ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 291. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

A BERLIN SENSATION.

The German Empress and Prince Henry Liable to Lose Heavily in a Bank Failure.

HERR WOLFF, THE PRESIDENT, ARRESTED.

Startling Developments Looked for When the Facts Become Fully Known.

By Telegraph to the News.

SENSATION IN BERLIN.

The Suspension of Hirschfeld & Wolff, the Bankers.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The suspension yesterday of the firm of Hirschfeld & Wolff, bankers, caused a sensation in financial circles, but it was nothing to the developments of today. It was reported at the time the failure was announced that the Empress of Germany and Prince Henry were liable to lose a large amount by the failure, and that the minister of public works, Dr. Von Maltzan, had lost his entire fortune, and many members of the most aristocratic families were involved in the firm's troubles. Under such circumstances an investigation into the affairs of Hirschfeld & Wolff was only natural. This inquiry into the bankers' business methods commenced yesterday and resulted this morning in the arrest of Herr Wolff, head of the firm, on charges of a most serious nature, the particulars of which have not yet been made public. The financial approval to be only thing being talked of today in Berlin, and further and more startling developments are expected when the full facts become known. The amount of the firm's liabilities is not announced, but it is understood to be very high. Hirschfeld & Wolff assisted Banker Joseph Lehniger some years ago out of a difficulty, and then they have operated jointly. Lehniger accepting a bill of accommodation.

Realization on Wolff's assets will therefore depend upon the assets of Lehniger. The public prosecutor is proceeding against Wolff's son for spreading false news on the Bourse about Emperor William's health.

Loss of a Whaler Reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The whaling barq "Northern Light" arrived from the Arctic ocean this afternoon with a catch of eleven whales, thirty in tow. Behind her was the steamer Lewis, which went ashore on a sandbar at Point Barrow. The boat crew of three of the crew of the "Lewis" came down on the whaler "John P. West," which also arrived this afternoon, and reports the catch of six whales.

The officers of the "Lewis" state that the vessel went ashore on the night of October 3rd. The steamer whaler "Belvidere" was anchored at Point Barrow and rescued the crew and 8,000 pounds of bone. The "Belvidere" encountered the rest of the whaling fleet 300 miles west of Point Barrow, and distributed the shipwrecks' sailors among the vessels of the fleet. The "Lewis" was built at Bath, Me., in 1866, and was 134 feet long. She was commanded by Captain A. C. Sherman, and was valued at $75,000. The barq reports the whaling season a poor one, and that some of the fleet will return without a catch.

Railroad Men in the Iowa Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The *Railroad Age* and *Northern Railroader* will tomorrow make a statement concerning the railway men in the Iowa election. It refers to the employes only, and asserts that the Railway Employes' could not good work in the political campaign in that state. It further says: "The movement will not be checked by any such campaign, victory so long and so decisively against it in Iowa. That victory is only an evidence that the organization has such strength as to make the politicians fear it, and it will today dare and heed, not in Iowa alone, but every Western state. It has no party preference. It only hates the anti-railroad demagogues. It shamed that the most conspicuous and opprobrious anti-railroad demagogue aspiring to election in Iowa this year was a Republican and it appeals from the reasons that the employes understood it. In Minnesota the club is credited with materially assisting one of the Republican state officials. But in all the States the men are most timely hereafter to feel the weight of the employes. The opposition are members of a third party.

THE IDAHO MINING COMPANY.

A Rather Lively Meeting of Shareholders.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—At the meeting today of the shareholders of the Idaho Mining Company, which failed in the loss of 1,500 states, accused certain directors of being dummies, appointed through the company's solicitor, and said that these directors' fees should be reduced. Chairman Granton called Mr. Marden to order. Another speaker questioned whether nothing over four silver had ever been got out of the mine. The question was unfortunately passed. As the meeting was dispersing a melee arose between Mr. Granton and Mr. Marden. They fought each other all around the room, knocking about the directors, shareholders, reporters and others, and overthrowing the furniture. The two contestants fell to the floor, where they continued to punch each other until Col. W. H. Moffit, assisted by reporters, dragged them apart. Both were badly disfigured. The scene enacted has never been equaled at any similar meeting held in this city.

The Run on the Five-Cent Savings Bank.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Inside the bank there is a crowd of people, mostly foreigners, waiting to get into the bank or selling their accounts to speculators at 75 cents on the dollar. President Evans says they will pay depositors who desire their money as fast as possible.

