ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

NO. 155. TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Jose Fava, the Italian Minister, Formally Calls on President Harrison.

TO REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES AT MADRID.

Sorrell's Nomination as German Consul Withdrawn.—About Post Traders.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A Soldier Against Secretary Noble et al.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In court, in session this morning, Judge Cox gave delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the Union River Logging & Railroad company, appellant, against the land office of Oregon, and Secretary Noble et al., granting an injunction to restrain the carrying out of a certain setting aside an order made by Secretary Vilas, granting certain easements (rights of way, etc.) The court holds that the authority of Secretary Vilas to pass upon the questions was unquestionable, and he having acted and made the order, it could not be singular or certainly, excepting by judicial authority, and the granting of the order of 1889 conferred certain rights in the nature of a title which could not be annulled by judicial proceedings.

FAVA CALLS ON HARRISON.

Jose Fava, the Italian minister, came a formal call on President Harrison in company with Secretary Blaine. There was no particular formalities to be observed. Senor Fava took occasion, however, to tell the President that the King of Italy, the Italian government and people alike were greatly pleased and gratified by the settlement of the recent difficulty in a manner so honorable to both Italy and the United States. The President replied, in substance, that he was personally and officially gratified at the return of Senor Fava, whose services in promoting good relations between Italy and the United States, he said, had always been highly appreciated. The President added with earnestness that he was specially gratified that the difficulties between the two countries had been settled with honor to both.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Admiral Stephen S. Lanier, United States navy (retired), as commissioner general, and Professor G. Brown, assistant in charge of the Division of Ethnology and Professor Chas. N. Welling, president of the Columbian Institution, to assist, and commissioners to represent the United States in the World's Columbian exposition to be held at Madrid in 1892, in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

BEFORE THE SAUNDERS COMMITTEE.

Many chiefs of divisions in the pension office testified before the Saunders committee today that no favoritism or preference was shown any attorney or attorneys and that the examination thus under was of great benefit to the claimants.

SANCHOW'S NOMINATION.

The President today withdrew the nomination of Frederick Sanchow as United States Consul of Brunswick, Germany.

FOUR TRANSCRIPTS TO BE NO MORE.

A bill intended to abolish post traderships in the army, which has the approval of the Army Department and several Senators, was favorably reported from the Military Affairs Committee by Senator Proctor. The measure will not produce a radical change immediately, and the present system will continue until those persons who are now traders shall either die or retire, but when vacancies occur, then the post will be abolished.

FOR THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The Secretary of War has authorized the Chief of Engineers to use Government boats of all Western rivers to save humanity in the relief of the flooded districts are in danger.

CONGRESS.

A Free Wool Resolution Tabled.—The House.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Senator Vest offered a resolution discharging the committee on finance from further consideration of the House bill to put wool on the free list and reduce the duties on woolen goods, and directing the committee to report the bill back to the Senate for action. Pending the resolution was tabled for the present.

The following bills among others were taken from the calendar and disposed of: A bill granting a pension to the introduction of domesticated reindeer into Alaska; passed. For a commission of three to examine and report relative to the employment of the pneumatic tube system or other process for the rapid dispatch of mails in large cities and appropriating $50,000; passed. Appropriating $20,000 to the Indiana Dunes Over of Indiana, to be placed on the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution; passed. Appropriating $15,000 for the purchase of the Travis oil painting of Abraham Lincoln, to be hung in the capitol at Washington.

At 5 o'clock the calendar was laid aside, and the Senate bill providing for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliens, being unfinished business, was taken up. Without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The resolution of Watson (Ga.), requesting the committee on ways and means to report the sub-treasury bill, was adopted.

The bill granting a pension to ex-Senator George W. Jones of Iowa was passed.

The river and harbor bill, with the Senate amendments, was referred to the committee on rivers and harbors.

The flood was then resumed in the committee on the District of Columbia. A number of district bills were passed, and the House adjourned.

The Woman in the Case.

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—The body found in Lake Lebelli, at Genoamowee, yesterday, has been identified as that of S. MacKinzy, a street contractor of Cleveland. It is supposed to be a case of murder. There were no marks of violence, but the post mortem shows that the death was due to drowning. The woman in the case is Mary Wardelebin, alias Mag Blommerbels, the wife of a Minneapolis railroad man. She declares that she knows nothing about his death.

