ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster Makes His First Speech for the Republicans

TO AN AUDIENCE OF ABOUT SIX THOUSAND.

The Coinage Question.—The McKinley Law.—The Condition of the Treasury.

By Telegraph to the News.

SECRETARY FOSTER

Speaks for the Republicans in the Ohio Campaign.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster made his first speech for the Republicans in the Ohio campaign at the wigwam in this city tonight. About 6,000 people listened to the speech and frequently interrupted the Secretary with enthusiastic cheering. The Secretary devoted some time in the Democratic gerrymanders in various states and particularly that in Michigan, which he said, in order to elect Presidential electors by Congressional districts, if it succeeded in Texas, Ohio and New York this fall, they will introduce the same plan in those states that give a Republican majority. Two thirds of the electors would be Democrats. Thus the solid south and Tammany Hall, although barely in a minority, would rule the country under the forms of law. How long could free institutions endure this?

The secretary devoted much attention to the free and unlimited

COINAGE OF SILVER.

He investigations led him to believe that there is in European countries more than two hundred millions of dollars of silver, to say nothing of the coinage in Mexico and South America, that would come to this country the moment we are ready to pay $1.29 per ounce for it. We could not maintain ourselves against such an enormous strain, and would soon be placed by the side of Mexico and the Asiatic countries with a currency fluctuating in value and with an ever-increasing downward tendency. Let no one delude himself into the belief that the world would not delight to do with us this.

The secretary said the Republican party has, in his opinion, gone as far as prudence will permit in the matter of silver legislation. He has made in a quiet way a careful investigation of the feeling of foreign countries upon the subject of an international agreement between them and our country, by which gold and silver upon some acceptable basis can be maintained at parity. He said: "Little hesitancy in saying," he added, "that but for the feeling existing abroad that public sentiment in this country is such as to compel at least a tentative use of silver if not an international agreement. The success of the Democratic party in Ohio this fall makes that unlimited free coinage will be the platform of that party in 1892, and Democratic success in the nation means that this country will go on a silver basis. Let us continue to pursue the Republican policy of conservation. Let us convince Europe that we are not going on a silver standard, and my word for it, when Europe is convinced that we will not adopt the policy of free and unlimited coinage, or, in other words, that we will not place ourselves upon a silver basis, we will be able to come to some agreement for a better one of silver, if not at once to come to an international agreement by which the parity of the two metals upon an agreement rate may be maintained."

Secretary Foster dwelt at length on

THE M'KINLEY LAW,

citing statistics to refute the Democratic assertions, etc. He asserted that the first five years of the McKinley law will show an increase of more than $100,000,000 paid in wages to our people with a corresponding home market for the produce of our farmers. He also warmly eulogized the reciprocity policy. Turning to the condition of

THE TREASURY,

the secretary spoke of the stories of the "critics" on the other side during the past year, about their assertions that various payments could not be met, how the converting of bonds was a sign of bankruptcy, etc., and how their assertions had been refuted by the conversion of the bonds. "We have illustrated that this country enjoys the highest credit of any nation on the earth. We presented to the world a surplus of $125,000,000 of national bank notes. In lieu we added nearly $8,000,000 of bonds to the sinking fund. We have taken and will take $25,000,000 of money of the treasury to pay the unexpended bonds which, added to about $27,000,000 paid out for bonds by my predecessor, Mr. Windom, makes the enormous total about $250,000,000 paid out of the treasury in cash since the administration of President Harrison began. With this money there has been and will be canceled about $200,000,000 of the bonded debt, and, notwithstanding all this, we still have left a sufficient sum to discharge all taxes of an empty treasury. It has been the fashion of the Democrats in my administration to delay settlements, and in every conceivable manner avoid the payment of money out of the treasury. My answer to them is, I restore the country of the extravagance of the "billion dollar Congress." No such money was given and my subordinates will be strictly. By attention to the needs of the country, we have also been able to furnish the West and South with small sums of money, to the full extent of their wants, and in quantity perhaps double the amount ever before sent.

