THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

12 PAGES.

NO. 205 SATURDAY, JULY 2[illegible] AND LA[illegible] TERRITORY VOL. XXIV

THE RUSSIAN JEWS

An Appeal With Regard to Their Emigration, Issued to American Hebrews.

THEY SHOULD BE HELPED TO MAKE A LIVING.

Pecuniary Assistance Promised from Members of the Alliance and Other Sources.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE HEBREW QUESTION.

An Appeal in Behalf of the Russian Jews.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Jewish Alliance of America has issued a lengthy appeal and plan of action with regard to the Russian Jew immigration. It states that a united effort by the Jews in all sections of this country will be potent in doing what is required. Assimilation of these emigrants has been retarded through their concentration in large communities, particularly in seaboard cities, and the appeal says they would prove a more desirable acquisition if quickly distributed through the vast interior of the union. Let every member of the community give a little time and effort to guide them where they can settle and make a living. Pecuniary help will come from members of the alliance, from the Baron Hirsch trust and from the liberality of the charitable public. The immediate purpose to be kept in view is the settlement of small Jewish communities in towns and villages of the interior. The general directions for the plan of work are laid out.

The Miners' Trouble.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—The miners' committee which went to Coal Creek today to communicate to Governor Buchanan's desire to the men, reached their destination at noon. A mass meeting was immediately called, and the spokesmen of the committee detailed their conference with the governor and the result thereof. They said the committee had received a concession, and in their opinion the men ought to make some. This did not meet with anything like universal satisfaction, but the implicit confidence the miners have in their leaders was shown by a unanimous vote to accept the report of the committee on resolutions. The gist of the resolutions was that the convicts should be returned to the mines, the miners guaranteeing they would not be molested. The militia will be ordered home. Sixty days will be allowed to convene the legislature, during which time no convict shall be molested and no property shall be destroyed, and the miners, if necessary, will place guards so that these promises are kept good. The miners' committee returned to Knoxville this evening to confer with the Governor.

The conference with the governor this evening lasted three hours and ended without satisfactory result. Governor Buchanan declined to consider the proposition for an armistice, on the ground that it would be an implied concession with a violation of the law, and if the legislature declined to comply with the demands of the miners, they might be renewed with impunity. The committee declared in any event, but the governor was firm. There is no longer any doubts but that he will return the convicts to the mines at Coal Creek and Tracy City. The conference committee is of the opinion that if they are returned with only such guards as are necessary to keep them in custody, there will be no interference with them until the legislature has acted; but if the militia remain with them, they fear a terrible conflict may follow. The governor will meet the committee again in the morning.

The Farmers' Alliance Denied.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 23.—The supreme court this evening took up the case against G. W. Mackey, the Farmers' Alliance judge of Harper county, for contempt of court. O. C. Hoover and J. O. N. Hadley, his counsels were made defendants with him. It appeared in the court that Judge Mackey was acting under a misapprehension of the law. Each of the defendants stated that he did not expect that will be involved in the establishment of the station, and will recommend to the secretary of the interior the acceptance of the proposition.

Pierce Leaves the Salmacedas Government.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A letter has been received by the representatives of the Chilean congressional party from Mr. Pierce, formerly Chilean minister to Brazil, saying he has quit the Balmaceda government and is now on his way to New York.

Blaine's Health.

DETROIT, July 23.—The Tribune says Captain Gavell, of this city, yesterday received a letter from J. H. Manley, of Augusta, Maine, in response to a letter written by him. Manley asserts Blaine's health is almost fully regained. He further states Blaine cannot become a candidate for nomination, but if he is asked on his (Manley's) opinion, if the party wants him for its standard in 1892 all it has to do is to nominate him.

The New Orleans Jury Bribing Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The last of the jury bribing cases came up this morning, the case of Emil Bagarotto accused of attempting to bribe Dave Boshaw. The case was given to the jury this afternoon. After an hour's deliberation a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Arguments in the Elliot Murder Case.

COLUMBUS, July 23.—Arguments in the Elliot murder case were concluded this afternoon and the case went to the jury. A verdict is not expected until morning.

Coal Mines at Glen Rock on Fire.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 23.—The mines of the Deep Creek Coal Company at Glen Rock, are on fire. It has been decided to flood the mine.

Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 23.—The boiler of a portable engine on the farm of Jesse Durbin, in Edmundson county, exploded yesterday, killing three men and injuring five others badly, perhaps fatally.