Report of the American Iron and Steel Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—The annual statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Association, just issued, says: The production of pig iron in 1891 was 1,035,524 net tons less than in 1890, a decrease of 10 per cent. The production of Bessemer steel ingots was 494,425 net tons less, a decrease of 12 per cent. The production of open hearth steel was 242,228 net tons, an increase of nearly 13 per cent. The production of Bessemer steel rails was 149,759 net tons less than 1890, a decrease of over 33 per cent; but the production of all rolled iron and steel other than rails was only 60,236 tons less than 1890, the production of iron and steel cut nails in 1891 was 107,770 kegs less than in 1890, but the production of wire nails was 275,674 kegs, and of wire rods 19,049 net tons greater than in 1890.

New Oval Mustaches.

"You notice the color of your mustache?" observed the barber interestingly to the man with a lamentable tinted fringe on his upper lip.

"Yes, I do," replied the other a little savagely, as if he resented the talk as too personal. "What of it?"

The barber became apologetic. "I was only going to say," he explained mildly, "that a change has come over the colors of mustaches during the last few years. Half a generation ago it would have been impossible to find a mustache of the color of yours in the whole town. Men with yellow or red—dog pardon, sir—women with fair complexions invariably dyed their black. Almost every fellow you met had a dyed mustache. Now one rarely sees one except in the police department, where certain traditions are retained as sacred."—New York Herald.

A Language Easily Acquired.

The crowning glory of Volapuk is found in its claim to simplicity, and the alleged facts as to this are remarkable. It is said that the inventor are unanimous of its acquisition for effective use in a study of only a few hours, after which the process of becoming familiar with the vocabulary is all that remains. A course of two or three weeks' study is all that is needed in the case of the average school pupil, while exceptionally bright young men and maidens dispose of the language in a study of one week. Think of it, plodding students of French or Spanish or German—a language complete in its expressiveness and acquired between Monday morning and saturday night. —Brooklyn Eagle.

A Dream and Tribute.

Bishop Burnet in his story of the conversion and death of the famous Earl of Rochester is particularly interesting. He states that his lordship told him of an odd presage his chaplain had of his approaching death in the house of the earl's mother-in-law, the Lady Warre. The chaplain had dreamed that such a day he should die, but being by all the family put out of the belief of it he had almost forgot it, till the evening before at supper, there being thirteen at table, according to a fond conceit that one of these must soon die, one of the young ladies pointed to him that he was to die.

He, remembering his dream, fell into some disorder, and the Lady Warre reproving him for his superstition he said he was confident he was to die before morning, but he being in perfect health it was not much minded. It was Saturday night, and he was to preach the next day. He went to his chamber and sat up late, as appeared by the burning of his candle, and he had been preparing his notes for his sermon, but was found dead in his bed the next morning.

Profit from Paris Refuse.

The total profit drawn by the Paris suppliers directly from the refuse of Paris averages 71,400 francs, or not for short of $15,000 a day. An inevitable but not unattractive corollary from the engagement itself. The refuse of London, which must be worth considerably more than double that of Paris, is almost absolutely wasted. Every place labeled "Rubbish shot here" illustrates the fact. A striking incident recently occurred in the shape of a railway embankment in a London suburb. A good deal of it consisted of trucklands of refuse brought down from town—such refuse as the Paris chiffonier, with his orange peel and scraps of paper, hardly dreams of. Out of that London rubbish heap he could have drawn in a single afternoon more than he would make at home in a month.—London Saturday Review.

Just So.

"Oh," she sighed, "what lovely sleigh rides we had when you used to drive with one hand! I wish they could have lasted all summer!"

"We'll have them again," he said tenderly as he looked giddily into the dangerous depths of her lovely eyes. "You know I dote to harrow a foe's scalp, it's always sleighing summer." And then the beating of their own hearts was all the sound they heard.—Detroit Free Press.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

Colonel William R. Morrison Comes to the Front Rather Suddenly.

HE WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

By His Friends, In Case Cleveland Should Not be Nominated by Storm.

By Telegraph to the News.

