatorial simply permits astronomers to obtain a good general view of the secondary details.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Cal., Aug. 3.—Professor Holden said that many inquiries had been received during the present opposition of Mars, indicating widespread interest in the observations now going on. There appears to be misapprehensions of the work being done at this place here and elsewhere.

"We are simply endeavoring," he said, "to obtain more accurate information regarding the planet, that is all. We also wish to know how nearly Mars resembles the earth, and whether it is fit to be inhabited by beings like ourselves. In my opinion the time has not yet come to even speculate on this question."

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Aug. 3.—The observations taken at Lonvell's observatory have been unsatisfactory, as Mars has not yet reached its highest altitude. One of the moons has been visible for thirty hours, but the other eludes observation. No startling discoveries are expected, although an atmosphere is clearly visible.

Utah Judges Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following judges of probate of the Territory of Utah were nominated today by the President:

Martin Slack in Washington county; Orange Seeley, Emery county; Henry Shields, Summit county; Jacob Johnson, Sanpete county; Stephen Y. Foster, Rich county; Hector W. Haight, Davis county; William Goodwin, Cache county; Thomas S. Watson, Wasatch county; John Rider, Kane county; Alvin E. Robinson, Wayne county.

VETOING A BILL.

The President Gives His Reasons for Doing So.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Harrison, in vetoing the bill conferring on the court of claims jurisdiction in unsettled land patent cases, says in part that the work of the land office for the last three years has been so efficient that a large accumulation was swept away and the office is now engaged in current business. It seems to the President that the transfer to whatever part of this business to the courts, some of whose dockets are already loaded, cannot tend to expedition, while it is manifest that by reason of the greater formality in taking and presentation of evidence required in court and long distances settlers would have to travel, the costs would be enormously increased.

As to the concurrent jurisdiction given the district courts and the court of claims, the President says it is doubtful whether the Territorial courts are "district" courts within the meaning of the bill. If they are held not to be such, the effect of this legislation would be that all suits from the Territories must come to Washington. The plaintiff, it will be observed by the act, is also given an option to sue in the district courts or the court of claims. The President cannot understand why the plaintiff should have this advantage—one that is not given, so far as he knows, in any other law fixing the forum of litigation between individuals. Not only this, but the court of claims was established, as far as he recalls, wholly for the trial of money claims, and no adequate provision for conducting suits between individuals contesting private rights. Furthermore, the court of claims is already burdened since the reference to it of Indian depredations or French spoliation, etc. Again, the bill is so indefinite in its provisions that it cannot be told, the President thinks, what function, if any, remains to be discharged by the general land office.

In conclusion the President says he is inclined to believe that if the provisions are made as in section 1, ... of the revised statutes, relating to claims in other departments, for the transfer to the proper court under proper regulations, of certain contest cases, involving questions affecting large classes of claims, it would be a relief to the land office and would tend to more speedy adjustment of land titles, the result of which would be to the interest of the people. Nothing is more disadvantageous to the community, its progress and peace than unsettled land titles. This bill, however, is so radical and so indefinite in its provisions that the President can not approve it.

Governor McKinley Delivers Another Tariff Speech.

LINCOLN, Aug. 3.—Gov. McKinley arrived here today, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon was tendered a reception. He delivered a tariff speech tonight on the State House grounds before 25,000 people. He declared that taxes may be raised by taxing the people as during the war by the Henry George idea, which seems to be the Democratic plan this year, or by taxing other people seeking a market in the United States. The Republicans, he said, do not believe in taxing their own people so long as they can find other people to tax.

Protest Against Anti-Parnellites.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the leading members of the Parnellite party today, it was agreed that a petition be issued protesting against the return of Michael Davitt and Patrick Fullam, anti-Parnellites, to the House of Commons from the north and south divisions of Meath respectively. This ground is taken on the ground that their election was brought about by undue influence exercised by priests over the electors.

Admitted to Bail.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Defaulter Edward S. Dann was admitted to bail today in the supreme court before Judge Lewis in $4000.

The U. S. vs. the Trans-Missouri Association.