The secretary spoke of the "unique system of bookkeeping" made use of by the Democrats when they had control of the treasury, by which the treasury was shown to possess a much less sum of money than it had. This method was changed to a system that is perfectly fair and intelligible. Yet either charge one with the juggling of figures.

If the Democrats could convince the people that they are on the verge of bankruptcy, that new industries, like tin plate, cannot be made a success in this country, and that the treasury is bankrupt, they would be in a heaven of delight. The Republican party proves the contrary of hope, and has at calamity and despair. It does not delight in the unpatriotic occupation of derisling the capabilities of our people, or of falsifying the facts in regard to the financial condition of the treasury.

In conclusion, Secretary Foster eulogized the administration of President Harrison, and expressed confidence in the election of Major McKinley.

Protective Against Imitations.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—The National Wholesale Druggists' Association adopted a resolution calling upon Congress to legislate to protect the public from unscrupulous imitations and counterfeits of foods and medical preparations sold under trademarks. It is recommended by the statement that unless a decision by Justice Bradley the present law to punish counterfeits of trademarks is inoperative and valueless. The "prohibition evil" was discussed, and amply resolutions adopted dealing with the matter. These provide stringent rules under which owners of proprietary medicines shall be obliged to keep a permit for selling to persons on the "outlaw" list.

An Attachment Granted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Judge Barrett today granted an attachment against the property in this city belonging to the Columbus Improvement Company of California, for $20,000, in favor of Marcus A. Joseph.

Pronounced Insane.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—James Budden, representing himself to be a wealthy Californian with a large account in some San Francisco bank, came into the Central police station today and made considerable disturbance. The city physician pronounced him insane and he is now in the detention hospital.

Chinese Laborers for the Fair not Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Replying to a query from the State department, whether "skilled expert" laborers may accompany Chinese exhibitors at the World's Fair into this country, both the attorney-general and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding concur in the opinion that it will require the action of Congress to authorize the admission of any Chinese laborers, treasures or persons belonging to that class are absolutely prohibited by law from landing in the United States.

Death of George Bain.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22. — George Bain, one of the most prominent and best known millers of the United States, prominently identified for many years with politics in this State, died here this morning.

A Bandit Killed.

HAVANA, Oct. 22. — The notorious bandit, Palenzuela, was killed by soldiers in the San Juan woods, near Cabin, today.

Endorsing the Tonnage Bill.

BATH, Me., Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the American Shipping and Industrial League today, resolutions were adopted endorsing the tonnage bill, and recommending the farmers', mechanics' and manufacturing organizations to support only such representatives as are favorable to this bill.

A Monster Children's Meeting.

DETROIT, Oct. 22.—The Episcopal Missionary council concluded its session this evening with a monster children's meeting, at which about 5000 persons were present. Reports of the various committee were adopted unanimously this afternoon.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY.

The "Outs" and the "Ins" Arrayed Against Each Other.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 22.—Advices received here from Asuncion the capital of the republic of Paraguay, bring the news of an attempt there to overthrow President Gonzales. The attempted revolution, however, was promptly suppressed by the troops loyal to the government. Full details are not yet procurable, but it is known there has been an money telling in Paraguay, and a spirit of hostility to the government there for some time past. The trouble originated in political rivalries and the disappointed aspirants to office, by appealing against the "ins," and the latter having no show succeeded in crush their opponents politically and otherwise. The jealous party continued to grow in strength until the government's opponents, some days ago, boldly threw off the mask and, collecting the most desperate of their adherents, they made an appeal to the people, armed themselves and sought to wrest the reins of power from the property considered authority, claiming the latter had in many ways abused the trust vested in them. The government immediately sent a force against the rebels and put down insurrection. An engagement took place between the government troops and the revolutionists, which resulted in the defeat and flight of the latter.