Held Without Bail.

ARKADIA, Kas., July 23.—At the preliminary trial of James Reeson, for the killing of Samuel Wood, defendant was held without bail to await the action of the grand jury. A large delegation of Col. Wood's friends, headed by J. B. Neeson and armed to the teeth, were in town. When the case was about to be called, three men armed with Winchester rifles were stationed at the door of the room where the trial was held, and as the crowd passed in to each man was examined and disarmed. Three men with Winchesters were on guard in the court building during the hearing. The precautions taken precluded the possibility of trouble, and there was no demonstration of any kind made.

The Abdin Palace on Fire.

CAIRO, July 23.—The Abdin palace caught fire today. In spite of efforts to obtain control of the flames, only part of the building was saved.

Later—The reception halls of Abdin Palace, the harem and many articles of value was saved.

Slavin and Mitchell.

LONDON, July 23.—In explanation of the disgraceful quarrel between Mitchell and Slavin in Liverpool Wednesday, Mitchell writes that Slavin and himself had been to the racing and indulged in liquor freely. During the sparring Slavin lost his temper and both set in in earnest. Afterwards the men shook hands, supped and wined together. Slavin telegraphs he is the best of friends with Mitchell. In spite of these assurances the theatre in which the combatants were giving exhibitions has cancelled their engagements.

A French Ripper.

PARIS, July 23.—Two murders, similar in character to those ascribed to Jack the Ripper have been committed in Marseilles within a week. A man giving an Italian name twice took rooms, accompanied by a woman, and in each case the woman was afterwards found murdered, having been strangled and then mutilated. A letter sent to the police stated that these crimes were the beginning of a series.

Canadian Crookedness.

OTTAWA, July 23.—At a meeting of the privileges and election committee, Robert J. Cooper, who was one of the most active prosecutors of the charges of corruption against his brother, Hon. Thomas Mitchener, testified he obtained from Larkin, Connolly & Co., after the Crowsell contract had been obtained for the firm through the brother's influence, money to the value of $25,000, part of which had been used by Thomas McGreevey, in paying a personal debt of $27,000. Robert H. McGreevey in continuing his evidence stated he had been instrumental in receiving from Larkin, Connolly & Co., $22,000 for further influence used in behalf of the firm the contract to complete a dock.

Prof. Koch Resigns.

BERLIN, July 23.—Prof. Koch has resigned all public offices held by him. This step is associated with the supposed disappointment over the unsatisfactory results of his discovery of "tuberculosis."

For the Benefit of the Pima Indians.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a letter from F. A. Gulley, dean of the University of Arizona, Tucson, offering to give the government equity an experimental station for the development of three or four acres of land on the Pima Indian reservation, in operation the station for the benefit of the Indians without expense to the government. The commissioner has asked Gulley for detailed estimates of expense that will be involved in the establishment of the station, and will recommend to the secretary of the interior the acceptance of the proposition.

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ROME AND PARIS.

The New Papal Nuncio Hopes to Establish Close Relations Between France and the Pope.

THE VATICAN ADHERES TO REPUBLICANISM.

A Vast Catholic Union to be Constituted Outside the Old Dynastic Parties.

By Telegraph to the News.

FERRATA'S PROGRAMME.

The Papal Nuncio at Paris Has a Plan to Carry Out.

ROME, July 23.—In connection with the reception accorded Monday to Mr. Ferrata, the new papal nuncio at Paris, by President Carnot, and the unofficial announcement that he intends to draw closer the relations existing between the Vatican and France, it is learned that prior to his departure from Rome Ferrata had a long conference with the Pope and Cardinals Rampolla and Cotelli. As a result of these conferences, he must have mapped out a line of conduct for application to France of the Republican policy of Cardinal Lavigerie. The Vatican is absolutely decided in spite of the threats and persecutions of the monarchists, to continue the policy of adhesion to the republic, in order to redeem France to the church and to religious and political pacification. The renewal of the triple alliance will only give strength to the revolutionary party, will make a new departure in the international ecclesiastical policy of the Holy See. The programme of Ferrata will consist in applying this principle to the constitutional right, the party of M. Piou in the Chamber of Deputies; second, in preventing open discussion of clergy to make the solemn act of adhesion, and thirdly, to constitute a vast Catholic union in the country outside of the old dynastic parties. The Vatican wishes above all that monarchial parties should not meddle in the movement.