CHEYENNE, Aug. 3.—The arguments in the case of the United States vs. the Trans-Missouri association closed this afternoon. The decision will be rendered before October. The prevailing opinion is that the United States loses the fight. The trial clearly establishes the legal right to existence of freight and traffic associations, both because of their compliance with the interstate commerce law and the benefits from its workings.

Brutality to Live Stock.

By the efforts of the American agricultural department, aided grandly by the public press of the country, the cruelty practiced toward live cattle on shipboard has been abated so that deaths of live stock at sea have been reduced from 18 per cent. to 1 per cent. of the whole number of those sent across the water. Thus $2,100,000 are saved yearly to beef animal shippers and insurance companies. American newspapers may take due credit to themselves for this happy result. But there is one class of individuals still that laughs American journals to scorn and defies American public opinion. These are the British captains of the live stock steamers. A British ship captain, even of a small passenger steamer, is not noted for his mercifulness and kindness of heart, and when it comes to dumb brutes the under crust of brutality in the British nature crops up visibly and recklessly.

For some reason ship captains seem singularly lacking in human feeling at times. A man who would accept a passenger's ticket and then deliberately carry him ashore, keep his ticket and sail away without him, leaving him penniless in a strange city because the man had consumption, would apparently be guilty of any other brutality. Yet such a thing happened at New York lately. Such men were born into the wrong race. They ought to have been red Indians, so their natural dispositions could have had free play in burning prisoners at the stake and in plying tomahawks and scalping knives. Meantime it is agreeable to know there is some prospect that the callous captains of the live stock steamers will get an overhauling at the hands of the British government. American live stock men have brought to the notice of the queen herself statements of the atrocities permitted by British captains to be practiced on food animals in transit.

Defining a "Crab."

The old story of the Frenchmen who were making a dictionary and defined crab as "a small, red fish that walks backward" illustrates the need of exact knowledge. Cuvier said the definition was excellent, only that the crab was not a fish, was not red and did not walk backward.—Housekeeper.

Why Horseshoe Nails Split.

Upon investigating the causes that led to brittleness in the manufacture of horseshoe nails, it was found that the pan in which they were annealed was not well luted over, and that enough air leaked through to affect the nails; too great an amount of oxygen was the trouble.—Exchange.

Angles in New Telescopes.

In the new form of telescope for stadia work spider lines are entirely omitted, and instead a prism is placed so as to cover one-half the objective of the telescope, the consequence being that the rays passing through the prism make an angle with the rays passing through the uncovered half of the objective, and this angle is constant whatever the distance of the object observed.—New York Times.

Pretty Poor Pickings.

Pickings are popularly supposed to belong to the sweeper, but one of the street sweepers of Portland observes that his is a very disappointing job. He has found only a one cent piece and a short lead pencil during his term of office and is disgusted with politics.—Lewiston Journal.

SOLDIERS NEEDED.

The Arrest of Two Men on the Charge of Murder Causes a Disturbance.

TURBULENT CROWDS GATHER ROUND THE STATION.

Soldiers Sent for Who Disperse the Mob and Arrest one of Them.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

TURBULENT SCENES.

The Militia Called Upon to Quell a Disturbance.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 3.—The arrest of Vanmaster James Devey and Superintendent McConnell of the open hearth department on a charge of murder this afternoon was attended by turbulent scenes, necessitating the interference of the militia and the additional arrest of a striker, when Constables Stewart and Gesler reached Homestead with four warrants, two for the above Carnegie officials and the others for Superintendent Potter and George A. Corey.

Rumors of the prospective arrests spread through the town, and hundreds of idle men and striking men gathered at the different stations. At Munhall the crowd numbered two hundred. The train on which the constables and prisoners were to be taken to Pittsburg was a few minutes late, and when the constable and prisoners arrived at the depot the crowd surged around the station door as the prisoners were hurried into it. The patrol and militia strove to

KEEP THE MEN BACK,

but the force was unequal to the task. Every minute the crowd increased, while they uttered threats, especially directed against Devey. As the time passed the crowd became more turbulent, and word was hastily sent for a company of the Fifteenth regiment.

