ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 162. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE ROYAL WITNESS.

The Prince of Wales Manifests Signs of Impatience at the Cross Examination.

HE APPEARS TO BE NERVOUS AND EXCITED.

The Case for Plaintiff Closed and the Court Takes an Adjournment.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

THE BACCARAT TRIAL.

The Prince Is Evidently Convinced of the Guilt of Cossmeng.

LONDON, June 2.—The issue had apparently succeeded in bringing out positively and beyond a doubt the fact that the Prince of Wales was convinced of the plaintiff's guilt. When the interrogatory of examination which precedes the jurer's question and the prince's answer omitted, Sir Edward Clarke, seeing in most do something, if possible, to repair the ground which seemed to have been lost by the plaintiff in the estimation of the jury, said, addressing the Prince of Wales: "I take it, your highness, that your answer to the first question put to you by the jurer was substantially that you had not seen any malpractice during the games of baccarat played at Tranby Croft last September?" The prince assented to this and his examination was concluded.

Sir Charles Cross-examined the Prince of Wales with some show of acrimony. The word "you" in Sir Charles' cross-examination took the place of "your royal highness" and "sir," which had plentifully interlarded Sir Edward Clarke's questions. But though Gladstone's attorney-general (Russell) showed a little of his vigorous, his literal sympathies, he was manifestly tender in his handling of the royal witness. In fact, the general opinion formed in the court room was that there was evidently a tacit agreement between the leading counsel that they were to fish for and get nothing from the Prince which any other witness could supply. Only once did the Prince of Wales betray any sign of impatience, and that was when Sir Charles Russell asked, "What did Mrs. Wilson say to you about Sir William Gordon Cumming cheating?" The Prince replied shortly, somewhat sullenly, it appeared: "She said very little." And there the subject was dropped, as any lawyer can see, at the most important point. The prince admitted Mrs. Wilson told him something about Sir William's cheating, and Sir Charles wanted to find out what she had told the prince, but the latter's show of annoyance at the question caused counsel to turn his legal mind to other matters.

Though it only lasted twenty minutes, the examination of the prince evidently wearied him exceedingly and made him extremely nervous. He kept changing his position and did not seem able to keep his hands still. When a question more pressing, more to the point than usual, was put to him, the prince's face was observed to flush considerably and to turn pale again, showing the state of nervousness in which he found himself. Always in the hard chair justice, counsel, jurors, press representatives and others in proximity to the witness box, only about a dozen of the prince's words were audible throughout the court room.

Gerrard Owen Williams was the next witness. He related the incidents connected with the games, his testimony in the main corresponding with those witnesses. On cross-examination by Sir Charles Russell, he said that on the second night of playing he heard the Prince of Wales tell the plaintiff he would keep his hand further back because he (the prince) could not see the stakes. The general said he and others who were present at Tranby Croft told the plaintiff that the signing of the document agreeing never to play cards again was the only way out of the difficulty and if he did not do so he would have to leave the house, and, in addition, be warned off every racecourse in England or elsewhere.

This last piece of testimony caused a decided sensation. When Sir Charles Russell asked Gen. Williams why he continued to address the plaintiff as "Mr. Gill" in his letters after the baccarat scandal, witness explained that the plaintiff was suffering an agony of mind and that he (the general) did not wish to add to his old friend's grief. At another part of the cross-examination, the general admitted the plaintiff had expressed his belief that he was himself for giving the plaintiff what he termed "the cold shoulder."

Sir Charles Russell's cross-examination of Sir William Gordon Cumming was pronounced to be a very successful effort. What Sir Charles wanted was that the plaintiff should admit that he was guilty of a mere piece of folly in the game, and that he thought the facts in connection with the scandal would not get about and the fact that they did get out, and be bother enough, but Sir William to take the present proceedings. But between Sir Charles and plaintiff there was to be no quarrel. Instead, Sir William carrying the lady's points strongly. Finally, although to the prospect of secrecy, plaintiff said: "Yes, I tried to get the time for a time." At last I had to ask, because had I not done so the thing would have been taken up by my out, by my friends and by my relations." "That is what I wanted," remarked Sir Charles.

With the testimony today the case for the plaintiff closed and the court adjourned until tomorrow.

New York Races.

NEW YORK, June 2.—All ages, six furlongs—La Teora won, Trinity second, Fivela third. Time—1:14.

