ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 201 MONDAY, JULY 20, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

NEWS FROM BERLIN.

The American Consul-General to Germany and the McKinley Bill.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND ENGLISH INTERESTS.

A Tragic Adventure in which the Russian Czar Has a Prominent Role.

By Telegraph to the News.

BERLIN PARAGRAPHS.

The McKinley Bill, the Triple Alliance and Other Items.

BERLIN, July 18.—Edwards, the American Consul-General here, has invited all the American consuls in Germany to a conference in this city with Herr Wermuth, Imperial Commissioner to the World's Fair, Chicago. The conference only will also meet the American committee which is now in England. Edwards hopes, through the conference, to encourage and public sentiment to dispel the German misconception in regard to the severity of the McKinley bill.

Lord Salisbury's adhesion to the triple alliance appears to have been made with due regard to the protection of English interests in Egypt and India. Only a partial indication of the draft of the contents concluded at the Hatfield House has been gained, but enough is known to suggest that Lord Salisbury obtained the assurance from the Emperor that Franco-Russian projects against England's possessions in the East would be met with the open German enmity of England. As events in this also established all around, the arrangements aiming at an Asiatic as well as a European equilibrium. Dispatches from Rome have intimated that Lord Salisbury got the best of the bargain, securing a positive check upon the French schemes against Egypt in conjunction with Russian encroachments in India, without committing England to armed intervention in support of Germany.

The Czar, after the reception of the French squadron at Cronstadt, will sail for Copenhagen, escorted by the united Russian and French warships. The latest rumor regarding attempts upon the life of the Czar was that an officer tried to murder the Czar with an axe. The report arose from the fact that the Czar was amusing himself in a forest chopping trees when the head of the ax flew off, struck an attendant in the face and wounded him. The Czar went to the assistance of the wounded man and got some blood on his hands and clothes. An officer of the guard suspected the man and thinking the Czar was in danger, called upon some others to rescue his Majesty and before the explanation could be made the wounded attendant was cut down by several over zealous soldiers.

It is officially announced that no general commanding Second, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Army Corps will be placed on the retired list. This sweeping out of old and tried men is only partly excused by their age. General Baron von Moltke is only 86, General Albedyll 68, while the others are still fully equipped with powers of mind and body.

Bismarck and wife are at Kissingen. Princess Bismarck is seriously ill.

Report of the Cobden Club.

LONDON, July 18.—The Cobden club, at a meeting last night, adopted a report which declares: "If it had not been suggested by some home protectionist, it is not likely that any colonist would have been so unreasonable as to propose that we should, while admitting colonial goods free of duty, tax similar commodities imported from foreign countries.

"While the president of the board of trade in the government of Lord Salisbury delivers an unanswerable refutation of the argument that it is a case for fiscal federation as presented by the United Trade League, or free trade system does not appear to be greatly endangered, but we must be on our guard, as these proposals are now strongly urged by the colonies as well as by the league. Protectionism is rapidly losing ground among the colonies, the light at which it stood at the time of Cobden. The interests of employers and land owners are powerful and the government finds it comparatively easy to raise enormous revenues by collision with the interests which profit by protection."

The report also predicts that compositors and kindred trades will not suffer on account of the American copyright act.

Another Turn at the Supreme Court.

KANSAS CITY, July 18.—A special from Topeka says: G. W. McKay, the Alliance judge of the Twenty-fourth district, has taken another turn at the Supreme Court. Yesterday he placed a warrant in the hands of the sheriff of Harper county for the arrest of a sheriff who had obeyed the orders of the Supreme Court instead of his own. The bench warrant was waiting with breathless anxiety the next move of the jurist who presides over the Twenty-fourth district and laughs at platonic judges in Topeka, who think they can dictate to him because they are called supreme judges.

This morning the attorneys for Barr, the sheriff, submitted to the Supreme Court the necessary papers for having McKay arrested for contempt of court. Judge Valentine is the only judge now in the city. This case will become historic.

Workmen Drowned.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—A sudden flood washed away the temporary trestle of the new Panhandle bridge across Coal's Run. Three workmen were drowned.

Condemning Unitarianism.

LONDON, July 18.—The nature of the Congregational Council the week was the speech of the Rev. Walker of Melbourne condemning Unitarianism, which he said was making tremendous headway among Congregationalists.