On their arrival at the depot the soldiers pushed back the crowd, which returned in a surly way. One striker named Thomas Bowen became obstreperous, and yelled, "Three cheers for Devey, dam him."

Before the crowd could give them the soldiers hastily seized Bowen. He was hustled into the station and placed in charge of two deputies. This stern measure

QUELLED THE HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION.

Bowen will be charged with unlawful assemblage and disorderly conduct, and with inciting to riot.

The turbulent demonstration has convinced General Wyle that it would be useless to remove the militia from Homestead at present.

CARNEGIE MEN SURRENDER.

They are Released on Giving $10,000 Bail Each.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 3.—Secretary Lovejoy, Vice-President Leishman and Treasurer Curry of the Carnegie Company, appeared before Judge Ewing, in the Criminal Court this afternoon, to surrender themselves. They were released on $10,000 bail each. Messrs. Frick, Nevin, McConnell, Devey and Potter were represented by their attorneys. Hearing on their application for bail was postponed. They will appear tomorrow. Judge Ewing said:

"I think if the story in the newspapers is true, some of the men charged in the information can be held for murder. Certainly not in the first degree. The men in the barges had a right to use all necessary force to maintain rightful possession of this property."

Devey and McConnell were arrested at Homestead and taken to jail at 1 o'clock and locked up for the night. The statement that Potter was arrested and later released on bail is denied. It is not probable that he will surrender himself until tomorrow as it would necessitate remaining in jail over night. It is said the reason Potter did not surrender this afternoon was that the evidence against him was stronger than against the others, he having been on the barges with the Pinkerton men, and it is claimed gave the orders to fire.

The strikers' case received a black eye from the coroner's jury this afternoon, when a verdict was rendered in the cases of seven strikers to the effect that Silas Swain, one of them, had been killed by a missile from a cannon while in an unlawful assembly.

In the case of one of the Pinkertons the jury found that T. J. Connors was fatally wounded by a party or parties unknown, and with felonious intent.

Henrich Bauer, the anarchist charged with being an accessory to the shooting of Frick, was released on $25,000 bail today.

Judge Ewing refused to accept bail in the case of Anarchist Knold, as he said there was evidence that Knold had shown Bergman the Carnegie offices.

Carnegie, it is said, will make an attempt to start the Duquesne plant next Monday.

To Look for Ed. Tewksbury.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 3.—A small posse left Phoenix this morning for Tonto Basin and Pleasant Valley headed by deputy sheriff John Slankard to look for Ed. Tewksbury. The troops from Tempe returned late yesterday. Tewksbury rode a fleet horse. No one man dared face him single handed. Tewksbury is a half Cherokee and half German, a dead shot and daring as a tiger. His brother-in-law, John Rhodes, is in jail at Phoenix. The sheriff and officers are keeping a close watch as Deputy Graham's partner is in the city and there is great excitement and some talk of lynching. Rhodes was brought from Tempe last night for fear of violence. Both parties have many friends and there is fear of more trouble.

Bloodshed Looked For.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 3.—Cattlemen from Arkansas say bloodshed is looked for between the cow punchers and Kansas farmers. It seems that Receiver Hatch, in charge of a Presidio County, Texas, ranch is shipping several train loads of stock a day to Chicago from Arkansas City, and last night a large number of these cattle broke over the line and spread over Kansas cornfields. Some forty farmers of the vicinity armed themselves and notified the cowboys that every hoof they found trespassing in Kansas would be shot. The cattlemen in return remarked that for every hoof killed a Kansas farmer would bite the dust. The farmers are said to be patroling the border.

The People's Party Convention at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—The People's party convention was called to order at noon today, and there promises to be a lively fight before the nominations are made. Apparently the strongest candidate for the gubernatorial nomination is ex-Senator Charles Van Wyck, but John H. Powers is also in the field and shows no signs of withdrawing. As a compromise it has been suggested that one of them get off the track and receive the support of the other in the approaching election of a United States senator. It is generally conceded that the fight in Nebraska this year lies between the Republicans and the People's party, as the Democrats, notwithstanding they elected Boyd in 1890, realize that they are not in it this year, and Boyd himself has declined to run, stating that he was two years ago on the prohibition issue, but that his withdrawn opposition to that cause will avail him nothing this year, for the simple reason that the issue is dead and buried.