The insurgents were so badly routed that they were compelled to fly from the territory of Paraguay and seek refuge within the borders of the Argentine republic. The Argentine government was notified of this fact and sent instructions to the frontier authorities, ordering that all Paraguayan found with arms in their possession on this side of the frontier should be disarmed. This was done without any difficulty, the defeated revolutionists readily surrendering their weapons when requested to do so by the Argentine officials.

THE DROUTH IN MEXICO.

Killed for Attempting to Raise the Price of Corn.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 22.—W. L. Robertson has arrived here from Torreon, Mexico. He says according to his information the drouth in that section of Mexico has not been broken as reported. There are great sufferings among the poorer classes. Corn is selling for 50 to 75 cents per peck.

A few days ago Jose Castro, the prominent and wealthy proprietor of the Hacienda, attempted to raise the price on grain to four dollars per bushel. The native became so incensed at his action that they shot him.

THE POPE'S TROUBLE.

The Pantheon Incident an Arrangement of the Italian Government Against his Holiness,

AND A SUPPOSED PROTEST OF THE DREIBUND

Against Republican Institutions.—Everything in Readiness for Leo to Leave Rome.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE PANTHEON INCIDENT.

Grave Significance Attached to it by the Pope.

ROME, Oct. 22. — Interview with eminent Cardinals confirm the accuracy of the telegraphic extract a few days ago regarding the feeling at the Vatican touching the demonstration of the French pilgrims at the Pantheon. In a talk with an accredited Press correspondent, one of the Cardinals, who is close to the Pope, said: "Investigations made prove that the disorder at the Pantheon was prepared and arranged in advance by the Italian government against the radical Republican demonstration at Nice and against the Pope. Under Secretary of State Dubosc and M. Gerbroit arranged the conspiracy. The triple alliance was informed of it and approving of it as a blow to the Republicans at Nice, directed an attack upon the Pope and the pilgrims. It was decided as an affirmation of monarchical right against the elder one at Rome. The Italian government sent to all the mayors a circular letter in order to add weight to the manifestation."

The correspondent added why so large a part of the monarchical and liberal world favored the

OUTRAGES UPON FRENCH PILGRIMS

and the cardinal replied: "The government failed to give the world the impression that Rome is opposed to the Pope and that Italy will not have any reconciliation with France, or any concessions to the Pope, which would show the direct conflict between the Vatican and the French republic. The demonstration was the result of the republican and democratic policy of Pope."

Since the famous toast of Cardinal Lavigerie and the demonstrations at Cromobach, and our official world, monarchical, liberal and sectarian, has been living in a state of trouble. It felt its edifice, so laboriously erected, to be cracking and threatening ruin. All hopes, all illusions were vanishing, and then come the scandale of October 2nd. Leo perfectly understood the meaning it was intended to convey to him, and told what is well known when he announced: "I am no longer a prisoner; I am a hostage; I am threatened with exile and assassination if I will not capitulate before the enemy."

"Official Italy," said the cardinal, "desires to separate the Pope from his liberty, and declare by those demonstrations that if the Pope does not yield he will be

KILLED OR DRIVEN FROM ROME.

"Everybody regrets the Pantheon incidents, but nobody has the courage to brave the anger of the government."

"What will the Pope do eventually?" said the correspondent.

"I do not yet know," said the cardinal. "He has caused a diplomatic note to be sent to the Papal nuncios touching directly upon the real significance of the affair. He will wait for the public mind to be well fixed upon the origin and character of the liberal manifestation. When the work of preparation is accomplished he will act."

The cardinal further said: "Nothing is yet decided as to the Pope's leaving Rome, but everything is in readiness for such a step. Many rare, distinctions between Italy and the Pope will be seriously modified. Leo is aware of the secret machinations of the triple alliance, and will act in consequence."