The Naval Militia Drill.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The naval militia drill in connection with the ships of the white squadron was viewed by interested thousands this afternoon and evening. As the night settled down over the river and surroundings, the exhibition of signalling, etc., by means of the light was given. It was a beautiful spectacle which lasted for an hour or more, and demonstrated how futile would be the idea of the enemy to steal upon the squadron to its hurt under cover of the night.

The French Squadron at Cronstadt.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Participants in the elaborate reception by which the French squadron was welcomed to Cronstadt today were served with free water. The roadstead of Cronstadt was occupied by eleven vessels of the Prussian evolution squadron and fifty other vessels decorated with spectators. Grand Duke Alexis met the French visitors on board the warship "Asia" while the officials of the French embassy, a delegation from the Slav society, headed by Ignatieff, and Slavinsky, and a choir singing odes of welcome, also greeted the arrivals of the French vessels. Russian military bands played the "Marseillaise" and the French echoes responded with cheers in the heartiest manner.

To Satisfy a Corrupted Taste.

PARIS, July 23.—Horrible scenes have been witnessed the past week in and about the Place de la Roquette, where criminals are executed by the guillotine. Crowds of the lowest of the low have assembled every morning and passed the night in the vicinity eagerly waiting to witness the execution of murderer Derlaud and his accomplice, Dear. On Saturday morning a large crowd gathered about the place in the expectation of seeing the execution, which was postponed on account of the marriage of the sentenced Dellar's son. Since that time, Sunday morning excepted, roughs and their consorts, as well as a certain number of people of the better class, have gathered each morning about the prison and execution place, singing, shouting, fighting, and using profane language. This morning the crowds were more riotous and otherwise offensive than usual. Consequently the police were compelled to charge the grounds, making many arrests and somewhat clearing the air of the neighborhood. Gargoles, cafes and other public resorts in the neighborhood have throughout the week been doing a booming business as the result of this blood thirsty sentiment and when the police had cleared the streets, the officers had another, quite as lively a task in clearing out the most disorderly of these drinking places. Here again many arrests were made and hideous drunken men and women, yelling and fighting, were ejected into the police station, which is very air through which they passed by the horrible language with which they profaned it.

The Detroit Street Railway System.

DETROIT, July 23.—The entire Detroit railway system, eighty miles in length, has been purchased by a New York syndicate for $5,000,000.

NEW YORK, July 23.—One of the attorneys for the New York and Boston syndicate which has purchased all of the railways of Detroit, Michigan, said that the consideration was something over $5,000,000. The motive power on all the lines will be changed to electricity. This will throw about two thousand horses on the market. He declined to give the names of the members of the syndicate.

Three Wheat Circulars.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—H. W. Ayer, secretary to President Polk of the Farmer's Alliance and president of the Reform Press bureau, says the work of sending out circulars designed to show the farmers of the country it is to their advantage to hold back the wheat crop, was actively proceeding in this city as well as in St. Paul. Ayer said already 400,000 of these circulars had been sent out from Washington, and during the next few days an average of 100,000 a day will be mailed until [illegible] than a million circulars altogether are issued. The circular will also be published in about two thousand weekly papers with which the bureau is connected.

The information that the issue of such a circular by Alliance men was in contemplation became public prematurely about two weeks ago. When the circular was in course of preparation it was published in a newspaper. A final decision to issue the circular had not at that time been reached, but it has since been determined upon.

A Steamer Run Down.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 23.—A Knights of Pythias excursion on a steamboat from Green Bush, was run down by the steamer Drew near this city this evening. Fortunately the water was shallow at that point and the passengers were safely rescued although a terrible panic prevailed.

Donnelly has No Connection with It.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—President Ignatius Donnelly, of the Minnesota alliance, has issued a circular to the members of the Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota, in which he disclaims any connection with the move for withholding part of the wheat crop to raise prices. He says the idea of a monopoly, corral ring deals, etc., he cares cold water on the movement and leaves the inference it is unauthorized.

"Daughters of the Revolution."

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The recently incorporated National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution has issued the following officers: President general, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison; secretary, Mrs. General George H. Roberts, registers general, Mrs. Stephen Washington and Mrs. Howard Clark.