The Republicans hold their convention tomorrow at Lincoln, and the Democrats who have been waiting developments, will probably fix a date for their convention in a few days.

Palacio in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The ex-president of Venezuela, Dr. Palacio, is in Paris. In an interview he said he had been unjustly slandered. He was by no means forced to abandon the country. He left of his own free will, and is still the only constitutional president of Venezuela. His successor, Dr. Villegas, is simply in charge of the presidency. Palacio asserted that Crespo's forces had been routed, and Crespo was now a fugitive. If he continues the war it is only as a guerrilla.

The Emperor's Yacht Defeated.

COWES, Aug. 3.—The emperor's yacht again suffered defeat today, being beaten in a race for squadron prizes by the Iverna. In the race for the Australian cup, Prince Henry's yacht Irene was beaten by Queen Mab.

A Heifer in a Bathtub.

A number of cattle were landed at the Woods Rio wharf yesterday morning. The drover was James Gounder. The animals seeming quiet, Gounder started to drive them without any ropes. On reaching Conway street a heifer, which had been moving along very placidly, became very much excited, and made things very interesting for the balance of the herd. The street being too wide for her she darted up an alley between 139 and 141 Conway street. A gate blocked her way, but only momentarily. Though it she went, and then another obstacle presented itself, Mrs. Emma A. Poole, who proved to be no more of a stop to the heifer's onward progress than Fort Carroll would be to a modern man-of-war. In a moment Mrs. Poole was knocked to the ground, and in the kitchen it went. There some destruction of property was committed, but not enough to satisfy the heifer.

The dining room was next entered, where the well known quadruped-in-a-china-shop scene was reenacted. The hallway was then taken in, and a lamp was knocked down. The heifer wanted to conquer higher worlds, so she went upstairs into a bedroom. Here, temporarily, repose was sought on the bed, but it fell under the animal's weight, other damage being done during this occurrence. From here, the weather being warm, her ladyship went into the bathroom and hopped into the bathtub. Mrs. Poole then commenced calling for help, and, with the assistance of a bluecoated soldier, drove the animal out, and she at once ran up Hanover street and there entered another house, but did no damage. The driver finally caught the animal.—Baltimore American.

An Inconvenient Piano.

The late Leopold de Meyer, of Dresden, a brilliant and popular pianist of his day, was once summoned to play before the sultan at Constantinople. Going thither, he borrowed a grand piano from one of the Austrian secretaries of legation, and had it set up in a large reception room at the palace. There he awaited the coming of the sultan; but when that intelligent monarch entered the room, he started back in alarm and demanded of his attendants what that monster was standing there on three legs.

Explanations followed, but were in vain. The legs had to be taken off and the body of the instrument laid flat on the floor, and Leopold de Meyer, squatting cross legged on a mat, went through his program as best he could in that awkward attitude and without pedals. But the commander of the faithful was delighted, and when the last piece was played gave the artist over a thousand pounds as "backsheesh."—London Tit-Bits.

True to the Old Country.

During a term of the superior court at Caribou, Me., a number of aliens were naturalized, among them an Irishman. When the clerk put the question, "Do you renounce all allegiance to the queen of Great Britain and Ireland?" etc., the Celt replied, "I'll go back on the queen; but, young man, I'll never go back on old Ireland—never." The lawyers applied, the spectators tittered and Judge Robinson laughed outright. The candidate's conditions were accepted and he got his papers.—New York Sun.

BROKE ITS BANKS.

Four Acres of Water in West St. Paul Escapes and Washes Houses Away.

A THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING TORN TO PIECES.

Several Persons Seriously Injured.—One Lady, Mrs. Williams, Drowned.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

DAMAGE BY WATER.

It Breaks Its Banks and Causes Loss of Life.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 3.—Four acres of water, averaging twenty-five feet deep, in West St. Paul, broke its banks tonight at the slides, and the water came down the ravine in a fifteen-foot stream, washing a few houses away. A three-story brick was torn all to pieces.