NORRIGS TO THE FRONT

A Somewhat Formidable Presidential Candidate.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Colonel William R. Morrison, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and for many years chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, has suddenly forged to the front as a somewhat formidable Presidential candidate, and his friends assert that he will be presented to the National convention as the choice of the Illinois delegation in case Cleveland is not nominated by storm. The meeting of the State committee here today was predicted on not a little surprise when the Presidential preferences were canvassed. The forty-eight delegates from Illinois to the convention are instructed in favor of the nomination of Palmer should it be deemed expedient to come West for a candidate. It appears certain, however, that Colonel Morrison and not Palmer is the choice of a very decided majority of the Illinois delegates, and after a primary ballot for Cleveland, and a complimentary one for Palmer, it is the intention of the majority to throw the solid support of Illinois for Morrison. That gentleman was in the city today, and was seen by many prominent Democrats and other political leaders from all parts of the State. He had nothing to say, but his friends enthusiastically insisted that he would receive the support of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kentucky and Indiana, nearly all the solid South, when ever Illinois presents his name.

THAT GRANT LETTER.

It is Supposed to Be Only a Clever Forgery.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Chauncey Depew, in an interview, expresses his firm belief that the alleged letter of Grant to Conkling, made public at Columbus, O., in which the writer argues against a second or third term, is an atrocious and ingenious forgery, and says it will act as a boomerang. Depew says he had an interview with the man who arranged Conkling's entire independence. That letter was not among them. Hon. George C. Graham, in a letter to the Sun, says: The letter is genuine, and adds that he has an assurance from Conkling himself after the convention of 1880 that he had not received a line from Grant on the Presidency or the nomination since his return from his trip around the world.

Deming's Confession and Wife.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—When the clergyman went to Deming's cell a few minutes before the time for the execution, Deming falling on his knees wept and cried: "Lord forgive me for dispatching my wife and family without warning." Deming left two wives. In the first he became a bigamist to Miss Rounseville, and in the second he bigamized and upbraids her.

The Trial of Colonel Mimes.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 23.—The trial of Colonel Mimes of Cerna's republican guard for murder of Commissioner Downs at Rio Grande City testified that when Mimes was arraigned before him last December he pleaded guilty, but at that point his son arrived with an attorney, who advised the defendant to make no statement. Another witness testified that Colonel Mimes held in his possession a commission issued by Garza which appointed him Counsel in the Mexican Constitutional army.

Blaine and the Reporters.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Secretary James G. Blaine arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening from Washington, accompanied by Mrs. Blaine. To a group of reporters the Secretary stated that the life was of a purely private character. He smiled when interrogated in regard to his health, and announced that in that respect he was perfectly satisfied, and looks did not belie his words. In the matter of politics the Secretary of State was silent. He would neither deny nor affirm his intention of accepting the nomination if it be offered him.

Death of W. H. Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, May 23.—W. H. Vanderbilt, aged 21, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, died tonight at 1115 o'clock. He is father, mother, brother and sister were present when he passed away. He was taken seriously ill May 6th at New Haven, Conn., with typhoid fever which it is supposed he contracted while he was on a Western trip. The deceased inherited the bulk of his father's fortune. William H. Vanderbilt, $1,000,000, the income to be converted to his use when he attained his majority, and the principal to be placed in his hands when he became 30 years of age. He was the only grandchild William H. Vanderbilt mentioned in his will. The deceased was one of the most popular men in the junior class of Yale College.

African Methodists.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—The African Methodist Episcopal general conference today appointed a number of bishops, among them Bishop B. F. Lee for Puget Sound and Oregon.

Blaine's Nomination.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Ex-Governor Foraker was seen tonight by an Associated Press representative and questioned concerning the report that he would make a speech in the Minneapolis convention nominating Blaine. He said he knew about such report and never said he would nominate Blaine. After a moment of hesitation, he added: "I have said, however, that in my judgment Blaine should be nominated, and it is my opinion that he will be nominated."

And Cleveland Democrats.

DENVER, May 23.—The Arapahoe county Democratic convention adopted a resolution that the delegates to the national convention must be unanimously in favor of a present and renominated Cleveland. Resolutions in favor of free silver coinage and against Cleveland were voted down.

Protection Speeches in England.