Savings Bank Commissioners Chapin and Locke addressed the crowd gathered about the bank today, assuring the depositors that they were only injuring themselves by withdrawing their money. The commissioners know from personal investigation that, if every depositor was able to fall, the bank would have $1,000,000 left. The addresses, together with the action of local merchants and bankers, expressing their willingness to accept deposit books at their face value, have had the effect of allaying the excitement. Several orders for money were made by the bank today by banks and bankers, but declined, as not needed.

A Fatal Railroad Accident.

BEAVER, Pa., Nov. 5.—While a train of two cars was coming down the Mount Penn gravity railroad this afternoon, the rails were so slippery that the cars could not be held, and while rounding a curve they jumped the track, nothing into the embankment. Irwin Houck, the conductor, was killed, and Anthony Keller, the brakeman, badly injured. Mary Beck, Frank Klemmer and Thomas M. Gampher were severely injured. George Ribsche, the only other passenger, jumped while the train was going at twenty miles an hour and escaped injury.

Fifty Convicts Exonerated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—About fifty convicts released by the miners at Briceville and Oliver have been captured in Kentucky and returned. At a coach load were being transferred at Lebanon Junction this morning, the officers saw two fugitives who had not been recaptured. They were sitting at a fire near the railroad. They undertook to arrest these and put them with the other prisoners. They resisted, and in the fight, one was killed, the other escaped.

"Daughters of the King."

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The annual meeting of the "Daughters of the King," a Protestant Episcopal organization similar in name and purpose to the "King's Daughters," is now in this city today. The meeting consisted of delegates from California, Connecticut, New York, Kansas, Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Sixteen ladies, representing the various chapters, were elected as a supreme council. Among them were Mrs. E. L. Garnett of San Francisco; Mrs. E. W. Worthington of Cleveland, O., Mrs. DeBois of Pittsburg, Kansas, and Mrs. Edward H. Clark of Red Wing, Minn. The officers elected are Rev. R. W. Kenyon, chaplain for life; Mrs. Margaret Franklin of New York, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Ryerson of New York, secretary.

Wind and the Horse Sent.

The writer was seen in the Isle of Skye, being driven along a lonely road in a one horse cart. Suddenly the animal began to shy violently toward one side of the road, though there was nothing in sight that could possibly have frightened it, both sides of the road being flat moorland for miles. However, nothing could induce the creature to move forward until the driver eventually got down and led him past the objectionable thing, whatever it was. As he again took his place on the box he shook his head and said mysteriously: "Ah! well he knoo something that we cannot see! A man was murdered here ten years ago on this very spot."

But this is no occasion of discussing the possible effects of omens in general, and horses in particular, have canonical powers of vision which enable them to see the invisible. Anyhow, the reputation of their eyes is in no way surrounded by such supposition, and probably, if there is anything in the matter, the keen sensitiveness and heightened vision of the animals imparted no little part in the occurrence.—Chambers' Journal.

How Editors Are Secured.

In many instances editors are procured by distributing passes, cards, books and leaves—the *Bagman's* excellent sets being drawn out and condensed. These oils, dissolved in spirits of wine, constitute the extracts or flavoring essences so much used in cookery. Familiar examples are the essential oils of orange and lemon, in those bottles the oils are found in the rind, and can be removed by pressure as well as by distillation. The post, often used fresh for flavoring, may be preserved fragrant by careful drying. Compound ethers are also now quite often employed as flavoring substances.—Foods and Beverages.

Wanted to Stay in Prison.

Several times prisoners have complained to the writer that the officers have made a mistake in copying their sentences and not given them time enough. Here is a complaint of this character just made to him: "I have got two months and I am entitled to four. Please have it altered for me. I want all four months that I was sentenced for."—W. P. Andrews in Forum.

A Matter of Good Taste.

I once met a great, big, burly, overbearing fellow coming over from Boulogne to Folkestone. I will not say what nationality he was, but I will remark that he made himself both detestable and ridiculous to the other passengers by his self asserting manners. When we got to the train for London he was occupying a first class compartment all to himself, and it so happened that the train was so crowded that several ladies were forced to wait for the next one. Still this creature perced out of the window, and in reply to some of the plain spoken comments which filled the air he contented example, only, "Well, I can pay for it, can I?"

Whatever I have once heard people justified for what they do, by being told that they can pay for it, I always think of this man. Oh, no, it isn't a Parisian!