August Williams, wife and his father-in-law, Horne, were in the block. Mrs. Williams was drowned, Williams' leg and arms broken, and he was otherwise seriously injured. The father-in-law had his legs broken and his skull cut, and will probably die.

Charles Kline was injured. His son Fred was found some distance down the valley with his legs broken. Several others were more or less seriously hurt. The extent of the damage is not known.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Daniel Lawler Nominated by Acclamation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—The Democratic State Convention opened here this morning. At the afternoon session the temporary organization was made permanent, and the opposition to Daniel Lawler of Ramsey having disappeared, he was nominated for governor by acclamation. A platform was adopted endorsing Cleveland and the national platform; calling attention to the Homestead riots as an instance of the evils of protection; denouncing the combination of Republican legislation and the grain elevator companies of Minnesota, whereby the farmers are robbed of the fruits of their hard labor, and favors free and open markets compelled by law; opposes State interference with parental rights and the rights of conscience in the education of children; favors State legislation looking to better country roads; endorses a six-year term for President and election by a direct vote of the people; calls attention of the people to the fact that the mineral wealth at the northern part of the State has not been bearing a just share of the public burdens, non-resident millionaires owning the iron mines, a moderate estimate of whose value is twenty millions, on which is paid less than $2000 per annum in taxes. The platform demands that this condition of things be rectified.

At the night session Harry Hawkins of Carrollton county was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor; for secretary of State, H. B. Martin of Hennepin county, the nominee of the People's party, was placed in nomination. Peter Nelson of Goodhue county was also placed in nomination. Many delegates announced that they did not want to support any one but a Democrat, and before half of the roll had been called, Nelson's nomination had been made unanimous; for State treasurer, Frank Nieolis was unanimously nominated; for attorney general, John C. Netheway was nominated unanimously. For judges of the Supreme court Daniel Buck and Thomas Canty were nominated by acclamation. The convention then adjourned.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Secretary of War Elkins Addresses a Convention.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 3.—At the afternoon session Secretary of War Elkins was made permanent chairman and addressed the convention, dwelling on State and national issues, and praising President Harrison. After the usual committees had reported the report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted.

The platform especially rejoices that the tariff is not involved in the Homestead affair; opposes such invasion by Pinkertons, and assures the people that there will be no deputy marshals at the polls in West Virginia this year.

After the adoption of the platform nominations for governor began. An effort was made to nominate Elkins by acclamation, but he would not entertain the motion. Atkinson, Davis, Leonard, Merrie, Davis and Cooper

WERE NOMINATED

when an elusive little man from Kanawha by the name of Smith got up and said that Elkins was the only man who could unite the party. Then came an outburst. Delegates rose and waved handkerchiefs and hats, and cheer after cheer rent the air.

After five or six minutes Atkinson came out and said that Elkins wanted a couple of hours to consider the matter, and a recess was taken until 7 o'clock.

At the night session Secretary Elkins announced that it would be impossible for him to accept the nomination.

The call of counties for nominations then continued, and a dozen or more candidates were placed in nomination. Finally, when the first ballot began, three of the candidates were withdrawn before the conclusion of the ballot. All the other candidates withdrew in favor of Davis, who was nominated by acclamation.

Spier was nominated for Auditor on the first ballot, after which the convention adjourned till 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Sawmill Men on Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—Sawmill men in all of the northern Wisconsin towns are either on a strike or contemplating going out for various reasons, the principal one of which is for a ten-hour day. The movement began at Merrill a week ago and has spread to Wausau, Stevens Point and Lacrosse, and reports from Rhinelander, one of the largest lumber towns in the State, are to the effect that a walkout is likely to take place there. At Stevens Point the strikers are still out.

WAUSAU, Wis., Aug. 3.—The strikers' demand for ten hours has been granted at all the mills except Mason's, and work will be resumed tomorrow.

American Property Sold to Have Been Seized by England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The published statement is made here that the British cruiser has returned to Honolulu, after having annexed Johnston Islands to the possessions of Great Britain, but no official advices have been received here to that effect.