Both were Killed.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 23.—Mrs. J. H. Johnson, aged 25, tried to cross the Northwestern tracks with her four-year-old grandson at Ira Mobile this morning in front of a train. Both were killed.

The Hesch Patent.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The electrical world and electrical engineer publish a vision whereby the Hesch patent for the manufacture and use of storage batteries in the United States are made solely valid. The decision was filed by Judge Case in the United States Circuit court.

A Reverend Convicted.

ERIE, Pa., July 23.—Rev. Henry F. Sutherland, of the Hazleton Methodist Episcopal church, was convicted today of the charge of selling liquor. The case was above all that ecclesiastical parties should not meddle in the movement.

The Fair Commissioners Cordially Received.

LONDON, July 23.—Minister Lincoln presented the World's Fair commissioners from Chicago to Lord Salisbury today, who received them cordially.

Contributions to the History of Crimes.

POSEN, July 24.—A drunken soldier armed with a sword ran amuse in the streets today, killing a Catholic priest and a physician before he could be overpowered.

EXECUTED.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24.—Charles M. Ostarin, who murdered James M. Beasley, of this city, May 20, was hanged here this afternoon. His neck was broken.

THE ELLIOTT MURDER TRIAL.

COLUMBUS, O., July 24.—The jury in the Elliott murder trial has been out since Thursday, but at 10 o'clock tonight had not agreed and sent word to the judge that they could not agree before tomorrow. It is understood to be ten for murder in the first degree and two for murder in the second degree.

TO SIBERIA.

OMAHA, Neb., July 24.—According to a letter received here by Abe Gelitzo, a merchant, from Mr. Rosa S. Gerber, who has lived in Omaha for the past five years, has been exiled to Siberia for five years by the Russian authorities.

Gerber went last March to his native town in Poland for the purpose of bringing back his family, who had remained in the old country. The only charge against him was running away to America.

ACCUSED OF SUICIDE.

ADRIANOPLE, July 24.—Great excitement prevails here over the tragic death yesterday of a young man under circumstances which have led to the belief that the Jewish butchers killed a Greek child as a religious sacrifice. The governor of Roumelia has proclaimed the district under military law, fearing that otherwise the inhabitants would rise against the Jews.

The alleged murder occurred at the village of Mustafa Pasha, about 20 miles from this city. The corpse of a Greek girl, eight years of age was found in the river, and the police claimed that the girl had not been drowned, but strangled and thrown into the water.

All the butchers in the place are Spanish Jews, and the Greek Orthodox Church, who claim that the girl had been strangled in the manner of Jewish blood offerings and that the murder was undoubtedly a religious one.

In the midst of the excitement Stefano suddenly disappeared, and later, his dead body was found in a well in the banks of the river, the body being covered with stabs. Suspicion fell upon the men who had strangled the girl and the rage of the Jewish butchers and two of their apprentices were arrested. One apprentice had named Giani confessed that the five prisoners had murdered Stefano and paid him (Giani) to carry the body in a sack to the river. The murder of the girl is as yet unsolved.

Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A receiver today was appointed for the Columbia Oil company, organized June 1st. The capital was $1,000,000, with branches at Memphis, Tenn., and Owatonna, Minn. Inability to meet its bonds and active competition of the Cotton Seed Oil Trust are the causes of the failure. The three plants are estimated to be worth a million dollars. The liabilities are said to be less than half that. It is claimed that the debts will be paid in full.

A SENSATIONAL STORY.

The "Pinsonda's" Steam Launch Said to be Blown Up by a Chilean Torpedo.

IGUIQUE IN A COMMERCIALLY BAD CONDITION.

How Balmaceda Pays His Soldiers.—A Chilean Cruiser On Shore.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEWS FROM CHILE.

A U. S. Steam Launch Reported Blown Up by a Torpedo.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A correspondent at Callao, Peru, under date of June 24th, writes to his paper that the steam-boat "Pensacola" of the United States navy has just arrived here after an exciting run along the Chilean coast, and I send you the following details of the thrilling accident at Arica, Chile, by which five sailors of the "Pensacola" lost their lives. The steam launch was blown up in the harbor of Arica by the Chilean torpedo boat "Condell," and every man on board killed. The list of dead includes: O. Smith, New York; William Hayes, Brooklyn; Frank Peckham, Newark, N. J.; Jerry O'Rourke, Huntington, L. I.; Arthur Dickman, Yonkers, L. I.