Farmers ought to remember that the experimental station's chief aim is to help the farmer, and there is no better way of insuring his object than by visiting one's state station now and then with a view to acquainting one's self with what is being done there.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The New York Senate Republican and the Assembly Democratic.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY OVER TWENTY THOUSAND.

Colonel Cooper in Confident of Victory for the Republican Party in 1892.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE ELECTIONS.

Associated Press Returns for New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Associated Press returns give the following legislative results: In the Senate, the Republicans elected 17 and the Democrats 14, and to the Senate proper elected Dr. James T. Edwards, an independent Republican nominated by the Republicans and opposed to Senator Vedder, who endorsed by the Democrats, is elected; in the Assembly 61 Democrats, 61 Republicans and one independent Republican, Mr. Ferris, the latter being county Democrats endorsed by the Republicans in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third New York City districts respectively.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—Late election returns make no change in the results announced. The Democrats secured that they have made a clean sweep of the State offices and Senate. The Republicans have a safe majority in the House. The returns on State officers for the governor are beginning to come in. The Republicans assert that they have Salmon for superintendent (probably elected by a majority). In the returns heard from he runs nearly 100 ahead in each. At that rate he will overcome the Democratic plurality on the record of the Sabin ticket. The gain is the only new feature developed.

MCKINLEY'S MAJORITY.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 5.—The latest figures, with nine counties estimated and a few others unofficially, make by the Republican State executive committee show McKinley's plurality at 21,122. The Republicans now claim from forty-eight to fifty on joint ballot in the Legislature.

BRICE'S MAJORITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Complete figures from every county in the state are in, and show a plurality of 68,000 for Gregg (Republican) for auditor general, and 32,000 for Harrison (Republican) for state treasurer.

MCKINLEY VOTES.

CANTON, O., Nov. 5.—Major McKinley in the course of an interview today said: "With his gross Republican and Democratic vote in Ohio, McKinley's success the result of indications that this state stands by the Republican party with full faith in its protective principles, as embodied in the tariff law, and, more than this, Ohio stands, as she always has, in favor of a full dollar and a sound currency."

WHAT COOPER'S SAYS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—In an interview on Ohio politics, Colonel Cooper said: "McKinley has won a magnificent victory in our State, and the policy of protection is endorsed by the people. The Republicans in 1892 will win with a friendly contest between Foraker and Sherman for the senatorship."

CHINESE DEPORTATION.

An Opinion Delivered by Judge Sawyer.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—Judge Sawyer today delivered an opinion on the subject of Chinese deportation, which is perhaps the first complete ruling upon the vexatious question. The case was that of Chung Sam, whose arrest was effected at Port Huron daily 30th, for having been unlawfully in the country. The Chinaman was examined by a commissioner and found in possession of a certificate issued by the customs officer of Vancouver, B. C., dated May 21, 1891, permitting him to return to Canada. It was also found that he had been arrested at Detroit June 30th and returned to Canada by order of Commissioner Graves. Upon this second appearance the Chinaman was ordered sent back to China, under the ruling of the State department, to which was referred a construction of the law. A brief resume of the decision is to the effect that the order of the commissioner, directing the deportation of Chung Sam to China is reversed, and the United States marshal instructed to cause him removed to Canada.

A Mean Thief.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—On October 29th, Mrs. Tranbute, wife of a curious house employee, died at her home. Her husband was away at the time, and, when he reached the house he found his wife's jewelry, some hospital pages and $130 in cash missing. He communicated with the police, who arrested Julio Campa, a South American, who boarded with Tranbutes. Campa confessed to the theft. Papers in his possession show him to be a general in the army of the United States of Columbia, and that he is in this country to study the military institutions and army regulations.

A Released Convict's Vengeance.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A convict named Dennis, recently released from prison, in order to avenge himself on a witness who testified against him, armed himself and started for his accuser. In the course of his search he killed a doctor and two peasants and severely injured a woman carrying her to give premature birth to a child. He escaped.

Tacoma Wants the Democratic Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Franklin K. Lane of Tacoma, who has been here several weeks urging the holding of the next Democratic convention in Tacoma, leaves tonight for the West. When asked the prospect for getting the convention, he said Tacoma was the only city so far who had made a bid, and the bid was handsomer than any ever made before. The bid of San Francisco for the Republican convention, being a duplicate of that previously made by Tacoma, was calculated to strengthen Tacoma's chances. The chief objection to holding the convention in Tacoma was the distance, but on this question will be held in the summer, and all expense of the delegates paid. The objection is not considered strong, especially since the July date. Lane said that the choice of a presidential candidate, which came to be known, Cleveland or Hill, would be the most important.