Asked about the next conclave, the cardinal said that they had been dreading an exodus, but that the recent events have caused a long step in the idea of holding the conclave abroad. They had thought only in case of war to seek for a Pope abroad, but events have enlightened them as to the last design of the Italian revolution.

Mexico Again in Peril.

NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 22.—A special says that the state of Sonora, and in fact the entire republic of Mexico is again in a fever of excitement. Reports of the Yaqui Indians having declared war. The Mexican government is concentrating troops as rapidly as possible, and preparations are being made for a vigorous campaign.

Two Farmers in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—Reports from the provinces of Samara and Saratov show that the local governments are unable to cope with the prevailing distress. The authorities have forbidden the local press to record the state of affairs. The provincial assemblies are panic stricken and utterly unable to grapple with the situation. The military granaries have been depleted. The funds for the relief of the starving people have also been deplorably mismanaged. In some districts, some powerful patronage, there is more than an abundance of relief, while in other districts people are need legal to the starving peasants.

Inundations in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—Vast tracts of land in the south of the Storm Nevada are submerged by floods. The Calzar River is overflowed and the crops in three districts have been destroyed and a number of persons drowned.

Terrible distress exists among the inhabitants. The country about Manresa, a province of Barcelona, has been swept by a hurricane, which has done vast damage.

The King of Wurtemberg Opens the Parliament.

STUTTGART, Oct. 22.—King William of Wurtemberg today opened Parliament. The new King expressed warm satisfaction at the reunification of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg with Germany under the late King Charles. He announced that bills would be introduced providing for a revision of the constitution, promotion of economic legislation and for a reform in taxation.

Floods in Texas.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Floods in the department of Lot and Garonne are doing immense damage. Many persons have been injured and it is feared some are drowned. The river Blaise continues to rise between Germain en Fosses and the mouth. The roads are covered with water to a depth of six feet. The platform being converted into lakes and villages are forced to take refuge in the churches.

The Thames is Rising.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Thames is rising rapidly and at Wallingford is flooding the meadows, a portion of the race course, and playfields of Eton college. Miles of Home Park and Windsor meadows are also overflowed. Many acres of land around the Maiden Head, Marlow and Henley are submerged. From Bath comes the report of the drowning of two boys in the flood. The situation in the lowlying parts of the country is serious. In Lincolnshire and Wilderness many factories are compelled to stop operations on the ground floors, they being inundated.

The Crops in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 22.—Estimates from various provinces of Italy show the crop of wheat for 1891 at 41,667,000 hectolitres, which is 2,861,000 hectolitres less than the crop for 1890, and about 5,000,000 hectolitres for several years previous to that. The crop of oats for 1891 is 6,022,000 hectolitres, a falling off of 676,000 from the crop of 1890.

New Cloth in Venice.

When the cloth arrives, it is slowly passed over a double roller which moves on the yards, and carefully examined for the purpose of discovering any defects in the manufacture. If there are any defects, the cloth is loosed, wound upon—they are indicated by sewing a string in the margin, and the cutter is then able to avoid the delegate portion.

Then we cut off a small piece of the goods and put it upon a wooden or a wooden roll, where, for ten days, it is exposed to the sun and the rain. If it fade, it is rejected. Then we test by strongest ledge if the dye stuff is indigo, which is the most fast of all dyes. If the color produced by the use of this test is a bright orange, it indicates that the dye has no indigo basis.

After this a piece of the goods is put in a solution of oxalic acid, which has the effect of eating up the annual fiber and leaving the vegetable fiber. Some cloth manufactories nowadays, instead of making their goods of separate threads, weave them in the loom, which has the effect of making the annual fiber and the vegetable fiber in the cloth, which has the effect of eating up the annual and leaving the cotton.—Interview in New York Sun.

The Czar's Romance.