Three-year-olds and upwards, mile—L'Intrigante won, India Rubber second, Isaac Lewis third. Time—1:47.

Two-year-olds, half a mile—Dixie won, Laughing Water second, Dagonet third. Time—:51.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The track was deep in mud and slow.

Hamilton, two-year-olds, five furlongs—Dan Darts won, Foreigner second, Rigoletto third. Time—1:08.

All ages, six furlongs—King Tom won, Lebaid second, Dan H. third. Time—1:22.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Alisoe won, Lamia Dixey second, Silversaint third. Time—1:50.

Three-year-olds, mile—Patrick won, Joe Cotton second, Miss Bowling third. Time—1:52.

All ages, seven furlongs—Pool Odds won, Chilterne II. second, Rose Hovey third. Time—1:31.

Three-year-olds and upwards, mile and a furlong—Tristan won, Tory second, Cleveland third. Time—1:51.

This is a new record for the course.

All ages, seven furlongs—Stryke won, Duke second, Little Jim third. Time—1:32.

Metropolitan handicap, mile and one-sixteenth—A walkover for Dunois.

Seven furlongs—Hughtown won, Vanlee second, Alexander third. Time—1:28.

Checkmate Races.

CHECKMATE, June 2.—The track was wet and sticky. Mile and twenty yards—Consignee won, Leberfriant second, Tudor third. Time—1:54.

Three-quarters of a mile—Dickerson won, Twilight second, Mabel third. Time—1:20.

Five handicap, three-year-olds and upwards, mile—Sullivan won, Shakes second, Gladiator third. Time—1:48.

Merchants' stakes, mile and an eighth, two-year-olds—Dr. Nave won, Dom Pedro Knott in 2:00.

Two-year old maidens, four and a half furlongs—Louise won, Umatilla second, Joan third. Time—1:01.

ROCKER MINING IN '49.

ALTHOUGH THE INSTRUMENT WAS ONLY A WOODEN CRADLE IT COST $100.

The most expensive instrument of the early miner was the rocker, which though simple in construction, cost in the mines from $50 to $100. In general appearance it was not unlike a baby's cradle as used by our grandmothers and it will seen on the frontispiece. It consisted of a flat bottom with two sides that flared outward, and an end toward the head, while the foot was open save a riffle about an inch and a half high at the bottom to catch the gold that might pass another riffle across the bottom near the middle. At the head of the cradle was a hopper about eighteen inches square, with a perforated sheet-iron bottom of wire screen.

Under this was an apron, or board, sloping downward towards the foot. Two substantial rockers under the whole completed the simple machine which gave to the world millions of dollars. The mains operandi may be described at full size. Two sticks of wood hewn on the upper side were intended at the river's brink, one four inches lower than the other, on which the rockers were to rest. Then securing a grade in the machine to facilitate the outward flow of water and sand. Two miners usually worked together as partners. One would dig the earth into the rocker, while the other, seated on a bucket or block of wood, dipped the water from the river, and poured it upon the earth in the hopper with one hand all the time rocking with the other. When the earth was thoroughly washed to row, lifted the hopper from its place, threw out the stones and gravel, replaced it, and then the work went on. The general idea that the rocker became exhausted to the bedrock, because was laid to the bedrock, and the earth was carried sometimes a few feet, making therefore work for the miner. To test the rocker going another hand would be employed to carry earth, and each would carry two buckets at a time. Hard work of two and suggested improvements in mining. At noon the quart and black coal collected above the riffle were taken up as a scraper and thrown into the pan, which was carried to the river and carefully washed, to remove, as far as possible, all but the gold. The yield of the bronco was carried to the camp, dried over a blaze, the dry coal blown out, and the gold weighed in scales or pressed, and poured into the partnership purse and deposited under the bed or anywhere else out of sight.—*Century.*

In 1850 "*Dream's Household Treasure*" was introduced, and their success is a case for a lifetime. Address Dream's Household Pill Co., Boston. Mass.

Go to SCOWCROFT, BEWCASTLE & Co's It and It West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

Buy your soaps of "The boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co., 48 Main st.

SCANDRY, 20 East, 1st South, Drugs

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities of life. Hoods Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only sarsaparilla which can truly be said "It does One Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month. 6

SCANDRY, 20 East, 1st South, Hair Brushes

"JOSEPH SMITH AS A PROPHET."