The speaker said he would rather drift toward the Church of Rome or Episcopalianism than Unitarianism. The council decided that Congregational ministers should not exchange with Unitarians.

The delegates were entertained at breakfast by the Total Abstinence society. During the course of the meal a number of temperance speeches were made. This afternoon the delegates attended a garden party at Woodford.

A Statue for Stonewall Jackson.

LEXINGTON, Va., July 18.—Stonewall Jackson's statue will be unveiled here Tuesday. A grand-daughter of the general, Julia Jackson Christian, aged six years, will release the veil. The town is all decorated profusely, United States flags being prominent among the decorations. An appropriate programme has been arranged. Captain Robert E. Lee will preside at the ceremonies.

An Encounter in the Creek Nation.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The Picayune's Little Rock, Ark., special says: The particulars of a bloody encounter in the Creek Nation was received late this evening. Partisans of Chief Pyncheche and Wesley Smith, candidates for the principal chief, came together at Barnsdall, on July 4. Pistols, rifles, pistols and knives were used, and four persons were fatally wounded. The opposing candidates with united efforts pacified the Bullhead factions, preventing further trouble.

Wheat Shipped to Europe.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 18.—The steamship "Elthorp" has finished loading at Galveston with the first cargo of 2,000 bushels of American wheat ever shipped this season to Europe, and will clear tomorrow. It is the beginning of what is expected to be in the near future a great export business, gathering grain, not only from Texas, but Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and other western States.

Murder and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—A special from Carthage, Mo., says: Last night at 11 o'clock cries were heard issuing from the house occupied by Mrs. Smith. Investigation disclosed the dead bodies of a woman and a farmer named Jeff Gilbert, lying side by side on the bed. In the head of each was a bullet hole telling the story of death. Who caused the deaths has not been ascertained, but it is supposed that Gilbert first shot the woman and then himself.

Several Attachments.

BOSTON, July 18.—The National Cordage company has placed attachments on the property of the Suffolk Cordage company, Pearson Cordage company and New Bedford Cordage company. This action on the part of the National Cordage company is the result of a controversy in regard to claims growing out of breaking contracts between it and all the Eastern cordage mills.

The "Annie Harris" Sinks.

LONDON, July 18.—The German steamer "Dresden," from Bremen to Baltimore, with 800 emigrants aboard, collided with the brigantine "Annie Harris" off the Isle of Wight last night. The "Annie Harris" sank immediately and four of her crew were drowned. The examination of the steamer showed that the injuries she sustained were not sufficient to prevent her from proceeding.

The Source of the Salton Lake.

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Engineer Swayne of the Southern Pacific has returned here and reports that about twenty miles south of the east of the Flowing Wells, his party came to a stream which supplies the desert lake at Salton, and which flows at this point to the north. He says he considers the railroad tracks in no danger. He thinks a stream from the Colorado is permanent. There is a good deal of country near the American line which will be rendered valuable by available water for irrigation.

The Case of Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The case of Yard, charged with contempt of court for not appearing before the City Council committee of investigation, was again before the Common Pleas Court today, but was not finally disposed of because of a technical squabble.

A Riot Among Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—A Picayune West Point, Miss., special says: There was a riot among the colored people on the Reid plantation, west of here, last night. Two young negroes had a difficulty about a girl, and proceeded to settle the matter in pieces with hoes. Some fifteen to twenty men, women and children took a hand.

An investigation shows one woman with her throat cut of a frightful hole in the back of her head, made by a hoe, one boy in the same condition and two men frightfully cut and bruised. Every one engaged in the affair was more or less hurt. At least two deaths, perhaps more, will result.

The Reid Stable.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 18.—Before the races today Colonel S. D. Bruce sold at auction the stable of Charles Reed & Sons. Among the sales were the following: Wildmill, by Longfellow, dam Nine Dames, to J. McLaughlin, $1,000; Trinity, by Forester, dam Imp. British Beauty, Boulevard stables, $1,020; Patrick, by Mr. Prokich, dam Queen of Hearts, S. A. Mahoney, $1,000.

Do Not Want Shorter Hours.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The executive committee of the United Typothetes of America ended its session today, and unanimously agreed that the United Typothetes of America should advise the most determined opposition to any attempt at this time to shorten the hours of labor. It was also the unanimous opinion of the committee that it was unnecessary to change the date of the annual meeting to be held in this city October next.