Alabama Democrats.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 3.—The new legislature of Alabama is overwhelmingly straight Democratic. In the Senate twenty-two of the twenty-three members are supporters of Jones and the regular State ticket. In the House sixty-one out of a hundred are of the same faith.

Intensely Hot.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—Intensely hot weather prevails again throughout Kansas. The Star says that from the nature of complaints being received by dealers on exchange, fear is felt that the corn crop will not exceed half of the regular crop.

The Tennessee Elections.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Tomorrow a general election will be held throughout Tennessee for sheriffs and other county officers. No State officers will be chosen. In middle and west Tennessee the Democrats will be generally elected. In east Tennessee the Republicans.

Trial of the Coeur d'Alene Miners.

BOISE CITY, Aug. 3.—The trial of of twenty-five of the Coeur d'Alene miners charged with contempt of court began here today. The proceedings consisted of arguments upon the demurrer of the defense. It was overruled. The judge also refused the plea of abatement set up that a number of the defendants are foreigners, therefore the court has no jurisdiction.

Sandy's Cleverness.

Sandy Macgregor was a shrewd, pawky chiel, fond of a joke, and it was a difficult matter to catch him napping.

One day several of the villagers had assembled in the local inn to discuss the alarming influenza complications. An Englishman named Robbins, who ran down all cures for it, had decidedly the worst of the argument with Sandy, and therefore resolved to touch Sandy on his tender point, namely, the pocket.

"Sandy," said Robbins, "if you were to go outside and stick a blade of your knife in anything I'll bet you five shillings I'll tell you what it is sticking in when you come back."

"A bet, be it," said Sandy. "I wager ye canna dae ony sic thing; set table your money."

"All right," said Robbins, as he deposited his stake with a companion and gave a sly wink at the company.

Sandy went out and in a short time returned.

"Well, neighbor, an what is it stickin in?" he asked.

"In the handle," exclaimed Robbins, triumphantly, as he held out his hand for the stakes.

"Man, ye're vera smert," cried Sandy. "I wonner if that is ane o' yer London tricks. But bide a wee, ye're wrang there," and he held up the handle of the knife minus the blade. "If ye gang oot ye'll find the blade stickin in an auld ash tree."

Sandy of course won the wager, and it was a sight to see the chagrin depicted on Robbins' countenance. That was his last bet with Sandy.—Spare Moments.

Seed Potatoes.

A dealer in seed potatoes makes these suggestions in a circular sent out to his patrons: 1. It is always best to go north for seed, unless living in the extreme north ourselves. 2. Nothing is benefited by change of seed more than potatoes. Any farmer makes money by changing every few years. 3. Potatoes are best for seed which are grown on sandy or gravelly land. 4. Potatoes soon deteriorate, and it is necessary to introduce new and vigorous varieties.

In the Poultry Yard.

An English exchange says: "On the first appearance of gapes, take a quart of oatmeal porridge, stir in a bit of a tallow candle and administer it warm to the chicks; repeat in about two hours."

A correspondent in The Rural New Yorker says: "I find that hens with short legs, chunky bodies, short necks and small heads are, as a rule, indifferent layers. Hens the reverse of this description are the good layers, and we certainly can improve the laying qualities of a flock by a continued selection of this type."

Hence drinking water every day twice a day would be better if time can be found.

Be sure that coops are moved frequently; foul ground is worse for chickens than old birds.

One good all around variety of fowl is best to begin with; never attempt more than two varieties on any account.

Weed out the birds as soon as possible; never keep birds that are not up to standard when advertising—some one will see them.

Perches should be rubbed with kerosene weekly. Once a month burn fumigates in the building; sulphur does as well as anything.

It is now certain that the Cramps, at their Philadelphia shipyard, are soon to begin the construction of four ocean steamers of the first class, to be American built in every particular and of a style like that of the City of Paris and City of New York.

CHOLERA REPORTS.

The Disease Said to be Decreasing in Nijni Novgorod, but Increasing in Other Places.

INSURRECTION SPREADS TO FERGHANA.