A very interesting and instructive lecture by Elder Andrew Jensen, in pamphlet form, just the thing to send abroad in friends of the missionaries. Only 5 cents per copy. At DESERET NEWS office. 4d3

Bullard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all inflammation, after all others have failed. For wind galls, Bog Spavin, Curb and heal all wounds where proud flesh has not in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 25 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4w

SCANDRY, 20 East, 1st South, Perfume Once a customer, always a customer.

STILL AT WORK.

The Presbyterian General Assembly Hear Reports and Make Various Recommendations.

THE QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN THE ARMY.

After the Refusal and Resolution of Thanks the Assembly Dissolves.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Business Transacted by the Delegates Yesterday.

DETROIT, June 2.—At the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday, delegates were appointed to Brazil.

A telegram of greeting was received from the United Presbyterian assembly.

The report of the finance committee showed that benevolent contributions for the year were $2,514,000.

Dr. Joseph T. Mullin of Baltimore reported upon church unity and interdenominational comity.

The general assembly committee on the increase of ministers recommended great care in the resection of candidates from other denominations and advise that the rules for this end be sent down to the Presbyteries for their approval. This recommendation was then adopted. The committee on church policy and its provision was entombed in the recommendation which passed to be sent down for approval to the Presbyteries.

Memorials were received to provide a special course for men who have not had a college training.

Measures for training and housing annually lay workers were recommended to the Presbyteries for their action. This recommendation was also put over to the next assembly.

Two hundred dollars was adopted as the maximum aid to be given students for the ministry. Churches were urged to equip and patronize denominational colleges, and measures were advised to get more college students to study for the ministry. The report was adopted as a whole.

A form blank for collecting information from the Presbyteries, from which "narrative" can be compiled was adopted.

A resolution was adopted for issuing to the churches the prayer for all infidels serving on the foreign tours.

The committee on concert of prayer reported it had decided not to ask the Evangelical alliance to change the time as requested by the Presbytery of Lackawanna. The overture of the Lackawanna Presbytery asking for a change to be substituted for the recommendation of the committee for a general and fervent prayer for the monthly concert prayers, was urged and the report as a whole adopted.

The committee on colleges reported. The fallacies that made reductions were thanked. Also thanks were adopted for the mileage committee's arduous labors. Mr. stated the duty was considered that Presbyteries that have not during the last three years contributed to the colleges funds, colored, Indian and foreign living on the ground, should be entitled to share in the benefits in the large mission in the colleges in his hands for the trip to the Indian ocean. Adopted.

The committee on general missionary conference recommended its postponement for this year, and that special conferences take the place of the present. Adopted.

Field Secretary Marshall, of the foreign board, explained his plan for a monthly and Presbyterian month-end. Referred to the secretary of the home and foreign boards.

The memorial presented as a committee to confer with the Union Theological Seminary ministers, Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, John Wanamaker, Jr., William A. Moore, W. E. Roberts, Samuel J. Nicholls, Henry K. Johnson, John S. McIntosh, and George Alexander, Elders George Junkin, John A. Mitchell, Robert Small Murdoch, George H. Ely, Samuel Bradwell, Edward P. Durant and George H. Kelchner.

Dr. Smith preached in the report on religious instruction in the army, that the committee had by the assembly's instruction asked with seven other denominations recently, forming the United Christian Commission, designed to provide facilities for religious, moral and educational work at army and navy posts. The committee on church policy reported that trustees of churches could not control continuance of a church after the Presbytery had acted and the passage of resolutions of thanks, the assembly dissolved.

A Deliberate Murder.

BRAINERD, Ind., June 2.—Noah Evans and wife drove into Brazeldale late morning and, going to the house of Ovid Gaston, shot Gaston dead. Evans stepped from his vehicle and, addressing to Adams, asked his wife, "Is this the man who outraged your daughter?" Adams, affrighted, said, Evans drew two revolvers and fired eight shots, five of which took effect, killing Adams instantly. Evans then jumped into the cart with his wife and drove off.

Citizens soon formed a posse, with shotguns and other weapons, and went out in pursuit. Adams while drunk had boasted of having been intimate with Mrs. Evans.

The United Confederate Veterans.

JACKSON, Miss., June 2.—The United Confederate Veterans are here in full force to attend the convention today and the unveiling of the Jefferson Davis statue tomorrow.