The following episode is said to have been related by the czar himself to intimate friends. His elder brother, who died at Nice, was, as is generally known, betrothed to Princess Dagmar of Denmark. On his death-bed he left his brother, the present czar, a letter in which he begged him to take his place in the heart of the princess. The Grand Duke Alexander, however, was very hesitant lover, and had not the courage to carry out his dying brother's last wish. He contented the Grand Duke Vladimir said to him, "If you will not fulfill the wishes of our dead brother, I shall go to the princess in your place and propose for her hand of the princess myself."

A short time after the Grand Duke Alexander set off to Copenhagen, and returned, a betrothed lover with the Princess Dagmar, he handed her, trembling, the letter of his brother. When the princess had read it she blushed and said, "I also received a letter from Nicholas in which he begs me to be faithful to your wife." Alexander asked to be allowed to read the letter. The princess handed it out together they read it. The sequel was a marriage.—Cor. London News.

Fur of Seals Embroideries.

The common old remodeling hand embroideries of 1891 will be improvements, in the one that is used today for the millions of fine embroideries that are sold to all quarters of the globe. There are, perhaps, 25,000 of them in use in Switzerland, the number of the needles averaging about $30 to the machine, and the number of stitches not exceeding 2,000 to the needle daily. As embroiderers are paid on the stitch basis only, and a machine can do at 45 cents a hundred, they have very small earnings left after paying their attendants and other expenses. At the present time fifty cents, sometimes less, is a fair average for the production of a hard working embroiderer, who must toil a long day with head, hands and feet working his machine.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Youthful Conscience.

Bessie is an original little thing, and her comments are often very amusing. Little Bessie was taught to be fearful of intra-ture beasts, her knowledge of zoology is quite remarkable for a child. One day her mother noticed her gazing fixedly at her great-grandmother, a very aged lady, who had lost her teeth, but had really a network of fine wrinkles. "What are you looking at, Bessie?" she asked the child. "I was only thinking," she answered promptly, "what a remarkably fine specimen of old wrinkle grizzly was." This was much to the old lady's delight, she being a bit of a collector herself.—New York Tribune.

Made Free Insects.

The notes of the nightingale are perhaps as familiar as any and have a certain fascination, the sounds taking on various inflections and modulations. They are produced by rubbing the inner surface of the hind legs against the outer surface of the front wings—fiddling, in fact. When the male arises wings in the fourth it raises its fore wings and scrapes them against its hind legs. Even the butterfly makes a sound audible at some distance, certain species having been heard to utter a chirping sound.—St. Paul Dispatch.

ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Full Details of the Pursuit and Seizure of Southern Pacific Train Holdup.

THEY ARE CAUGHT IN A DEEP CANYON.

One of them is Mortally Wounded, Writes His Will and Blows His Brains Out.

By Telegraph to the News.

EXPRESS ROBBERS

Caught by a Posse After a Lively Chase.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The Times-Picayune's Del Rio, Texas, special: Full details of the pursuit and capture of the Southern Pacific train robbers received here today. The posse struck the trail near Langtry Tuesday and crossed on. They caught sight of the robbers at 3 p. m. at a distance of ten yards, in a deep canyon on Live Oak creek, near Pinto Springs, in Crockett county. They were unexpecting of pursuit, and were proceeding leisurely in the direction of the Texas Pacific, which said they are thought to have designs upon. The posse approached unseen to within a hundred yards of the men, when a sudden noise of the robbers took fright and made a dash which caused the men to look around, when they discovered their pursuers. Captain Jones ordered a charge and a running fight followed. Langsdorf was weakened and gave up. Tom Fields was afterwards, finding himself hard pressed, surrendered. Wellington and Flint ran several miles, when the former's horse was shot from under him. He left the animal and took up the side of the mountain, but Captain Jones was right upon him and cut off his retreat, whereupon he surrendered. Flint continued his course, a distance of ten miles, firing back at his pursuers as he went. The fire was returned, and he was mortally wounded.