LONDON, May 23.—The London branch of the Imperial Federation League held a meeting today, at which several protection speeches were made. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, said that if England adopted a small protective tax, not a discrimination tariff, no country would complain. Cobden's theory that all countries would speedily follow England's example in adopting free trade has proved fallacious. In concluding he said that Canada would produce all the food the United States now exports to Great Britain. Another speaker, Mr. Beckwith, said that Germany had gone far right now in declaring that free trade has gone too far. He advocated a plan to appoint Canada by taking off the final imports from the United States.

THE COLONEL'S CARRIAGE.

A Coach That Was Altogether Too Expensive to Save the Feelings.

A week ago yesterday Colonel Gilbertson's new carriage came home. It was a stylish affair throughout and looked as comfortable as a government sinecure, but Mrs. Gilbertson wasn't satisfied. She didn't offer any criticisms at first, but she let out just the hints about some shortcomings that might be made and some points of difference between it and some other small carriages she had seen.

The colonel was rather proud of the vehicle, so it had been built for him and was in every respect just constructed in accordance with plans of his own. He felt a little nettled at the remarks of his better half, and finally stated without unnecessary circumlocution that he would like to know what in thunder she wanted anyway.

"Angelina and I have been talking it all over," said the good lady intelligently, "and have decided that we want a coat of it like Angelina has on her stepdaughter."

"You have, have you?" snorted the colonel. "Not by a jaurel, Maria! I want no such infernal British nonsense on my rig that I'm a gain to ride in."

Maria used all her persuasive powers and Angelina seconded the motion in an able and eloquent address. It all to no purpose. The female side of the house pouted and tried to press the matter to a vote, but the colonel filibustered and avoided the issue.

"You was a working girl when I married you," said he, "and I was a workingman."

Finally, however, he yielded, and the carriage was sent back. Yesterday it came home again and the coach told the "women folks" to get ready for a drive. They were waiting when John drove up to the door and the colonel started to help them in. Both looked for the seat and both started back with cries of dismay. Then they looked at the old man. He was gazing at the sky with a peculiar expression about his mouth. Maria and Angelina began to weep and went back into the house.

The colonel pressed his lips together, entered the carriage and paraded up and down Woodward avenue half the afternoon, while passers by smiled at a design representing a shovel, an ax, a broom and a flatiron. When he got home at 4:30 Maria met him in the hall way and said she had concluded that the carriage looked better without a crest, and the colonel, stepping to the door, called to John to "drive back to the shop an tell 'em to take off the frills."—Detroit Tribune.

Took the Goat Back.

The fact that goats and cows have no upper front teeth is generally unknown to city people and is even unknown to a great many people who have lived all their lives in the country. A friend of mine not long since bought a goat, which he took home from this city, and an acquaintance, as a joke, told him that the animal was so old that it had lost all its upper front teeth. He laughed knowingly, but as soon as his friend was gone lost no time in examining the animal's mouth, when to his chagrin he discovered that the statement was true, and at once came back to the city to return the beast to the person from whom he had bought it. Then the man who had sold him the goat took the purchaser into the yard and showed him several goats, all of whom were minus their upper front teeth. He has not yet heard the last of that goat story, and is not likely to forget the lesson he learned in natural history.—Tit-Bits.

A Peculiar People.

On the banks of the river Purus, in South America, is to be found a peculiar tribe of people—men, women and children—who have spotted skins of black and white. They live on the river banks or in the floating settlements in the lagoons and pass their whole lives in fishing.—London Tit-Bits.

Two Kinds of Unhappy People.

There are two kinds of unhappy people in this world—those who are sad because they are not known, and those who are miserable because they are known too well.—Ram's Horn.

DR. BRIGGS' CASE.

This is the Chief Matter of Interest Before the Presbyterian General Assembly.

POSTPONED UNTIL THE DOCUMENTS ARE PRINTED.

The Question of a Shorter Creed Practically Shelved for Another Year.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Briggs Case and Other Questions Before the General Assembly.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—Dr. Briggs has arrived here to defend himself before the Presbyterian general assembly.

At the meeting of the general assembly this morning reports of special committees were resumed. The report on Indian schools recommended that benefits all public moneys for Indian education should be expended by government officials, that appropriations for sectarian schools should absolutely cease. A constitutional amendment now pending looking to this end was heartily approved. The report of the standing committee on missions and freedmen gave statistics of the work done by the board of missions during the year.