Cases of Cholera in Asiatic Russia.—Fifty Deaths Daily at St. Jean D'Acre.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CHOLERA.

Its Prevalence in Asiatic Russia. Fifty Deaths Daily.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—One death occurred here from Asiatic cholera. At Nijni Novgorod the disease is decreasing and many workmen who fled are returning.

IT APPEARS IN KURSKA.

Cholera has appeared in the government of Kursk, in the southern part of European Russia. It is the most densely populated of any government in Russia, having a population of about 2,000,000 persons.

INSURGENTS FLEE.

After the suppression of the riots in Tashkand several thousand insurgent Sarts fled from the city and tried to cross the province of Syrdaria into Ferghana, but were repulsed by local troops. The insurrection has spread to Ferghana and the position of the Russians there is critical, as they do not possess sufficient men to cope with the insurgents, part of their forces having gone to Pamirs. It has transpired that the Tashkand riots were not due solely to the cholera, but that they were partly due to religious excitement caused by the orders from the governor interfering with the rites in the mosques.

THE EPIDEMIC CONTINUES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—The epidemic continues to increase in Asiatic Russia. In Tomsk fifty-nine new cases and thirty-nine deaths were reported on the 1st inst.

FIFTY DEATHS DAILY.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A Vienna correspondent of the News says it is reported that fifty deaths from cholera are occurring daily at St. Jean d'Acre, the victims being chiefly pilgrims. The authorities at Lemberg have been officially informed that the disease has appeared at Poltava in South Russia.

SPAIN AND AMERICA.

Civilities Exchanged on a Memorable Occasion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following messages were exchanged today:

LA RABIDA, Aug. 3

To the President:

Today, 400 years ago, Columbus sailed from Palos, discovering America. The United States flag is being hoisted at this moment in front of the convent of La Rabida, along with the banners of all American States. Batteries and ships are saluting, accompanied by the enthusiastic acclamations of the people, army and navy. "God bless America."

(Signed) PRIETO, Alcalde of Palos.

To Senor Prieto, Alcalde of Palos, La Rabida, Spain:

The President of the United States directs me to cordially acknowledge your message of greeting upon this memorable day, thus fittingly celebrated. The people of the new western world, in grateful reverence to the name and fame of Columbus, join hands with the sons of the brave soldiers of Palos and Huelva who manned the discoverer's caravels.

(Signed) FOSTER, Secretary of State.

FESTIVITIES.

The day was opened with a salute at sunrise from the twenty-four war ships lying in the harbor, representing the navies of the United States, England, France, Spain, Italy, Holland, Portugal, Austria, Greece, Mexico, Brazil and the Argentine Republic. The naval evolutions were of an unusually brilliant order and occupied the entire morning. Later in the day there was a great historical procession, illustrating four events of the time of Columbus. The first was the conquest of Granada, in which Boabdil, the last king of Granada, was represented. The second was the departure of Columbus, whose three vessels, "Nina," "Pinta" and "Santa Maria," were reproduced exactly as they were 400 years ago, and were drawn on cars. The third tableau was the court of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, and the fourth the reception of Columbus on his return from his first voyage of discovery. A still more imposing celebration will take place in Madrid on September 12th, when the great exposition will be opened, and will continue until the end of the year.

Victory Predicted for Cleveland

BUZZARD BAY, Aug. 3.—Cleveland expressed himself as highly pleased over the resolutions taken in Alabama. Governor-Elect Jones telegraphed Mr. Cleveland today assuring him of an overwhelming victory in November.

Serious Injury by an Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Five men and boys were seriously injured by an explosion of a can of naphtha at Jane Chemical works today, at Frankford. Their names are Thomas F. Lynn, Thomas Beach, Charles McNeer, William C. Deal and Richard Sanderville. The physicians say Beach and Deal can hardly recover. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

Republicans in Conference.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A conference was held tonight between Chairman Carter, Whitelaw Reid, J. Sloat Fassett and other prominent leaders. It was rumored about headquarters that Fassett was present on behalf of Platt, and that all grievances has been adjusted. None of the gentlemen present would speak of the proceedings, however.