Hudson's Reciprocity Mission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The South American special envoy, Hudson, formerly minister to Argentine, England, recently resident at St. Thomas, are already discernable in the trade of the United States. Orders for Argentine goods according to Bradstreet are corresponding regular lately in the United states, to secure the benefit of the relaxation of Argentine coal, in the time most sold.

Sweethearts and Parentheses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Late tonight a crowd of Polacks attacked and stoned a party of McCartigites, parading and singing "Hold Sam Lemon." The McCartigites fled to the hotel, where they turned and faced their pursuers. Each side showered missiles upon the other, but eventually the McCartigites retreated to their hotel. In the meantime a detachment of police arrived, and, after some difficulty, succeeded in dispersing the crowds. Many persons were cut with the stones.

The Calcionia Bank Robbed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—The Janesville (Minn.) bank was robbed last night. The burglars secreting themselves in a blacksmith shop and breaking open the safe in the bank. They got away, securing about $1000 in cash and many valuable papers. The marauders then stole a fine team of horses and carriage from Ave D. Sparagon, the boss of the bank, and fled toward Lac—. It is reported that they broke open a safe at Ormsb, on the way to Lac Qui—.

Influenza in Scotland.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Advices received from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, are to the effect that a very serious epidemic of influenza is prevailing that section of the country. Hardly a person in Dumfriesshire is exempt from it.

A Faithless Wife.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—John Unger, a miner who for nearly six months has been working in Colorado, arrived here yesterday and found his wife deserted him Saturday, taking with her something over $2000. Unger was only recently married. He and his wife have frequently quarrelled. The sum she took out appears to care so much for his desertion as for his loss of hard earned wealth.

Another Collision.

WACO, TEX., Nov. 5.—A collision occurred on the Brazos, Brazos and Texas railroad near Waco yesterday, between two sections of a stock train. Four stockmen were killed and an engineer seriously injured.

Royal Travelers.

MT. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—The Czar, Czarina and the Princess Queen of Denmark arrived safely at Livadia.

The Bellevoise Sugar Refinery.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Control of the Bellevoise Sugar Refinery passed yesterday into the hands of a syndicate of New York and Baltimore capitalists. It is not known whether the parties are interested in a sugar trust or not.

Expected Lockout of Brewers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The Chronicle says: There will probably be a lockout of brewers, affecting four thousand men, in a short time. The brewers claim they cannot pay the present rate of wages demanded by the Brewery Workmen's Union, and the union is in doubt as to all unless men now in the breweries are replaced. Some by non-union workers.

The Run of the Five-Cents Savings Bank Continues.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The run on the Five-cents Savings Bank continued this morning.

The Maverick Bank.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Thomas Dana & Co., wholesale grocers, dissolved yesterday, owing to the Maverick bank's complications. The younger members hope to continue the business, backed outside capital. It is stated that of $200,000 borrowed Dana & Co. from the Maverick Bank, Dana received only $100,000. The rest was received by Dana's partner, who will pay in full. Examiner Ewer reports $2,500,000 to cash in the Maverick bank vaults and collections are still coming in. Stockholders of the Maverick bank will prove available and satisfactory.

Against Liquor Sellers.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—Judge Shipman has decided that wholesale liquor dealers located outside the State cannot sell liquor in the State without taking out license in each county where the liquor is to be sold.

The "Globe" on the Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Globe this evening says, referring to the elections bearing upon the Gladstone Home Rule policy, that it would be premature to prove beyond a doubt that there is a popular reaction in favor of the McKinley tariff. The mischief wrought in the British trade by the tariff will help to convince the American voter that it must sometime be of good to himself. We should thus make a great mistake if we would look too confidently for a Democratic triumph in 1892, and for the abandonment of prohibitive duties.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the result of the elections clears the field for a distinct trial of the strength of Harcourt and Cleveland, with a strong probability that Cleveland will win.

LAMS OFFICIAL.

Creates a Separation in Stavanger, Norway.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A sensation was caused at Stavanger, Norway, by the distinguished preacher, Lamsl, announcing himself of immortality. He is a member of the Storthing and leader of an important political group supporting the policy of public morality. He confessed in the pulpit before a large congregation, begged forgiveness and then announced his resignation.