The subject of the day lay in the Briggs matter. Certain anticipations were realized, and the directors of the Union Seminary of New York asked that the general assembly may be pleased to concur with the seminary directory in annulling the agreement of 1870, by which a veto is granted to the seminary in the election of a professor, there should be a disapproval of the appointments to professorship in the seminary. After some debate, further consideration was postponed until the papers in the case can be printed and the presentation of the report of the standing committee on theological seminary.

There were two reports on the conference of the assembly's committee with the directors. The report prepared by Dr. Patton gave a brief account of the proceedings, ending with a recommendation that the status quo be recognized, in the hope that some action may be taken which will lead to a harmonious adjustment of the differences. Six members of the conference committee made a supplemental report, in which a recommendation is made that the questions at issue be submitted to arbitration.

"The seminary directors' report showed that the transfer of Dr. Briggs to the chair of biblical theology was not an election according to the requirements. They add that the board in 1870 conceded one thing, and one only, to the general assembly, the right to disapprove of the election or appointment of a professor. According to the laws of the institution, Dr. Briggs was not elected to the chair.

"A memorial from the seminary was also presented, in which it was set forth that the assembly at Detroit last year transcended its power in such a way as to inflict serious wrong upon the seminary. The veto of Dr. Briggs was the first but applied to the agreement of 1870, and it has greatly disturbing to the peace and harmony of the church. The efficacy of the veto to protect the church from heretical teaching is emphatically denied. The directors say that they are charged with a trust that must be kept inviolable, adding: "Our loyalty alike to the church and the Union Seminary constrains us to believe that it would be better for both the church and the seminary that the relations so intimately harmoniously between the two for more than a third of a century before 1870 should now be restored. This can be done without altering the Presbyterian character of the institution, for it was Presbyterian before the veto was granted, and all its history was thoroughly Presbyterian." Other reasons for the request are that a dissolution of the relations is hinted at, but not mentioned, but the memorial is submitted with the "earnest hope that your reverend body may cordially concur with us in annulling the agreement of 1870, that relations of the Union Seminary to its former relations to the general assembly."

The committee on bills and overtures reported that it was not considered wise, in view of the present agitation in the church, to proceed immediately with the preparation of a shorter creed. This shelves the matter for another year.

The final report of the committee on revision of the confession of faith was presented. None of the changes proposed impair the integrity of the Calvinistic system of confession. The report went over as unfinished business.

The Methodist Conference.

OGATA, May 23.—Bishop Warren presided at this morning's session of the Methodist conference. Dr. Howell Eaton was chosen secretary of the tract society. A resolution making the bishops a board to appoint boards of control for auxiliary departments was passed. It was resolved not to pay the expenses of delegates to the general conference whose annual conferences fail hereafter to pay the assessments for the expenses of the general conference. It was resolved hereafter to pay the missionary bishops out of the missionary fund, instead of out of the Episcopal fund. Reverend Jenefer, a fraternal delegate from the African Methodist General Conference, reported that the African Methodist and the African Methodist Episcopal Zion churches were arranging a basis for union, and hoped that the Methodist Church and the Methodist Church South would do likewise. A resolution instructing the bishops to submit the question of admission of women to the general conference and to the annual conferences was again discussed at some length and finally laid over to await the report of the committee having the constitutional question in hand.

Dr. Samuel Hunt was elected treasurer of the Missionary Society and Dr. Earl Cranston secretary of the same. A resolution to require bonds from all officers who had the handling of funds led to a heated discussion. A resolution of sympathy for the Jews of Russia, with a declaration that they are being unmercifully persecuted and hope they may soon enjoy the same religious rights as other people, was presented, but after discussion, withdrawn. There was a ripple over a resolution commending the action of the mayor of Sioux City in refusing $10,000 offered by saloon keepers for the relief of the flood sufferers. Referred to the committee on prohibition. A resolution to locate a book repository at Los Angeles was introduced and referred.