The convention was called to order in the state house. Governor Stone delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by General Gordon.

Bardsley's Methods.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The city controller committee investigating the methods of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley continued its inquiry this afternoon, the Keystone bank's doing being under inspection. Bank Examiner Dew stated that there were 250 shares of so-called tonguestock that should have been cancelled. It is not technically over-issued stock.

It was nearly up the case of John C. Lance. None of it was ever in the name of John Wanamaker and witness did not think he was ever a stockholder, for one of Mr. H. Wanamaker, so far as he could recollect.

Bishops to be Nominated.

ROME, June 2.—At the consistory Thursday and the Pope will nominate the bishops of sixty dioceses, including Milwaukee, Salt Lake, Omaha and Dallas.

The committee of cardinals has discovered a deficit of ten million francs in the Peter's pence fund.

Douglass Green.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Tribune says that Douglass Green, who has sway in Europe with Mr. Shelton, the daughter of the Chicago millionaire stockbroker, Roth, has been in this country some time trading arrangements to save his son on the stock exchange.

The Reformed Presbyterians.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—At the morning session of the reformed Presbyterian synod of North America, back up the discussion of the action to take the resolution presented yesterday for the synod above initiation account of the synod's action in refusing to preach in churches of other denominations after having been suspended. The action was lost.

In Favor of the Switch.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The motion to prevent the Bishop of Montreal's from being an archbishop under the wife of her first husband, Louie E. Hawkesworth, on the ground that she has taken up her maiden name stand, was decided by the surrogate today in favor of the defendant.

The Final Trial of the "Newark."

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The final trial of the new steamer Newark, built place from Cramp's yesterday, and the vessel proved very satisfactory. She ran not less miles in a mile, but went her machinery worked well and she proved a steady vessel.

Killed by Indians.

SAC AND FOX AGENCY, June 2.—Three men, one named Greenaway, the others unknown, were shot and killed near Wahdeh's ranch yesterday by three Shawnee Indians, who were being arrested.

The Indians escaped with the women stole their horses, and when a posse overtook them the fight in which they were killed.

Home Missionary Meeting.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 2.—The American Home Missionary Society of national organization, met here this morning, about one thousand delegates being present, representing from nearly every state in the Union.

Bank of

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—Reserve—Decrease, Circ., Circ., Dep., Clearings.

Boston, O., Finance 8. Reserve—Dep., Loan, Circ., Dep.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 2.—Reserve—Decrease, Circulation, Loan, Dep.

New York, N. Chertock, 4. Reserve—Decrease, Circulation, Loan, Dep.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

The Commercial National and Louisville Loan Reserve—Decrease.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lincoln, O., Circ., Dep.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Circ., Dep.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Circ., Dep.

KANSAS CITY.

Lincoln Co., O., Circ., Dep.

Buried in a Stack.

MUSKEGON, June 2.—By a strange accident in a lumber yard yesterday, six men were buried twenty-seven feet deep little this afternoon. After two hours' hard work they were rescued alive.

Horses and Stock.

An exchange gives an adventure narrated by an old trapper being among the Pennsylvania mountains almost fifty years ago. He was still hunting for deer when he discovered a big buck and twenty yards away. He says:

I fired the instant I saw him there was a flash and a report from the woods as suddenly as though the bullet had gone through his brain.

I stood my gun against a tree, unsaddled my hide out of my belt and hurried toward him. As I reached down to pull up his head he struck and with quick as a flash I drew and knocked the knife out of my hand.

He was on all fours in an instant, and the only thing I could do was to grab his antlers. I never saw a madder animal. He snorted, bucked, struck with his feet, and tried his best to kill me. At the time I was thinking man, but for fifteen or twenty minutes I thought my time had come.

My only hope was in clinging to his horns. Several times he dies of fatigue and made great efforts to throw me with his hind hoofs, but I managed to keep out of reach of them.

By and by the buck began to weaken, and I myself was about exhausted. Finally I let go one horn, got out my pocket knife and finished him with it. He staggered to a dead afterward. I discovered that my bullet had struck the root of his left antler and temporarily stunned him.

Animals That Live Under Heavy Pressure.