Championship Decided.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The doubles championship was decided at the Western tennis tournament today. It took forty-two games to do it. Sam T. Chase and John A. Bryenn are the victors; Cummins and Evarts Wrenn the vanquished. The score was 6-2, 6-4, 4-6 and 8-6. In the consolation stage Johnston defeated Gardiner, 6-3, 6-1 and 6-3. Chase and Cummins finish the final singles match on Monday.

MORGAN'S VIEWS.

The Commissioner States Why He Prefers the Government System of Schools.

THEY SHOULD BE NON-SECTARIAN.

Appropriating Public Funds to Sectarian Institutions Contrary to the Constitution.

By Telegraph to the News.

COMMISSIONER MORGAN'S

Letter to the Vice President of the Catholic Mission Bureau.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In a letter to Father Chappelle, the vice president of the Catholic Mission bureau, giving the reasons which influenced his action in so longer making contracts with that bureau, Commissioner Morgan says: "On entering upon my present duties, I expressed my preference for the government rather than the contract system, as being more in harmony with the American idea of education by means of public schools. At the time I stated that schools maintained by the government for the education of Indians should be strictly nonsectarian and nonpartisan; and further, that an appropriation of public funds to a sectarian institution was, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution, and opposed to public policy. My position on this question is

VIOLENTLY ASSAILED

by your bureau. False charges were preferred against me, and the most determined efforts made to prevent my confirmation and to secure my displacement. Those of your employ in the field and others, have joined apparently in the attitude of the bureau, have endeavored directly or indirectly to hinder the efforts of the government in its beneficient work of educating and civilizing the Indians through its own appropriate means. These influences emanating from your bureau have been, in some respects at least, hurtful, and it is certainly not its fault that the government schools have not been crippled or even destroyed. While fearing no hostile attack, stands four continuing to work. The police managed to dispose the strikers and many railroad depots are now occupied by troops.

The vote of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, expressing confidence in the government has not subdued the excitement. Strikers are continuing the agitation in regard to the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations and who have not ceased their attempts to incite feelings of hostility against Germany.

The extremist party has resolved to call a public meeting to protest against what they term the "treachery and cowardice of the government." A

A LETTER FROM CARDINAL GIBBONS

dated at Cape May, in which the cardinal expresses regret at the appearance of the newspaper article referred to, as he says he is very much opposed to misrepresentation of his character. Referring to Commissioner Morgan's announced determination to sever the relation between the Indian office and the bureau, the cardinal reminds that this is a very grave step and one which he fears will be fraught with much embarrassment and productive of discord and trouble. The cardinal trusts the commissioner will reconsider the matter and conclude to continue the relations heretofore existing with the bureau.

July 15th the commissioner sent another letter to Father Chappelle, in which he says he sees no reason for a modification of his act. He adds: "Your assurance that the efforts of your bureau in future will be as in the past they have been, to cordially cooperate in harmony in every proper manner with the Indian office, is a little too suggestive and promises anything but friendly relations. If I had read Director Stephens'

OFFENSIVE OFFICIAL LETTER

of April 29th prior to the interview with you, that interview, perhaps, standing my sincere desire for a friendly cooperation with your bureau, would never have been sought and, while that letter remains on the files of this office, without apology, and Stephens remains officially connected with your bureau, any official relations between it and this office will be by courtesy and not by right. I have already signed several contracts with Catholic schools, which are apparently glad to enter into the new order of things."

In reply to a letter from Cardinal Gibbons, the commissioner says a brief and unvarnished statement of his two letters to the bureau can give but a faint idea of the enormity of

THE OFFENSES OF THE BUREAU,

continued through nearly two years, offenses which have been patiently endured until forbearance was no longer a virtue. The commissioner says the position that the bureau is not to be held responsible for the action of its employes or attaches, unless those actions are approved by it, is not considered trouble by the office, and the position of the bureau in declaring that "private grievances" of officials should not, in any case, be allowed to stand in the way of the due administration of the public business entrusted to their charge, will hardly stand the test of regard.

The assaults upon his personnel could hardly have been pleasing, but when they went forth under the sanction of a great bureau, saying itself Christian, some of them embodied in an official communication to the Catholic mission bureau, they could not be regarded as mere

VIOLENT PERSONALITIES.