The attack took place on the evening of June 1st. The "Condell" slide into the harbor of "Arica" about 7 p. m. There was a heavy fog and objects at a distance of 100 yards could not be seen with any distinctness. The steam launch had left the "Pensacola" on a regular evening trip to the shore, and was making her way slowly when suddenly those on the manof-war saw the little boat blown completely out of the water. The quiet that followed told plainly that the five men aboard the launch had been killed. The words "Torpedo!" were shouted from the ship's pipe, and the same instant orders were given to lower the boats.

The "Condell" was discovered only a short distance away. The Chilean cruiser had mistaken the launch for an insurgent boat and used the torpedo with deadly effect.

There was intense excitement about both vessels for the next twenty minutes; signalling was carried on between the manof-war and the torpedo boat for some time, and when the situation of affairs became known on board the "Condell" her commander dipped his colors and sent his chief officer aboard the "Pensacola."

It then became known that the explosion of the torpedo was a sinful blunder on the part of the cruiser. Such apologies as could be offered were made, but the feeling among the comrades of the dead sailors was very bitter.

Commodore Irving, commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard, was seen at his residence last evening, and listened to the reported sinking of the "Pensacola's" steam launch and the killing of the crew.

"I have heard nothing of any such occurrence," said the commodore, "and it is my belief there is no truth in the story. Only today I received a letter from Admiral McCalla, dated July 6th, from Callao. He writes from on board the "Baltimore" and informs me that the "Pensacola" was preparing to sail.

The torpedo cruisers "Condell" and "Lynch," accompanied by the transport "Imperial" returned to Valparaiso June 14th from Tongoy. They brought $17,000 duty on nitrate by a vessel that was found there already loaded. They have also brought certain important documents that show some light on the proceedings at Iquique. The government takes greater precautions every day to prevent those who do not side with it leaving the country, and notwithstanding duly examined passports no one that leaves Valparaiso can be certain that he will reach his destination, for with or without just cause he may be detained at any of the other ports held by Balmaceda's troops on the slightest suspicion.

A BAD CONDITION OF THINGS.

PANAMA, July 24.—Several passengers who arrived at Colmado June 23rd in the German steamer reported that the government troops that went from Valparaiso to Caplatado had started for La Serena and destroyed all the war material at that place. Commercially things were in a bad way at Iquique. The condition at Tarapaca from the effect of the present war was sad. There was no work and the majority of the people were poverty-stricken.

HOW BALMACEDA PAYS.

LONDON, July 24.—Captain Arnott, recently an officer on board the Chilean warship "President Pinto," writes to the press warning Englishmen not to accept offers made by Balmaceda's agents.

He says he did three months' service to the Chilean navy under Admiral Kakstro and claims that he was unable to get payment for his services, and that the sailors who asked for their pay were put in irons.

THE "CONDELL" RUN ASHORE.

PARIS, July 24.—As the Chilean cruiser "President Pinto," one of the Balmaceda vessels, was leaving the harbor of Toulon today she ran aground in a critical position. Government tugs hauled her off, however. The authorities have overhauled the powder sent for the use of the "Pinto" from England, and she has no guns. There is only a small crew aboard her. The "Pinto," it is understood will proceed to Genoa, hoping to ship guns and recruit forces at that point.

A List of Accidents.

VIENNA, July 24.—There has been an increase in the area of the flooded districts in Moravia and Silesia. The Vistula and Marsh near Gimain are a mile wide and much land is submerged. In the Tyrolese Alps large tracts of land have been devastated by avalanches which have fallen into the valleys and caused an immense amount of damage.

KILLING SEVEN WORKMEN.

VIENNA, July 24.—The tower of a church, which was in course of erection at Sealaine, Hungary, fell today, killing seven workmen.

CHILDREN CROWNED.

QUINCY, July 24.—A dispatch from Seven [illegible] to the lower Mt. Lawson reports the drowning of seven children, Alfred, Joseph, Marie, Louise and Cecil Mudigny and Manuel and Marguerite Pouras. The details have not been received.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The immense cotton and wool mill of Campbell and Elliott was completely destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is estimated at $500,000, and $250,000, and is believed to be covered by insurance. The fire was one of the fiercest ever seen in this city. The building was about 200 feet square, and filled with inflammable material. Over 500 men, women and children are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the mill.

GAS EXPLOSION.