He fell off his horse and sitting upon the ground coolly produced a pencil and pap and wrote his will, bequeathing his effects to his brother. He then pulled a pistol and blew his brains out. The posse arrived at Comstock today with the prisoners and will go west on tonight's train to El Paso. Sheriff Kerrigg went up today with warrants for the men. Jones refused to deliver them.

Germany Will Not Lend Against China.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—It is not true that Germany will take the lead in concerted action at the part of the powers against China, but the proposition is mooted that the German minister at Pekin, assisted by the diplomatic corps, shall take supreme control.

The Emperor of Germany Clean Shaven.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The thirty-first anniversary of the birth of Empress Augusta Victoria was celebrated here today. The Kaiser, to the surprise and delight of the Empress, presented himself clean shaven, except for his mustache.

A Large Conflagration.

PESTH, Oct. 22.—A fire of large dimensions is raging in the village of Sowat. The buildings in several streets are all aflame, and troops have been sent to render assistance.

A Volga Steamer Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—A passenger steamer on the Volga was destroyed by fire near Rybinsk today. Seven persons perished in the flames.

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

MAYNARD, N. D., Oct. 22.—The boiler of a threshing machine on the Dennis farm exploded today and six men were killed. Their names are M. N. Eckberger, H. B. Dunstad, A. L. Marsh, A. W. Hughes, William Clark and one unknown. The explosion was caused by turning cold water into the heated boiler when the water was low.

Murder and Suicide.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Oct. 22.—James Mercer, an express messenger and man of family, has been arrested for illicit relation with Mrs. A. W. Watson for some time. Last night they quarrelled, when Mercer, who was drinking, shot and killed Mr. Watson was dead and Mercer dying. He asserted that the woman did the shooting, but his story is doubted.

Strangled to Death.

FRENCH PARKS, Minn., Oct. 22.—Adolfart Gruber, a barber, left his home in p. m. (Friday) morning for the murder of Rosa Imy last March. Since his exoneration he has repeatedly asserted that he knew another guilty of the murderer. The rope slipped to the back of Gruber's neck when the drop fell and he strangled to death.

The Sale due Chartreux Scandal.

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—At today's sitting of the Royal Commission inquiring into the Sale due Chaneu failure, scandal Pacaud's testimony was favorable to Premier Mercier.

Another Collision.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—A head-end collision occurred on the Kansas City, Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railway near Murray's station this morning between a freight and the northbound passenger. Engineer Page of the passenger, was badly injured. Express Messenger Ravenagh, severely injured and Newsboy C. B. Tanner badly hurt. The passengers were shaken up, but no one injured.

Bentzen a Defaulter.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—Eugene E. Bentzen, paying teller of the Louisiana National bank, was tonight declared a defaulter in the sum of $195,000. The knowledge of Bentzen's shortage became developing on the 7th inst. The bank will publish a statement in the morning showing that the capital stock of half a million is unimpaired. They state that Bentzen's peculation covers a period of fifteen years, but do not give any details. It is said that Bentzen, suspected his defalcation, would abstract bills from packages, and when the bank examiner checked up the packages would be taken at any valve Detailed upon them without the bills being counted. How Bentzen in paying out money or in keeping the cash book could make errors to the amount of $195,000, as he asserts, is a problem. His character has always been of the best. He will be arrested.

The Czar Pardons His Cousin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.— High prelates go to Copenhagen today to request the Czar to pardon his cousin, the Grand Duke Michael, for his marriage to the Countess of Merenberg, the daughter of the Grand Duke of Nassau, and the fact will be announced at the Czar's silver wedding celebration. A Polish paper says that the Czar intends, after the celebration, to take a tour of the frontier stations districts with a view of defeating the Nihilist intrigues.

Guards Thought to be in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—A special from Mexico City to Mr. Joseph, Mo., says: Garcia, the Mexican prominent leader, is thought to be in jail at the little town of Marysville, Nuevo Leon county, Mexico. It is to be imprisoned for the crime he is charged. Colonel Dailey, an attorney at Victoria, Tex., who is in St. Joseph, says that he was going to Marysville to have his client free if it is possible on a writ of habeas corpus.