WAS IT A MURDER?

The Mutilated Body of a Beautiful Girl Found on a Railway Yard in Chicago.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE CASE.

Remains Identified as those of Miss Cartwright, a member of the "Fast Mail Company."

By Telegraph to the News.

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

The Mangled Body of an Actress Found in a Railroad Yard.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A mysterious tragedy, which is causing much talk, has developed a probability that a satisfactory verdict in the coroner's jury here today. The victim was a well-known or undoubtedly girl of 15 to 20 years of age, who most have been very beautiful in life. Her mangled body was found in a lonesome railroad yard, near Arlington avenue and Kinzie street, a mass of ruins and standing freight cars. The theory has been advanced that the young woman was murdered and her body thrown on the track in order to cause it appear that death was accidental. The circumstances that no blood was found on the rails or ties lend force to the suggestion of foul play. It is argued that if the girl was instantly thrown on the track the scene of the slaughter would have been stained. While the front of the woman's clothes was spattered with gore, not a drop had flowed on the ground.

Police Captain Kipley said "The most remarkable circumstance of the case is that no one has come forward to identify the young woman, who, from such a girl missing. The unfortunate was a Greek of perfect feature and curly hair. She was considerable jewelry and several hundred dollars in bills, the inscription "Lillie," "Will," "J. K."

At the inquest the coroner gave evidence concerning the murder the city, saying that when the body was discovered it was cold. Notwithstanding the horrible mutilation, the doctors says that death was caused by being run over by an engine. The conclusion was based on the fact that her hair was not singed, which would have occurred all the blood and the body had been horribly mangled by the car wheels, and no bills or bullet marks were found.

The remains were identified tonight as those of Fanchi Cartwright, an actress, who lived with her mother in this city. She bore an excellent reputation and was probably run down by an engine in the dark while taking a short cut home. She was a member of the "Fast Mail Company" and was here on a visit.

French Goes to Jail.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Colonel James H. French, in default of $75,000 bail, has been committed to the Charles street jail. Since his arrest Monday night he has been in charge of a United States detective. From that time to his bonds taking a desperate effort to escape, but not the man was, but a short time since, was surrounded by influential financial, political and social friends, found his bond secured so far out of his reach when disaster came, that not even the few thousand dollars needed to keep him out of jail could be found. And he is now presumed to be in the jail his bond, and neither was nearly qualified to assume the responsibility. During the day John French was approached to be a friend of Mr. French and said that he would furnish bail, providing $75,000 in good securities were offered to his bankers at Lombard's in case French forfeited his bonds. After being engaged all day in efforts to comply with Bishop's requirements, the necessary securities were obtained about 6:30 p. m., but the district attorney had gone home and Mr. French was locked up.

The German Reciprocity Treaty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A Washington special to an afternoon paper says the new reciprocity treaty with Germany will probably be announced at the coming meeting of the German Reichstag. The detail have not been settled and the treaty meets, but the German Minister has asked the privilege of making the first formal announcement in Germany. The substantial features of the treaty are that the concessions to this country on breadstuffs and meats are no higher than the duties conceded to American imports, by the new treaty with that country. These duties are about one-half those charged upon similar products from other countries. Germany makes these concessions in return for the free entry of beet root sugar.

THE WAR PORTFOLIO

Offered to Hitchcock by President Harrison.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—The *Palladium* has information from Albany, N. Y., from what it believes to be a source of undeniable authority, to the effect that President Harrison has offered to Frank Hitchcock, United States senator from New York, the war portfolio, to succeed Redfield Proctor of Vermont. It is also said that it is the intention of Senator Platt, who manages in his upon J. Sloat Fassett as Mr. Hiscock's successor in the Senate.

Snowstorm in Bulgaria.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The severe snow storms have continued in Bulgaria. At some points the snow is ten feet deep. Many persons have died from the effects of the cold and thousands of cattle and sheep are lost. Numerous wrecks are reported in the Black sea.

A Lookout Mountain Fire.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 5.—Lookout Mountain Cottage Hotel, a hotel and seven cottages are burning on Lookout Mountain tonight, the work of an incendiary. The loss is unknown.

A SENSATIONAL MYSTERY.