Many of them were laid before the President by a committee of bishops, and made the basis of a demand for the removal of the commissioner of Indian affairs.

The commissioner insists that he has been nationally misrepresented and misunderstood. He had, now, and never had, the slightest antipathy towards Catholics, and his scheme toward the Catholic contract schools, he insists, was sufficiently evinced by largely increased amounts conceded to them for the next year.

He is prepared, he says, as a government official, to submit the administration of the office to the closest scrutiny and fear with equanimity the misrepresentations inseparable from public life, but he cannot be expected to maintain harmonious relations with a great bureau assisting upon the bounty of the government, whose work it antagonizes and whose representatives and whose officers it defames.

Another Failure.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 18.—The Boston Boot and Shoe Company has assigned. The company controls five retail stores, located in this state and Connecticut. Mr. Bradford, who has entire control of the stores, has disappeared. All sorts of ugly rumors are prevalent about Curll, but the firm can no definite idea of the condition of affairs.

No One Hurt.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Railroad officials here say that no one was killed or even hurt in the accident at Hepburn, Ohio, yesterday.

Death of John Polk Bryan.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 18.—Colonel John Polk Bryan died at Frankfort, Ky., last night. He was a near relative of President Polk, and served in command in the Confederate army, and had been a newspaper writer for twenty-five years. He was the author of the "Life of Forrest."

Railroad Strikers Poutner Against the French Government.

PARIS, July 18.—The strike of the railroad men continues here. Large bodies of strikers this morning surrounded the depots and endeavored to prevent the men who have not struck from continuing to work. The police managed to disperse the strikers and many railroad depots are now occupied by troops.

The vote of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, expressing confidence in the government has not subdued the excitement. Strikers are continuing the agitation in regard to the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations and who have not ceased their attempts to incite feelings of hostility against Germany.

The extremist party has resolved to call a public meeting to protest against what they term the "treachery and cowardice of the government." A

In the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, July 18.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed an entirely new tariff measure.

The chamber rejected the proposal made by de Freycinet, president of the council and minister of war, to grant $129,000 to Rene Polychinelle.

As a result of the session the chamber was suspended and the Cabinet council summoned to consider the situation. It is reported that de Freycinet has decided to tender his resignation.

Murdered by a Mob.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—At one o'clock this morning fifty unmasked men broke into the jail at Seymour, Ind., and lynched Frank Dice, awaiting trial for the murder of Chaney. They hanged him to the call bell.

Jailbreakers.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 18.—A general break was made today from the jail in this place. The prisoners escaping, all charged with felony. None of the escaped have been captured, although the country is being searched in every direction by men on horseback.

The Murder of a Young Lady.

HANOVER, N. H., July 18.—As Miss Christie Warden, accompanied by her mother and her sister Fannie and Louise Goodell, were returning to their home, one mile from the village, in a late hour last night Frank Almy shot and killed Christie. Almy has fled.

Miss Warden is the daughter of a wealthy farmer, and was a beautiful and estimable young woman. Almy was a former employe of her father and his attentions to Miss Christie had been repulsed. The father of the murdered girl offers a reward of $500 for the capture of the murderer. A sheriff and posse are out looking for Almy.

Four Boys Probably Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 17.—It is believed that four boys who went boating in the harbor, Wednesday evening, have been drowned, as nothing has been heard from them since. Their names are Thomas Hogan, George DeWolfe, Clarence Murphy, and Edward Duggan.

A Train Goes Over an Embankment.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—A train passing along the railroad running near the Manchester ship canal fell over the embankment into the canal, killing eleven men working underneath. In addition to the killed, many are wounded.

Failures.

LONDON, July 18.—The English bank of Blake Fiske (Limited), of which Railbers is the managing director, has suspended payment. The capital of the bank is $7,500,000. The institution has a reserve of $2,100,000. The cause of the difficulty was the impossibility of collecting debts due it in the Argentine Republic, in consequence of the Moratorium decree recently issued by the Argentine Republic.

The reported failure of Grippet & Ring, corn factors, of this city, was confirmed this morning. The liabilities are estimated at $250,000. A receiver has been appointed to wind up the business.

THE "PUBLIC BELLE."

Wreck of a Schooner on the Newfoundland Coast in a Storm.

TWO WOMEN AND FIVE CHILDREN LOST.