It is said by scientists that fishes and mollusks living at a depth of more than three miles under water have to bear a pressure of more than two tons weight to the square inch. Yet they are able to bear this tremendous weight in because they have exceedingly long noses, which allow the water to flow through every interstice, thus equalizing the weight. When the pressure is removed they die almost instantly.—St. Louis Republic.

KANSAS CITIZENS

Decide that Schweinfurth, the Alleged Embezzler from Rockford, is a Blackmailing Impostor.

HE IS CONSEQUENTLY ORDERED TO LEAVE THE CITY.

Two Policemen are Detailed to Guard the House where the Prodigal Lives.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

SCHWEINFURTH.

He Is Ordered to Leave Kansas Within Twenty Four Hours.

KANSAS CITY, June 2.—A number of business men, citizens of Kansas City, met yesterday afternoon in an exclusive committee and decided that Schweinfurth, the alleged Christ, from Rockford, Ill., who is visiting and holding meetings in a Morphomous temple, is a blackmailer and impostor. It was decided that he should be made to leave the city of Kansas City within twenty-four hours. The committee sent notice to Schweinfurth to leave within twenty-four hours on pain of being treated to a tar and feathering. Schweinfurth declined to send a reply to the committee by the messenger. The committee held a further meeting this afternoon, but it is not known what action, if any, was decided upon. The alleged "Christ," instead of subsequently setting of straight for the city of Kansas, the opprobrious Kansas citizens, seemed to worthily assess and he disappeared on Tuesday in his house. Major Holmes, his attorney, was notified yesterday protection to the reformer from Rockford. He detailed two policemen to guard the house and the prefacer within. The twenty-four hours granted Schweinfurth in which to leave town expires at midnight.

THE MURDER OF A MOTHER.

She Goes to a Dance and Kills Her Child.

BUFFALO, Ohio, June 2.—John Joyce and his wife, of Jamestown, was of the city, went to a dance last Saturday night. Mrs. Joyce left her daughter was with Tony and was free for and gone. Several times during the evening the mother told the child to go home, but she would not. The girl cried again and Mrs. Joyce took her scarcely with a round and slapped the youngster until she became quiet. At the little one reached home Sunday the mother joined in the dance and it was some time before the discovery was made that she was absent. The mother refused to take any action, as it would "only raise a stink." The neighbors talk of taking the law into their own hands.

A Destructive Cyclone.

ST. PAUL, June 2.—A Hunter Press special from Watertown, S. D., says that the after noon about 5:30 a storm came appeared to that certainly and passed just by the edge of the city, demolishing some outbuildings and destroying everything movable. The path of the storm was about 50 feet wide. Five miles to the northeast several houses were blown down and Waverly, twelve miles away, much damage was done.

C. P. Chamberlain and son were in a buggy when the storm struck them and were painfully injured. Three people were killed at Hazel, and the storm is said to have been very severe in that vicinity. No further details have been heard of. Heavy rain was had followed the storm, and the damage in the county is altogether probably heavy.

Jack the Window Smasher.

NEW YORK, June 2.—For the past month or two there has been a fellow chiefly engaged in his victims "Jack the Window Smasher," who been playing havoc with the plate glass in the fashionable stores in Lower Broadway, Brooklyn. Within that time no less than twenty-six windows have been reported as maliciously broken, to the police of the Fifth and ninth precincts.

In each instance the breaking took place in the early hours of the morning, and in some cases, also, the pair of trousers was stolen from the store.

The only exception to the general rule was Friday night, when a big plate pane of "French plate" was shivered to shreds in Amsinck's hotel, Fifty-fourth street and Broadway avenue. Next door to the hotel is the Lillie boarding establishment, and it is believed that this was really the object of the "Smasher's" attack. The value of the glass thus destroyed is estimated at $200.

At about 4:30 o'clock this morning, Detectives Campbell and Corcoran, of the Fifth precinct, were passing along Bedford avenue, when they heard a big hole in the window of the store of Mr. Ryan, a tailor, at the corner of South Third street. The officers had passed the store less than six hour before, and at that time the glass was intact.

SPLASHED WITH BLOOD.