Fire in a Tunnel.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 23.—The fire which started yesterday continues to rage in the tunnel through the Cocoa mountains on the Columbus & Western railway. The chemical engine did good work for a while, but when the roof commenced falling it was considered dangerous to enter the tunnel. There is a large vein of coal through which the tunnel passes which is thought to be burning. The tunnel cost about $1,000,000. A force of men will go at work to another the flames. It is reported that one man was caught in the falling timbers and killed.

People Drowned.

ARKANSAS PASS, Tex., May 23.—A boating party, consisting of L. G. Tingham and wife and the nine-year old daughter Charles Pickley, all residents of this place, were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of the boat.

Hybridizing Roses.

It is only of recent years that efforts have been made to hybridize for distinct classes of roses. Roses talk in his monthly that Miss. George Dreant, which is a hybrid of Kamtchatka rose and the tea rose known as Rosslerself, is now well known and appreciated for its hardiness and beauty. Recently, in the Old World the Austrian briar, which has sulfuran golden flowers, has been made to cross with the sweet briar, and it is said that the varieties raised between these two species are delightful. The sweet briar thrives remarkably well in the Atlantic states, in fact, in most of the northern states east and west, and it is a matter of surprise that it is not more generally used. Thousands of roses are grateful that they do not suffer in winter, especially from the leaves in the early morning, while the beautiful rosy flowers, which follow the budding leaves, give it a special attraction, in addition to the the large red fruit which follows the flowers and continues far into the winter, prolong the season of beauty to many months.

Among the Strawberries.

From the Michigan station came favorable reports of the Enhance strawberry. Read New York says of the berry: "We have never seen its equal as regards productiveness, size of berry and hardiness of plant. The quality is inferior. Try a few plants of Enhance." At Lansing, the Michigan State horticultural meeting: "On sandy loam the Warfield, Haverland, Michel's Early, Eureka, Parker Earle and Bubl are good. The Parker Earle is a very promising variety. Set the plants out in rows, which should vary with the variety. The Parker Earle has given good results. The only trouble with the Tale is its lack of productiveness. It is adapted to clay soils. Tale is the best canning berry ever introduced, having a rich dark color. Knotty berries are caused by imperfect fertilization, and they occur when heavy winds prevail at the time of blossoming, blowing the pollen away and thus injuring the fertilizing fruit."

The Diamond Grape.

The Diamond grape, about which a great deal is being said and written, is the product of a cross between the old Concord and the Iona, combining according to the advertisements the hardiness of one with high quality of fruit. It is among the earliest of the grapes and ripens from two to four weeks ahead of Concord.

Floral Notes.

Marshall P. Wilder is a rose of vigorous growth; the flowers are full, well formed, fragrant and cherry carmine hue.

The horticultural department of the World's fair proposes to plant a rose garden of 50,000 plants, embracing nearly all known varieties.

Catinfly rose is a fragrant orchid, having the curious habit of growing its head downward. It is of a lemon hue, the margin of the lip warty and white.

Eilenanger and Barry call special attention to the importance of planting bedded roses in masses, so that the impression of the bed with the effect from two to three inches below the surface of the earth.

The syringa is a valuable shrub, and where the late flowering sorts are planted the season is considerably prolonged.

Fancy gourds trained to trellis or pole are being introduced, with decorative effect, in many gardens.

The Dawson rose, it is claimed, is a valuable addition to the list of early roses.

A Nice Cool Smoke.

In the snowy regions of the Himalayas, it is said, little smoking fumes are made in the frozen snow, at the end of which is placed some tobacco, along with a piece of burning charcoal, while to the other the mountaineers place their mouths, and lying flat on their stomachs inhale the smoke of the glowing weed. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Wholesome Advice.

Captain—How many requests for furlough are there?

Sergeant—Twenty one.

"What! So many! What reasons are usually given?

"In almost all cases the death of a grandmother."—London Tit Bits.

A Larger Incorporation.

Judge to prisoner—Did you ever turn an honest penny?

Prisoner—No; but I turned some five dollar gold pieces once.—Kate Field's Washington.

A NEW SENSATION.

The Deacon Affair Over Again with a Few Variations of the Details.

MADAME REYMOND KILLS MADAME DE LAPORT.

She Fires Repeatedly at Her Victim and Ends by Stabbing Her.

By Telegraph to the News.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

A Lady Kills a Friend of Hers for Certain Reasons.