Misappropriating the Funds of a Company.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—At the examination in the bankruptcy proceedings today, of the directors and other officials of the Gold Queen Mining Company, organized to acquire mining land in the State of Colorado (U. S. A.). Theo. Gilbert, secretary of the company, gave evidence before the court. Interrogatively after taking Gilbert's testimony he was arrested upon the charge of misappropriating the company's funds.

Another Railroad Accident in France.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—While a train was running at full speed near Lyons today the axle of a passenger coach broke, in the fact that it had been undermined by floods, and the engine and three coaches left the rails and tumbled down the embankment. The engineer and fireman were killed and a number of passengers badly injured.

France and the Duty on Salted Meats.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the Chamber today it was decided to reject the Senate tariff committee's proposal to place the duty on imported salt meats at 25 francs. On the other hand, the Chamber decided to give its approval to 20 francs duty on imported salt meats, as voted for by the Chamber of Deputies. The ministers also discussed the gravity of the sentence to be passed on Francis of the number of railroad accidents.

Ethics Has not Been Offered the War Portfolio.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The *Herald* says: The report that the President has tendered the war portfolio to Adlai E. Ethics is categorically denied by that gentleman.

Association of Whitehouse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The suspension of W. Whitehouse, who has twice attempted suicide yesterday, was announced on the Consolidated Exchange today. Several thousand shares of stock was bought in for his account.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions.

OMAHA, Oct. 22.—At today's session of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions many reports on the work were listened to. Principal Smith brought her address on the subject of Kobe College in Japan, saying the necessary land should be purchased and two buildings erected, for $12,000 would be required. The old offices were selected for the coming year. It was resolved that $60,000 be raised for the work of the coming year.

Theory of the Destruction of the Church Dog.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—Before the American Public Health Association, Professor Lancelot Snow of the Kansas State University read a paper explaining the theory of the destruction of the church dogs by the propagation of a deadly disease among them. This scheme was much talked of but spoiling. It is now estimated that about 75 per cent of the experiments made have been thoroughly successful, though his agents had reported 90 per cent.

The subject could decided to hold the next convention in the City of Mexico.

Assignment of a Bank.

LOUISVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The Bank of Louisville, the only financial institution in the city, made an assignment this morning. Bad collections and the condition of the money market are given as the cause. It is thought the assets will exceed the liabilities.

Spoonists in Maryland.

The eastern shore of Maryland has been so little disturbed by immigration that the negro numbers comparatively few outcomes, so that at various times it has been necessary to resort to old but very ancient devices to distinguish between men bearing the same name. The common device is the patronymic, by which of two men bearing exactly the same Christian and family name one is distinguished from the other by the addition "of William," "of Thomas," or "of John," as the case may be, the meaning of the phrase being "son of William, Thomas or John."

Another device once commonly employed was to couple with the name an adjective to indicate some physical peculiarity, as "long" to indicate a tall man, "black" to indicate a dark man, or "red" to indicate a ruddy man. Occasionally the distinguishing word is unexceptionably. "Dead" is not an unusual prefix to the Christian or surnames of a man having a reputation for vice or wickedness. A man having one of the best known names in Maryland carried to his grave this prefix.—Chicago Herald.

SECRETARY BLAINE

Says the Improvement in His Health is Greater than he Could Have Hoped For.

HE ALSO TALKS OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

He Promises, Confidentially, to Speak on the Reciprocity Question, in Boston.

By Telegraph to the News.

HEALTH AND RECIPROCITY.