Details of the Disaster Described by one of the Saved Passengers.

By Telegraph to the News.

A HARROWING DISASTER.

The "Public Belle" Wrecked on the Newfoundland Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 17.—The particulars were received by mail today of a harrowing disaster on the Newfoundland coast, the schooner "Public Belle" being wrecked and two women and five children being lost. Captain Samuel Betts of the lost vessel states that the "Public Belle" with a crew of four men left Catalina on the morning of Wednesday, the 8th inst., bound for St. John's with a cargo of lumber. There were also on board five women and five children as passengers. There came on a storm of wind and rain from 11:30 Wednesday night until day. Eight Thursday morning. The vessel lost her mainmast and foremast successively and ran ashore on a cliff at 2:30 Friday Thursday morning. The crew let go the anchor which checked the vessel, but the chains parted.

William Rose jumped ashore and the captain threw a line to him. By this means the rest of the crew got ashore, and the following passengers were saved: Mrs. Rachel Burton, Miss Julia Burton and Miss Wells, Mrs. Freeman and Miss Caroline Higgins were drowned, and the five children were also lost.

Miss Wells writes: "I was sitting on the locker and Miss Higgins was lying on a part of it. All the others, children included, were on the berths. One of the crew came down and asked me if there was a chance to be saved. He said, 'Yes, don't say anything, it will be all right.' The water was then coming through the cabin floor, and was soon up to the lockers. All the children were taken out of their berths and got ready to start for the deck. We were thrown into the hold, but the heavy sea was breaking over the rocks. When we reached the deck, the captain told us to stay, as having taken off their boots and jumped into the rocks.

"The old man had had a rope around his waist, the other end held by a sailor on the rocks. He jumped and got ashore. The captain was the only man then left on board. We all went over to the side where the captain was, and a rope around Miss Burton and she landed safely. While in the act of placing a rope around Mrs. Burton a heavy sea came and washed all off the deck.

"I caught the end of the rope which was in the captain's hand, and was washed ashore by him, while a wave washed Mrs. Burton upon the rock, but I never saw Mrs. Freeman or Miss Higgins after that. Mrs. Freeman would in all probability have been saved had she abandoned her child; but mother's love was too strong."

Miss Wells also told a story of the privations met with before the party finally came across some men, one of whom took them to his house and cared for them. She adds that it is her belief that all could have been saved had they been warned sooner.

Labor in Brazil.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A letter to the Bureau of American Republics says: Since the emancipation of the slaves in Brazil domestic service and agricultural labor has been greatly demoralized. The former slaves refuse to work for love or money. The city council of Rio de Janeiro attempted to regulate service by an ordinance prohibiting servants from leaving the household unless thirty days' notice was given, but the measure was disapproved by the minister of the interior, whose sanction was necessary.

According to official statistics the imports of the Argentine Republic for the first three months of the present fiscal year were $19,798,537 against $42,959,959 during the same period of the preceding year. The exports were $59,295,810 against $48,852,092 the preceding year.

A Plate Mill Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 18.—The plate mill of the Springfield Iron Company was burned this morning. It was leased to the Carbon Iron Company of Pittsburg and used in making steel plate for the armored cruiser being constructed for the government at San Francisco. The light machinery was ruined and the heavy machinery damaged. The loss is $25,000. It temporarily throws out of employment 150 men employed by the iron company.

Quay and the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—In response to a telegram sent M. S. Quay by the Associated Press correspondent in this city, concerning the report published this morning that he would resign the chairmanship of the Republican national executive committee at the coming meeting, the following was received tonight:

It is probable, but not certain that I will resign the chairmanship of the executive committee on the 29th.

[signed.] M. S. QUAY.

In an interview today, Senator Quay said regarding the rumor that he would retire from the chairmanship of the Republican national committee: "The time is approaching when the work of the campaign of 1892 should be commenced. I don't take charge of that work. Still I don't say positively that I will resign from the chairmanship of the committee. It was my intention to retire immediately after Harrison's Election, but circumstances well known to my colleagues on the committee prevented. My desire to get out of the place was encumbered with so many duties which never abated, but the time has now come when I feel at liberty to.

"The coming campaign has the forecast of being an sensational one. It will be conducted with vigor by both parties. The man who manages the preliminary work as chairman of the executive committee should be in a position now and henceforth largely to devote his time to its duties."

