ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 239 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

Balmaceda Making His Way Over the Andes Through the South Pass.

THE CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS PUZZLED

The Bodies of the Dead Soldiers Cremated.—A Strict Order.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CHILE.

The Excuse of Balmaceda and Other Items of Interest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso special says: Balmaceda will not have as much money when he reaches London as he thought he would; by a million dollars. Dooty Vantiego was captured today at Valea, while on his way out of the country with the purpose, it is thought, of joining Balmaceda. When forced over to the authorities at Santiago he had $200,000 in Chilean bank notes, and $60,000 in drafts on London. This was confiscated by the dead. There is little doubt that Balmaceda is making his way over the Andes through the south pass. It would be impossible to stop him now. Minister Egan's friends are doing their utmost to dispell the impression that he has acted as an offensive partisan of the insurgent cause. One of them named Spencer is authority for the statement that it was largely due to Egan's efforts that the President decided to turn over the government and give up the struggle. This was done, said Spencer, in the face of the opposition of Balmaceda's ministers who insisted that the victory of the revolutionists at Placilla was not decisive, and were desirous of keeping the fight going to the fall of Valparaiso. Do this as it may the bitter feeling against Egan in particular and Americans in general shows no signs of abatement.

The Congressional leaders profess to be puzzled at the continued refusal of the State Department at Washington to recognize their envoys at the capital, and are generally inclined to attribute the hardness to utterly motive, though just what these may be they do not say.

There are vague rumors of fat contracts and bids in the air, but nothing definite is specified.

No further news has been received from the nitre-rich town of Coronel. It is understood that the provisional government has taken steps which will insure the restoring of order very soon. Probably some fighting may occur before the mob is quelled; and the leaders most certainly will be shot when captured.

The members of the Junta are expected to arrive tomorrow morning on a steamer, and great preparations have been made for their reception.

Many bodies of the dead from the battlefields have arrived today, and the balance will probably be cremated tomorrow. The wounded are all receiving the best of attention.

Intendente Walker-Martinez has put the city government in working order, and the place is gradually settling down to the accustomed state. The same is true of Santiago. A proclamation has been issued that all barbarous Balmaceda officials will be shot. Deserters, it is said, are left in his family behind. They are now under the care of his brother-in-law, Senor Torres, who is a strong supporter of the Congressionalists.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND CONCERNED.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—An injunction applied for by behalf of the agent of the Junta, or provisional government of Chile, was granted in court today, restraining the city bank from paying or negotiating, until it is decided by trial, or until a further order is issued, a bill of exchange for $75,000 drawn on the National Bank of Chile, and made payable to Joaquin Godoy, President Balmaceda's chief financial agent in London and accepted by the city bank, but which had not been discounted.

The Zona Libre Duties.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—The *Times-Democrat's* San Antonio special says: The increase by the Mexican government of the Zona Libre duties from 3 to 7 per cent, exists to a great deal of criticism. The new schedule goes into effect now.

The Coronvitch and the Princess of Greece.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A matrimonial alliance between the Czarewitch of Russia and Princess Marie of Greece, his cousin, will be formally announced in the near future. It is a love match, the young man adhering to his choice in spite of the Czar's advocacy of a Mecklenburg Princess.

Paper Money in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—Vishnegradsky, minister of finance, has already availed himself of the clause in the convention here in Russia, each of twenty-five millions of paper rubles. It is thought that he intends to make a further issue of fifty millions, guaranteed by the gold in the State bank.

Movements of French Troops.

PARIS, September 2.—The concentration of French troops in the eastern provinces in which they have been ordered to engage has been completed in a manner which the ministers of war pronounce satisfactory. The first series of maneuvers begins tomorrow.

Killed His Father.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., Sept. 2.—This afternoon Frank Scofield, residing about seven miles from here, shot and killed his father and brother while quarreling over public crops.

Suicide of Edward Linn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Edward Linn, member of the New York Produce Exchange, committed suicide last night in a hotel in Jersey City by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Falling Off in the Commerce of Italy.