On examining the window, the detectives found that the edge of the broken glass was smeared with blood. On the pavement below was a pool of blood, and it was evident that the man ran up South Third street to Driggs, to North Second, and up North Fifth, footing the hole in all. At No. 207, in the last named street, the trail led up the steps of a twenty-brick, English basement house, the door-handle of which was smeared with red. The house is occupied by the property of Mr. Charles Chevalier, a Sandy Hook pilot, a man of nerve and an old and respected resident of Williamsburg. Mr. Chevalier was much astonished when the detectives rang the door bell, arrayed him from a sound sleep and asked him if he had cut his hand.

He vigorously denied that any of the members of the family had been in the house for several hours, as all had gone to bed early. He was accosted when and the story of the blood stains, and more so, when Detective Campbell called to his attention to fresh spots of the vital fluid on the railway and more spots on the stairs.

A search of the house was initiated by the officers, and following the blood-stains, the detectives came to a room on the second floor, occupied by Mr. Chevalier's only son, William, 24 years of age.

Entering the room they found the young man in bed with all his clothes on, with the exception of his boots.

GOVERNOR WITH BLOOD.

He was asleep and very pale. Turning down the clothes it was seen that Williams' hand was covered with blood, and as was the handkerchief bound round his wrist.

The boy was also in and charged him with being the certainly "Smasher." He denied it and then relapsed into a stupor almost. He was taken to the station house and searched. In his pocket were found thirteen pawn tickets, each of which called for a pair of trousers.

On examination a curious feature was discovered in connection with these tickets. When pawning Chevalier had stolen a pair of trousers for pawnee thus in the name of their actual owner. The tickets were found with the name of H. James of No. 60 Grand street, H. Ralph, Grand and Bedford avenue; H. Ralt, Union and Grant avenue; M. Schmidt, No. 47 Bedford avenue; J. Bomarsky No. 90 Bedford avenue, and others, all of whom were witnesses, who had had their windows smashed and demand the return of their property that Chevalier had a little none, wrapped in several thicknesses of cloth, to hide the glass. A long piece of glass was found in the cloth, seen in the wrist of Lynch' whose left sight had cut round his wrist as he was withdrawing it and severed the artery.

Chevalier had taken his handkerchief and used it, Terrigan fashion above the wound, so as to stanch the flow of blood. Attendance Surgeon Gifford, of the station house, pronounced the wound as skillfully as he had he would have tied it itself.

An Unusual Storm.

KOMOTIC, Ia., June 2.—A phenomenal storm occurred here this evening. Lightning struck the kelly street of the Chicago and Northwestern road, and ripped the apparatus of the Remick Electric street railway for some time and causing much damage. One or two people were slightly injured.

Secretary Blaine.

BOSTON, June 2.—Secretary Blaine has cordial invitation to come to Boston and rest for the Harbor tomorrow. He is feeling very well today.

Blaine received his journey tonight on a special.

The Executive Association.

LOUISVILLE, June 2.—The national executive association met here today. President McGuire's annual address showed the organization to be in a healthy financial condition.

The Secretary of Navy.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 2.—The news received here today that Secretary Tracy has deposit $17,000 to make good the loss sustained by the State in the Delaware and Johnson failures.

Small Pox Crop in France.

PARIS, June 2.—Reports received by the commercial exchange indicate the yield of corn this year will be only half-a-third the average amount.

The Fenians of Ireland.

LONDON, June 2.—The annual census of Ireland shows a decrease of 1,000,000 in the total since the last census.

Verbryck Dead.

CHICAGO, June 2.—E. S. Verbryck, superintendent of the Baltic Cattle Association and for twenty-six years a resident of the Dove Island road, died late today.

A Banker Absconds.

PARIS, June 2.—M. Jaussin, the banker who went to Dunos for want of the exhibition of the French exhibition in Moscow, has absconded, leaving liabilities of $400,000.

MONEY LOANED on Real Estate Long Term. Notes bought by E. R. Eldredge & Co., Room 66, Commercial Building. 4tm

Hallett's Hardwood Syrup.

We are the sole agents for the Red Gough Syrup manufactured in the world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Hemorrhages, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Sore Throat, Croup, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs we positively claim Hallett's Hardwood Syrup to be without any equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is indisputable.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4*

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Minnie Curtiss, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was healed for a month by her family physician, but got no relief. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, she bought a bottle, and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued the use, and after taking ten bottles found herself cured and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. G. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. 3

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Tummis, postmaster of Linville, Ind., writes "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicine combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, Mount Ethel, says: "Electric Bitters is the best Kidney and Liver medicine, make me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies, for he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at A. G. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 3

THE RUSSIAN CZAR

Wants to Oppress the Hebrews with a View to Solve the Jewish Problem.