PINE RIDGE, Ariz., July 24.—A terrible explosion occurred here in Fred Schneider's tailoring establishment this afternoon. The houses over the building were shaken to pieces and the window panes broken in the vicinity. Three of Schneider's workmen, Alexander Strauss, C. H. Favor and C. W. Weber, were badly hurt, the first fatally. The entire building was demolished. Ten thousand dollars' worth of stock was ruined. The adjacent house of McCabe & Houston was also fatally damaged.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 24.—This afternoon a fearful wind and thunder storm, accompanied by lightning, passed over this place. The lightning did considerable damage to property and stock. During the progress of the storm a bolt of lightning struck a shop in the rear of Dunlap's graphic frame works with the building and machinery. At the time there were 300 hands in the building, and a panic ensued, and when the bolt descended the panic-stricken crowd rushed for the door. Several young women were slightly bruised, while three others had had unconscious. It is thought Moses Spangler and Johnson were fatally injured, as up to this time they have not recovered consciousness. Six other young women operatives were seriously injured.

A D. & R. G. COLLISION.

DENVER, July 24.—The narrow-gauge east bound express from Salida, Colo., on the Denver & Rio Grande, collided with the head gauge Salt Lake express going west a few miles from Carlisle early this morning. The two engines were thrown in full speed and were hurtly badly.

The engine and front coaches of both trains were completely wrecked and five men were killed.

The killed are George A. Ardell, engineer; A. H. Parrow, conductor; C. M. Cole, express messenger, and two tramps.

The seriously injured are H. E. Mullen, a railroad contractor of Telluride, whose right leg was crushed so badly that it had to be amputated above the knee; R. Williams of Salida, rib broken, back injured, badly injured and may die; Charles Ward, Denver, rib bruised, spine injured; Rufus Robinson, Palermo, right leg broken in two places and left leg in one and bruised about the head and brown. Henry Gilberson, news agent on the westbound train, is the only one of the injured who it is feared will not recover. His leg was badly crushed and was amputated below the knee, while he suffered internal injuries, the extent of which cannot be ascertained.

Just how the accident occurred cannot be learned, but it is supposed to be the result of Conductor Parrot misunderstanding the orders. Only the engine and baggage car of the train going west left the track, but the one going east was the narrow gauge and all were thrown from the track and piled up in a promiscuous mass. The body of George Ardell, the unfortunate engineer, is still under the wreck. The injured were brought here to the Sisters' hospital. A wrecking crew are busy, and the road will probably be cleared this evening.

Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue, specially of the bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, shows that the total collections from all sources of internal revenue for the year were $146,497,398, against $142,594,699 during the preceding fiscal year. The cost of collection was $4,184,000, about $400,000 more than the year preceding year.

The internal revenue receipts from the tax on whisky amounted to $70,000,000, against $75,184,101 during the preceding year. Fermented liquor taxes aggregated $23,500,129, against $20,869,524 during the preceding year. Tobacco taxes amounted to $29,000,000, against $33,956,991 the preceding year. Receipts from the tax on oleomargarine amounted to $1,017,024, or $238,032 more than during the preceding year. The largest amount collected in any State was $36,304,312, made in Illinois.

Importation of Skilled Labor Allowed

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The superintendent of immigration has rendered a decision on the application of the Stamping company of St. Louis to be permitted to import skilled labor for their tin plate mills to the effect that the immigration law plainly intends that skilled labor may be imported into the United States to do work in an industry not yet established, provided skilled workmen of the class sought are not to found among our own people. Therefore the importation will be permitted as such laborers are not to be found in the United States.

Constitution.

LONDON, July 24.—Advices have just been received from Stanley Falls, Kongo Free State, which tell of cannibalism among the natives and of an armed expedition against them. The advices say that the Arabs have all fled, and have blocked the stream with a hundred armed canoes killed and six fifty natives friendly to the Europeans.

An expedition of Europeans and fifty Arabs soon left Stanley Falls to punish the cannibals, and after a day's battle succeeded in routing them and scourging their villages. Hundreds of rebellious slaves were killed and wounded. The same advices also state that the Isle aux Second Stanley Falls are resisting to cannibalism, and that several of them have been court-martialed and executed.

EVENTS IN ENGLAND.

The Liberal Victory in the Wisbeck Division, a Surprise to Both Parties.

CLERICAL CONSPIRACY AGAINST PARNELL.