The Headless Body of a Man Found in a Cellar in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—It appears that a sensational murder mystery is connected with the headless body of a man found in a cellar in the Rue Charrierre yesterday. The authorities have made an investigation which has resulted in establishing the following facts. The man was strangled before being beheaded. The murderers placed the corpse in a sack and then carried it home to the place where it was found from the spot where the crime was committed. The place where the murderers and the victim's head is not yet discovered.

A dock laborer named Vincent was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of the man, whose body was found in the cellar. Vincent has once been in prison for an attempt to murder. He was seen by the police with a companion Sunday evening and report above Monday with a knife pieces.

"GORGEOUS FALSEHOODS."

The Rutherford-Harrington Resolution Not Treated by O'Brien.

CITY, Nov. 5.—Mr. O'Brien, in a speech this evening, said that the Rutherford and Harrington resolution was a mass of gorgeous falsehoods. "Our complaint," he said, "that Irish members of Parliament being the Irish people, have kept Home Rule alive and thwart the main commandment. The only satisfactory of the Dunraven proceedings was in the hands of Parnell's representatives. It was a fitting day that our offered Parnell the right to vote the Home Rule bill. The only proposal was made to Parnell. Parnell was before his a comfortable office with Sexton on the debate of the future bill."

Want No Sugar Silver Purchase.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The New York Chamber of Commerce today appointed a committee of five, including ex-Mayor Hewitt and Cornelius Bliss, to urge upon Congress the repeal or modification of the act of July 14, 1890, so will suspend the further purchase of silver and any additional coinage of the same until an international agreement is arrived at between the United States and other commercial nations of the world. President Harrison was also petitioned to call the attention of Congress to the subject in his next message.

A Railway Accident in India.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Nadapur says that a train carrying troops was wrecked yesterday near that city. Five British soldiers and several employes were killed, twenty-one British and four native soldiers injured.

Weighing Coal on the Rail.

When a railroad company handles many million tons of coal annually the question of weighing it becomes a matter of some importance. Bulk and long experience have joined the problem, however, and the bills of the east freight of the leading coal carrying road in the country is weighed on four scales, and then they are not crowded. The weight of the engine can be marked in chalk, and the weight of the car, the weight of the coal, the weight and the difference is the weight of the coal.

The cars run on feet or ten miles an hour across the scale, and it is very exceptional that one has to be stopped and brought back for weighing, although that is done when the weigher is at all uncertain about his figure. The men at the scales can generally tell within a hundred pounds or so what a car ought to weigh. As soon as they see a car coming they know the number of tons it should weigh, and if it does not they have that only the hundred weight need be adjusted while the car is moving over it.—New York Telegram.

AN AID TO SERVING A SENTENCE.

Allow an occasional dickering about a fine house in Ninety-second street, New York, the owner and the prospective purchaser could not come to terms, the owner wanted $2,000 more than the other would give. Then one of the floors became vacant, and the party who moved in claimed to be a lover of the premises. He played about six months, and then he moved out and moved out, and no one moved. Just enough of music to move in. The owner was will, and one day told the prospective purchaser that he could have the house at his figure. Suddenly the troublesome playing ceased, and there was a lease of the premises. The man who was an agent to the man who subsequently bought the house.—Yonkers Herald.

Three Thousands of Years Old.

The study of weight! He shows us many things as size and as wonderful as the animal it gives affords, and when it comes to longevity animal life makes a very poor comparative showing. If we are inclined to travel far enough we might sit under the shade of trees that spread over branches when little Moses slept in his wicker basket among the bulrushes of the Nile. The giants trees of California are very old, but they are infants compared with some of the wonderful trees of the Old World.—Philadelphia Times.

A Cold Reception.

A date who had married his third wife was one day surprised as he entered the dressing room dressed for some state ceremonial by his wife's growing her attention to his sad. Hitherto, "my dear," said the bridegroom of times, "my dear wife was a Howard, my second wife was a Pembroke and, madam, neither of them ever dared to attempt such a liberty."—Cotton Factory Times.

Potato Plenty and Cheap.

Cayuse ponies are seldom seen here now, but they have not become extinct by any means. On a large range ranch 12 months we some five or six hundred, owned by one man. A gentleman stated that he was offered his pick of 400 out of a band of 1,000, for six dollars per head. This is cheap enough, but there is not much demand for Indian ponies nowadays.—Portland Oregonian.

RECIPROCITY TALK.

An Incident Related by Colonel Cooper to a Newspaper Man.