THE AUTOCRAT EXPLAINS THE REASON WHY.

There Never Was a Nihilist Plot in Which the Jews were not Concerned.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

THE JEWISH QUESTION.

The Czar Determined to Continue His Course of Oppression.

LONDON, June 2.—It is reported that the Czar in responding to a personal appeal made by an unlimited passenger in behalf of the Jews in Russia said he was determined to continue his measures of Jewish oppression with a view to the solution of the Jewish question.

The Jews themselves, it appeared the Czar, had found this policy. There never has been a Nihilist plot hatched in which they were not concerned, and they would actively engage in propagating successive movements.

Canada Admits American Cattle.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The government has passed an order in council permitting the United States Dead Meat Cattle company to import American cattle in order to be slaughtered. The present regulation prohibits the importation of cattle from the United States into Canada on account of the threat of the British government that Canadian cattle arriving in England would be treated the same as the arriving from the United States if the importation of American cattle into the dominion was permitted.

The United Presbyterians.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 2.—The United Presbyterian general assembly adopted a report on Sabbath observance expressing great thankfulness for the increased interest in the stability of the Sabbath day and instructing its officers to express to the postmaster-general the hearty support of the church church in his course in reducing the amount of Sabbath labor in the mail service.

Canada Live Stock Lungs.

OTTAWA, June 2.—A bulletin issued at midnight intimates that the premier cannot live much longer. His physicians, however, think he will survive the night.

Parnell Challenged.

DUBLIN, June 2.—The National Press today publishes a letter challenging certain financial associates in relation of subscribing the charges in connection with the Times' legal procedure against the president of the National Press. The paper adds:

"Our secretary waits in his office to receive service of a writ from Parnell."

The Four-and-a-Half Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Notice was given by Secretary Foster that the principal and accrued interest of the 4½ per cent bonds issued under the acts of July, 1870, and January 20, 1871, as long as outstanding on the second day of September, 1891, will be paid on that day and interest on the said bonds will then cease.

Arrangements have been made on the part of some of these bonds of a desire to extend the payment thereof, at the option of the holders, called States at the rate of 1 of 1½ per cent per annum, and the secretary of the treasury will hereafter consider whether the acceptance of such bonds for extension will be profitable to the government, and in that event reserve the right to extend such bonds from his call. It is officially stated that the outstanding 4½ per cent bonds of 1891 will be called on the second day of September, 1891, and that the amount of $1 per cent, added to the call made today is more name as a matter of precaution than of necessity. The amount required, it is said, is absolutely also to pay all of the fifty-one million $1 per cent outstanding, leaving a margin for contingency of future receipts and expenditures, it is deemed better to take the safer side of safety. The secretary not only believes he has ample money to defray all expenses of the government, but is confident that he will be able to retire a considerable amount of the public debt, in addition to the $100,000,000 called for during the present administration. One of the purposes in suspending the opportunity extended to holders of the remaining 4½ per cent bonds, is, it is said, to avoid enforced retirement of a part of the total $55,000,000 of national bank circulation not secured by 4½ per cent bonds.

Scoville Found Guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.—Le Malme Hatchett, charged with conspiracy, today was found guilty and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with a fine of $1,000, in connection with the active lawyer of burglar Horton and Cincinnati crooks and became their leader in burglary. Taking offense at a publication in the Daily Journal, that he asserted to disclose the gang to burglarize City Auditor Brown's house, he in company with other crooks, broke into the house and robbed the safe of $1,000. The burglars were detected and Horton "peached" on Scoville. The state proved conspiracy and the lawyer this morning got his sentence.

Loss by Fire.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The loss by fire at the Hendrick Company company's works yesterday will amount to $150,000. The company company was owned principally by the Sugar trust.

In the Sultan's Dominions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—The capture by brigands yesterday of a number of passengers on the eastern express and Telegraph has aroused the Turkish government, and decisive measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of the crime. The government of the province in which the outrage was perpetrated, is organizing a force to pursue, and if possible, capture the brigands. In order, however, and to insure the lives of the persons now held in bondage by the robbers, the executioner will not start to pursue until after the ransom money is paid, has been handed over to the brigands and the prisoners released.