Proposed Union of Congregationalists and Baptists.—Dr. Parker's Holy Wrath.

By Telegraph to the News.

POLITICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL.

News of General Interest From Old England.

LONDON, July 24.—The Liberal victory in the Wisbeck division is a surprise to both sides. The Gladstone candidate was opposed by the powerful local trade interests, and it was hardly calculated that he would do any more than reduce the Conservative majority to such a minimum as would justify a re-contest in the coming election. Against the Liberal strength were the publicans and brewers interests, long dominant in the constituency. These were thrown in full strength against the Gladstonian, who on victory in the contest will be more significant, but neither this nor results of any type elections will alter the decision of the government to try to complete its scheme of Irish legislation before dissolving Parliament.

The period for reconstruction of the Cabinet depends upon

SMITH'S HEALTH.

He has been ill enough, though, to render it impossible for him to win over or reappear as a minister. Unless he improves he will withdraw from public life wholly on taking the peerage. The Duke of Rutland, who has long been an invalid, will also retire. Mathews, Home Secretary will get a peerage. Lord Cross, Sir Henry Chaudollade, Goschen and Harrington as successors, who will add a further Liberal element to the government legislation, which must have time to mature into working coherence before risking the dissolution of Parliament.

The reasons for Salisbury's recent denunciation of the action of the Irish Priests against Parnell is that the clerical conspiracy has been the subject of

KEEN SURPRISE.

The McCarthyites have shown no intention to obstruct the government in Irish legislation, recently, but the ministers, besides recognizing an essential agreement between the McCarthyites and the Liberals, have private information in the nature of communications between the Liberal leaders and the Irish Bishops uniting them in common action against the government, to counteract the policy now supported by every bishop, except Bishop of Limerick.

Salisbury recently renewed his overtures to the Vatican to intervene, and asked the Pope to promise to pronounce against the Irish clergy's attempt to excise word against Episcopal interference.

THE POPE'S REFUSAL

prompted the premier's allusion to a clerical conspiracy and to the abolition of the illiterate voter, and his threat to reduce the Irish representation. The Conservatives now see that the bishops held the same view as to Ireland, and that Parnell's decadence began on the day the priests deserted him. No more striking proof of the utter loss of Parnell's strength could be given than in the character of the delegates surrounding him at yesterday's conversation at Dublin. It was a meeting for which carefully prepared plans had been making for a long time. Yet hardly any man of local or general prominence could be got to attend. Campbell, M. P., is in Roger Tarbell's necessity, Mr. Harcell undertaking the active secretarial duties.

AMONG THE CLOSING INCIDENTS

of the Congregational council was the proposed union with the Baptists. The proposal excited discussion in both communities.

Dr. Goodwin's vindication of Congregational orthodoxy amused Dr. Parker's wrath. When interviewed Parker said he would rather not speak on the subject at large. That his wife had written a letter which fairly represented his own thought. He said the letter is full of strong language. She compares Dr. Goodwin to a theological corpse that had been in the grave for five years, and had been dragged out stinking with the grave clothes not too gracefully draped around him. To complete the effect of the conversation, Parker adds, he was on a bed of sickness ten days, yet the delegates preaching in the temple failed to remember him in their prayers. Some exemplifying their unholy Calvinism, and that they were so much concerned about their own orthodoxy as to neglect the simplest decencies of civilization.

In Honor of the Pilgrim Fathers.

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—At Leyden today a most impressive ceremony of great interest to the United States was witnessed. It was the unveiling in St. Peter's Church of a memorial erected there in honor of Rev. John Robinson, the pastor in Holland of the pilgrim fathers, and remains of the passengers of the "Mayflower," who settled in Plymouth in 1620. The unveiling was attended by a number of Americans and English.

Miss Edith Palmer uncovered the memorial and the handsome tablet suitably engraved, and three flags hoisted and saluted. The first flag was the Dutch ensign, then up went the stars and stripes, and finally the British union jack. As these flags were saluted the military band played the Dutch anthem, the "Star-spangled Banner" and "God Save the Queen" in succession.

A Victory for the Liberals.

LONDON, July 24.—The election yesterday for the North or Wisbech division of Cambridgeshire resulted in another victory for the Liberals. Hon. Arthur Bland (Liberal) received a majority of 280 over Duncan (Conservative). At the last election Captain Selyion (Conservative) defeated John Rigby (Homerular) by 1087.