Regarding his probable successor in case he resigns, Senator Quay said that while he is in ignorance in letters have come to members of the committee asking if in case General Clarkson succeed him, it was generally considered that Mr. Clarkson would be chosen. "He is well fitted for the position, but I don't know what action the committee will take," said Quay.

Being asked his opinion of the National outlook, Senator Quay said: "It is too far ahead to say much about it. I have no doubt if Mr. Blaine is a candidate he will receive the Republican nomination. Mr. Cleveland seems to be in the lead on the Democratic side. Pattison, I am told, is being favorably discussed by Democrats, outside of Pennsylvania. He is popular, has a clean record, and would be a strong candidate."

The Dayton Will Contest.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 18.—James C. Hess of New York, heir and alleged son of May I. Dayton, filed an answer to the allegations of Lyman C. Dayton, her husband, who contests the will. He alleges, first, that Hess was the son of Dayton, and was of testamentary age, and that the instrument offered for probate in the last will and testament of said deceased was entirely written, dated and signed by the hand of the testatrix herself; second, the proponent denies that at the time of the execution of the will the said May I. Dayton was in any way influenced or coerced, persuaded, or that the instrument did not contain a free and voluntary disposition of the property. He also denies that for upwards of fifteen years he or others concealed or separated the testatrix from the contestant. The contestant's allegations of unsound mind are also vigorously denied.

Wrecked Sailors Arrive in Liverpool.

LONDON, July 18.—Forty of the crew of the wrecked British ship "New York" have arrived at Liverpool. The "New York" sailed from Swansea February 8th last, and sailed, for San Francisco, was wrecked on Sow Lean's island, in the Pacific, April 29th, and one of the crew drowned. The governor of Bontoop, to whom the shipwrecked men applied for assistance, not only refused to give them clothing, but compelled them, while barefooted, to drag lumber over the snow. After five days of unmeaning drudgery, they escaped to Gaslin, thence to Sandy Point where the British consul sent them home.

A Village Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

LOGAN, O., July 18.—The village of Rosemount, in Hardin county, was nearly destroyed this morning by fire. The origin of the fire is stated to be lightning and the flames rapidly spread. No particulars have been received as yet. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

About Convict Labor.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 18.—At a meeting of the working people held here today, at which skilled trades were represented, it was unanimously resolved that the present trouble at Knoxville was the natural outcome of a long and persistent violation of law by mineowners. The violation is said to consist in refusing to permit miners to elect their own check weighmen, and an attempt to compel the employes to sign an agreement not to affiliate with any labor organization.

It was also resolved to forward to the governor the following petition:

"We, the laborers and mechanics of Hamilton county, in open meeting assembled, under the auspices of the Federation of Trades, petition your Excellency to call at the earliest moment a special session of the legislature to consider the penitentiary and convict lease system."

A Railroad War Expected.

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—Ohio visitors to the Grand Army encampment are coming at the rate of 1 per cent per mile, Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, Wheeling & Lake Erie, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroads having agreed upon a 1 per cent rate and the transportation committee of Ohio having made those rates the official lines.

A prominent Michigan passenger association man said last night that it would lead to a general scramble in rates on all lines. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Big Four will be compelled to meet the rate or surrender business, and if one other road follows the lead, the passenger associations would have a merry war upon their hands.

A Riot Threatened.

SEATTLE, July 19.—Sheriff Wasley and four deputies went to Gilman, fearing further trouble from the striking miners. The sheriff's party was fired out a lot of repeating rifles. The negro miners in the company's employ will move into town. Monday to take possession of their cabins. The miners declare they will make 40 hot for the negroes.

A Murderous Mob.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., July 19.—Early this morning John Farmer, a negro charged with the assassination of Dr. Buckner near Dardanelle Wednesday night, was taken from the county jail by an armed mob, composed of both whites and blacks, and hung. It is thought Farmer died. He was hung Farmer made a confession, implicating Horace Wade and Stella Marion, both colored.

Charged With Stealing Diamonds.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Robert Howe, a young bookmaker's clerk, has been arrested and charged with stealing a $10,000 case of diamonds from the Twenty-seventh street jewelry establishment. The robbery occurred February 6th last. On that date Howe, or a man closely resembling him, called at the store with a handsomely dressed woman, who said she wanted to purchase diamonds. While she was examining the rings the man walked about the store and went out for a cigar, returning in a few minutes, and the woman, who made a purchase then went out with him. The diamonds were soon after missed, and the clerk, having given a false name, detectives were put on their track. Howe's confederate has not been apprehended.