Blaine Enjoying Good Health After His Stay in Bar Harbor.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Blaine was asked this morning at Young's Hotel, and in the course of conversation, remarked that he enjoyed more than four months' absolute rest, something that he had sought for many a long year let re. Health it was necessary a month after reaching Bar Harbor before he began to realize the improvement in his health, but from time on the gain had been greater than he could have hoped for. "However," he added, "I suppose some of the worthy correspondents will keep up the story of exhausted nature and shattered constitution. My health is vigorous, almost incomparable to me. So there is nothing so exhaustive to the average man as travel. Well, I have done a great deal of that in my life, and this summer I did some and found that the rest from that alone was highly beneficial?"

Blaine spoke of the political situation in New York, Massachusetts and Ohio, and seemed confident in all, stating that the Republicans would win.

Blaine met a delegation from the Merchants' Association and talked with them quite freely and fully on the reciprocity question. He made a promise to speak on the reciprocity question in Boston some time during the coming winter, qualifying his promise with the statement that he did not wish to be over anxious about his physical restoration, and that he would not meet the requisite test upon his strength until after the completion of his Washington work.

During all the time Blaine remained in his rooms he received and discussed numerous messages. Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) joined the Blaines at lunch and she left the hotel with Mrs. Blaine in season to take the one o'clock Boston Line train for New York.

Trouble Among the Methodists.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—There is trouble to the annual conference of the Wesleyan Methodist connection, which opened in quadrennial session here today. Rev. G. P. Kelly of Marion, Ind., was taken this afternoon by one of his colleagues with being a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Kelley admitted it, and asked leave to explain. This was denied by President Wardner, Rev. Kelly entered the army as chaplain, and came out as colonel of the Sixth United States colored regiment. He says he is not ashamed of membership in the G. A. R., and will take the consequences. Other brethren, it is stated, do not like secret societies, and say Kelly will have to quit it or the conference.

The Rain Makers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—A special from Houston, Tex., says that one of the gentlemen who got up his money to induce the rainmakers to experiment in southwest Texas, says that after three days and nights of continual bombardment there was only a small shower of a few minutes' duration, which was followed by a cold northern wind and a clear sky.

Hotel Burned.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Oct. 22.—Minnehaha Hotel burned last night. It is thought that no lives were lost, but as the register is burned nothing definite is known. Loss $32,000.

Funds for the Indian Schools.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—At today's session of the American Missionary Association a resolution was adopted setting forth the probability of the withdrawal in the near future of the government appropriations to the schools maintained by religious societies among the Indians, and providing for the appointment of a committee to correspond with the secretary of the interior in raising funds for this important work, in order that it may be maintained and carried on in the wisest way without injustice to the Red Man. William M. Taylor of New York was elected president of the association.

The Senate Will Cave.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 22.—The second day of the adjourned hearing in the Sharkey will case began today with the same crowd as usual. Mr. Barney read a lot of business letters from Stillman A. Hubbard to Mr. Beatles were read. October 11th, 1887, they enclosed the listing of a lot to Mr. Hubbard, in the search Mr. Beatles says she must repudiate the agreement signed by Timothy Hopkins and Mr. Hubbard, in which it is stated that Mr. Hubbard was present at the interview. Other letters were of no present importance. Barney then asked for letters from Mr. and Mrs. Beatles to Hubbard in which the latter asked to read showed deposits to Mrs. Beatles credit in banks to the amount of $240,000 in three months. The last telegram answer Mr. Hopkins's signature.

After the reading of letters Mr. Hurley asked for the journal kept by Mrs. Beatles in which stated it was given him for examination. Mr. Barney then called for all the books of accounts of the organizations. Mr. Butler objected and Barney finally called Mr. Beatles and interrogated him in regard to the books, but witness stated that he did not know anything as to the contents of the books. Letters signed "Per E. L.," were written by Edith Littlefield, who did some writing for him. Witness knew nothing of the stage question came from to drop Timothy's name from the executors of Mr. Sharkey's relict of June 16, 1888. Witness never knew a physician by the name of Haywood; never attended lectures on mesmerism or made it a study. He thought there were cases kept of some letters sent to Mrs. Timothy Hopkins by Mrs. Beatles. Mr.