PARIS, May 23.—A sensational shooting, recalling the Deacon affair with change of sex, occurred here Saturday night. The names of the parties are carefully suppressed, though the papers refer to one as Mme. L., and her husband as a prominent club man. The suspected him of intimacy with the wife of a high government official. She watched, found them together in her apartments, and fired five shots into the woman, killing her.

The name of the murderess is Madame Reymond and that of the victim Madame de Laporte Lassimonne. The murdered woman is niece of Cassaric Perior. Madame Reymond, who is a pretty brunette and only 24 years old, says that Mme. de Laporte was an intimate friend of hers who had separated from her husband. She herself introduced Madame De Laporte to M. Reymond, and soon afterward discovered that they were meeting secretly. M. Reymond and Madame De Laport had a meeting on Saturday and Madame Reymond went to the rendezvous. She knocked at the door and cried, "open." Paul, Madame De Laporte's husband was down stairs. Madame Reymond's husband, partly dressed, opened the door and Madame Reymond at once rushed in. She found Madame De Laporte undressed and reclinedly fixed at her writing receiver, afterwards stabbing her several times in the breast. She afterwards surrendered herself to the police. She was dressed in the height of fashion and wept bitterly.

WAR IN MEXICO.

Battle Between Yaqui Indians and Government Troops.

PHENIX, Ariz., May 23.—A telegram from Hermosillo, Mexico, says that an engagement took place between government troops and a band of Yaqui Indians near Los Ahmes, on the Rio Yaquin, on the 7th instant, but the account of it was suppressed by the officials. The report just received says that a number of the Yaquis were killed and the rest dispersed, and, owing to the mountainous condition of the country, the military were unable to follow. Unofficial reports brought by American mining men state that seven Mexican privates were killed, and two officers, including the commanding officer, Zephaus, were wounded. This is the first engagement since the late pronunciamento of extermination, and both parties are preparing for a serious and lengthy conflict. There are between 20,000 and 30,000 Yaquis in the State of Sonora, the greater part of whom have assumed an aggressive attitude. They are poorly armed, however, and as a rule refuse open battle, preferring ambuscades and guerilla warfare.

A Broken Raw.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 23.—A drunken row among the laborers at the waterworks resulted in the shooting of three. Kid Sandford was shot dead, Bob Taylor fatally wounded and William Taylor died today of his wounds.

Destitution Among Flood Sufferers.

PINE BLUFFS, Ark., May 23.—The destitution among the flood sufferers, white as well as black, between Little Rock and the mouth is simply appalling. This city and vicinity is filled with thousands of refugees. The cotton crop of all this region is totally destroyed, and it is hard to tell on what the farmers will live this summer. The government boat "U. S. Chase" arrived this evening from the upper river, where she supplied 1500 half-famished people on seventeen different landings with provisions. Hundreds of people were taken to the places. At Eagle's landing 120 people were found living in three houses. Two men were seen drowning by the crew and four were rescued from immediate, where they for hours had found refuge. The government steamer "Wichita," on the lower river, left and rescued more than 600 people. The town of Auburn is flooded. The rich plantations at Rankhead, Greenback Paid'wan Lake are entirely submerged, and the planters refuse further supplies to their hands. An urgent appeal for assistance is sent here from Pine Bluffs. A flotilla of government boats is continually on the river, bringing succor to the helpless victims of the flood. The river fell two inches today.

Human Sacrifices.

LOXSON, May 23.—A dispatch from Lagos says that the Ibadans killed each other 1,200 people, including many maidens, in order to propitiate the gods prior to battling with the British.

Asking for Help for Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, May 23.—Governor Boies arrived here this morning. After investigating the flooded district he resolved to issue a proclamation invoking the people of Iowa and the country generally to contribute for the relief of the destitute. The proclamation will state that $250,000 is needed. Two more bodies, those of Oliver Holden and a daughter of D. V. Leonard, were recovered today.

Cleveland Supported by Editors.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—At Palo Alto today, a poll on Presidentia preference was taken of the 311 newspaper editors and proprietors accompanying the excursion of the National Editorial Association. Of those voted, 140 were Democrats and 131 Republicans. The poll resulted: Cleveland, 117; Harrison, 96; Hill, 22; Boies, 12; Hill, 7; scattering, 17.