ABOUT CLEVELAND.

Senator Morgan Reaches Washington and Talks about Political Matters in the South.

THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE AND FREE COINAGE.

The Apparent Opposition of the ex-President to this Measure Deplored.

By Telegraph to the News.

POLITICAL TOPICS.

Senator Morgan Does Not Believe Cleveland Will be Nominated.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Senator Morgan has just reached Washington from his home in Alabama, and talks freely about the political topics and impressions gathered in the South, where he has been since the adjournment of the last session of Congress. He believes that Cleveland will be nominated.

"There is," he says, "an earnest and patriotic following among the people of the South in regard to the presidential campaign next year. They feel grateful to him for having given them the chance to be somewhat prosperity; they are developing; they have perfect confidence in his integrity and fidelity to Democratic principles and policies; they are proud of his administration; they agree with him in the suggestion of his tariff message to Congress, believing this way, they are deeply attached to him and would give him up with great reluctance.

"The Southern people," continued Morgan, "regard his antagonism to monometallic of silver and its free coinage as a blow to the rights secured them by the Constitution. They always have been consistent themselves in this respect, and acted upon principle rather than with reference to mere expedient, and they regard the action of the other party in refusing to restore silver to its proper functions and rights as a denial of one of the fundamental doctrines of the Democratic party. They depend upon the patriotic patriotism of Cleveland to the free coinage of silver and its remonetization almost as a sentiment. They might be willing to delay a final demand for the free coinage of silver, but it would be with great reluctance. This is the feeling, I believe, the purpose of the Democratic party, and those who think that the Democracy will yield altogether are mistaken."

Followed by Scandals.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A man giving the name of Louis Centreaux was among the steerage passengers who arrived in "La Bourgogne" from Havre today. He had with him a pretty little woman whom he introduced as his wife, but a few minutes later his statements were found to be false. As soon as he landed, an angry woman met him and began belaboring him with an umbrella. It proved to be his wife whom he deserted in Paris, two weeks ago. She followed him to Havre and took passage on the same steamer but could not find him on board. The couple made up and went off together, while wife No. 2 disappeared.

Want to Receive Their Property.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—The Picayune's West Point (Miss.) special says: Ninety-nine years ago Robert Edwards, then a large real estate owner of New York City, leased to the city for a term of ninety-nine years a considerable amount of real estate, on which Broadway and several adjacent streets for some distance now stand. The lease specified at the end of that time that the property, with all its improvements, should revert to Edwards' heirs. The time is having just expired, suit is to be brought at once to recover possession of the property.

Colonel H. Clay King of Memphis and T. C. King of this city, his brother, are among the heirs, and the latter is taking active steps to secure a power of attorney from all the known members of the Edwards family. Mr. King claims to possess all the documents necessary to prove a clear title to the property in question.

Treasonable Clubs in Hanover.

BERLIN, July 19.—The police today arrested many persons and seized a large number of documents in the towns and villages of Hanover. It is said that the search revealed the existence of treasonable unions and clubs, established by the Duke of Cumberland. Clerical papers, however, say there is only an excuse for confiscation of the Guelph funds.

Memorial Services.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Memorial services were held this afternoon at Zion church for the late Archbishop Lamy, late Alexander Clark, United States Minister to Siberia.

Killed Herself and Two Children.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 19.—Mrs. Thomas Lockridge, wife of a prominent farmer living two miles from Franklin, this county, killed herself and her two children today. She had been in bad health for some time, and her mind is supposed to have been affected. No particulars are known.

Two Bodies Discovered in the Whirlpool of Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 19.—Early this morning two bodies were discovered in the whirlpool, floating around in the eddies.

Be Freycinet Will Not Resign.

PARIS, July 19.—The press is generally satisfied that De Freycinet will not resign the Presidency. Le Siecle says the rupture of the Cabinet on such ground would be incomprehensible both to the Chamber and the country. A change in the government at present would signally encourage a strike agitation. Le Judice holds that the results recently experienced by the Ministers must not be attributed to any combinations against them. The strength to a Republican government must be measured by the manner in which it responds to public opinion, not by votes