THE ORIGINATOR OF THE FAMOUS POLICY.

Garfield's Association Prevented Its Being Carried out at that Time.

By Telegraph to the News.

A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY.

Reciprocity the Policy Contemplated in Garfield's Administration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The Times will print the following interview:

Mr. Tribune—Colonel Cooper, that Colonel Cooper, the ex-member of the Republican national committee, is this city and while discussing the principles of reciprocity, Colonel Cooper said: "Let me give you a little incident which occurred during Garfield's administration that I happened to know. Perhaps little bit of information in connection with it, and it will do no harm to give it at this time. Perhaps indignity was to be the great policy to be inaugurated in Garfield's administration, and his great secretary of state was undoubtedly its author. I happened to be in Washington on the early morning twin the city Senator Conkling introduced his seat in the United States Senate. Upon my arrival the morning I met Senator Foster, Senator Sherman, a close friend of Senator Conkling. I remarked to Mr. Sherman: "You are an early riser." He replied: "Yes, I have been too much interested to sleep." He then told me that he had been with Senator Conkling all night and he informed me the situation, as he well knew, was greatly disturbed with the appointment of Mr. Robertson as collector of the port of New York, and he said that he had to see it in the Senate that day, and that disorders in our party, and perhaps worse would follow. We took breakfast together and discussed the possibility of a reconciliation.

HANDSHAKING OF THE DIFFERENCE.

It was agreed that I should call upon the President alone and lay the situation before him. I immediately proceeded to the White House, met Gen. Grant and Colonel Henry and made known my mission. Pleased Garfield repeated me to have Mr. Storrs see Senator Conkling at once and assure him that (Garfield) had no personal feeling in the matter, meant no disrespect in the appointment, appointment and stand ready to carry out any wish of the senator that was fair and reasonable except that he could not recall the appointment of Colonel Robertson. He would be glad to have Mr. Storrs see the senator and tell him that he would be right have to offer concerning the appointment of his friends in public positions. I returned to the hotel and reported to Mr. Storrs the result of my interview with the President. Mr. Storrs seemed well pleased with the assurances given, and he would see Senator Conkling at once and believed he would have no difficulty in bringing his determination to resign, and I should return to the White House and inform the President and see the senator his resignation. I reported to the President and we waited for tidings from Mr. Storrs, but none came. Finally, Mr. Storrs, the President's private secretary, came in and handed the President a telegram. It was from the capital, announcing that Senator

CONKLING HAD RESIGNED.

I shall never forget the look upon Garfield's face when he read the telegram. He nodded it to me and said: "It is my fate in life to be cast. Senator Conkling has resigned, and the cause gone, whatever they may be, must rest with him; nothing further can be done now." I remarked to the President I was very sorry at the turn matters had taken. I was hopeful the earnest Republicans would side with McConkling and it would create a split in the party and defeat his nomination. Now much his party adhering his hand upon my shoulder, President Garfield said: "Conger, don't be alarmed, we shall develop a policy during my administration that will make the Republican party more popular with the people of the country than it has ever been since the day of Mr. Lincoln." We parted and I never saw poor Garfield again. His assassination came soon after. Now as to the policy about which he spoke, it was Reciprocity. Within several months after President Arthur had taken his seat, I think Blaine was working upon his book. I met Mr. McKinley and we went together to call and pay our respects to Blaine. We found him at his house and had a pleasant chat with him. Blaine then commenced talking back up and discussed the proposed

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS,

which he said would have been held and the project carried out under Garfield's administration, and expressed great surprise and disappointment at the unforeseen calamity which prevented it. He then went on to demonstrate the great advantages to the country which would accrue from it.

He discussed the policy of reciprocity coupled with protection and the benefits that would accrue to the American manufacturer especially our manufacturers, laboring men and farmers. He said it would provide an additional market for American meats, beef, pork, farm machinery, etc. Being largely identified and connected with the business of manufacturing in a Northern industrial community I was quick to catch every word Blaine uttered during the conversation. I saw in it a policy that would put in motion the wheels of nearly every manufacturing establishment in the United States, that would give employment to the great mass of American workingmen, that would further the interests of the American farmer, and the last words Garfield had spoken to me, bearing the popularity of the policy he would develop during his administration flashed across my mind. I knew no word of Garfield had lived, the same policy which Blaine has now inaugurated under President Harrison would have been fully carried out by him under President Garfield. It is this wonderful, practical, far-seeing