ROME, Sept. 2.—The commerce of Italy for seven months ending July 31st, shows a marked falling off compared with the same period last year. The imports decreased $26,000,000 in value and the exports $8,000,000. During the same period the revenue from customs fell $2,000,000.

An Exhibit of Irish Home Industries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen arrived here today. Within one day Aberdeen will make arrangements for an exhibit of Irish home industries in the form of lace manufacturing and homespun clothing, together with the frieze Irish linen, in the women's section, at the coming World's Fair of Chicago.

A Balloon Takes Fire.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—At the county fair today a hot air balloon was being inflated for the ascension and a number of town people were holding the guy ropes. Suddenly the balloon took fire. All the men let George Woods let go the ropes. In some manner he became entangled in the rope and the balloon shot up with him hanging head down. When it reached a height of seventy feet Woods fell and was dead when picked up.

Accidentally Decapitated.

BETHLEHEM, Sept. 2.—Richard Neals, engineer of the East Bearing office, while on the bound this morning was struck by some obstruction near Overville station and his head was severed from his body. The body hung out of the cab window some minutes before the firemen discovered what had happened.

Defalcation in the Brazilian Line of Steamers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A New York dispatch says: Radical changes have recently been made in the office and management of the United States & Brazil Mail Steamship Company in this city. The accounts have been overhauled and its system of bookkeeping subjected to changes which have resulted in an unfavorable net showing. It was said tonight that a defalcation of $100,000 had been discovered. The statement had its source in Philadelphia business circles. The company operates a regular line of steamers between New York and Rio Janeiro and stops were made at Newport News. The company is closely allied with the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific interests. C. P. Huntington, it is said, is controlling its management.

Secretary Rusk Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary Rusk returned to Washington from Cape May and resumed his duties this morning.

A Circular Upon the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The secretary of the treasury today issued the following circular:

"Public notice is hereby given that the time within which the bonds of the 4½ per cent loan will be received at the offices of the secretary, for continuance at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum, is extended until further notice, and the circular of July 3, 1891, under which said bonds were heretofore received for continuance is modified accordingly. Interest at 2 per cent, on all bonds of said loan will cease this day, in accordance with the circular of June 2, 1891, but bonds presented for continuance under this circular will bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent, accrued from September 1, 1891."

Secretary Foster said this afternoon that the witnesses of the time was made to some of the bank, developed by correspondence, that some holders of bonds, through inertia or other causes, had been unable to present them for continuance within the term specified. The bond continued under the circular of July 3 to date is $25,000,000. The total amount of 4½ per cents, presented for redemption is $9,287,700.

The Lake Erie Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2.—The Lake Erie & Western strike has been renewed on the Lafayette division. Train is again at a standstill, no trains having been moved today. A few trains have been tied up on the Peru division, but a majority of the freight trains are running. The men stopped work today because the new schedule was not satisfactory.

DISPATCHES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2.—There is considerable dissention in the ranks of the Lake Erie & Western strikers, many contending that the fault is in the schedule at Lima, Peru. The men are outspoken in denouncing the action of the Lafayette committee in ordering a general strike. So pronounced is the dissention that the officials of the road are confident that work will be resumed in a day or two.

A Prohibition State Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Prohibition State convention opened here this morning with 700 delegates present. Over 1500 people, including several hundred ladies, were present when the convention was called to order.

H. Clay Bascom, the temporary chairman, made an address, at the conclusion of which he appointed the usual committees. Bascom, in his address, assailed both Democrats and Republicans alike, and berated the national and state governments. At 1 o'clock a recess was taken until 2:30 p. m.

When the convention re-assembled a telegram not signed and dated New York, September 2nd, addressed to "The Prohibition Convention," was read as follows: "Gentlemen—We, the wine, liquor and beer dealers of the State in convention assembled, tender you the assurance of our most profound consideration for the outcome of your deliberations."

This caused some little excitement, and various motions were made. Dr. C. B. Mead suggested that he would like to send the beer dealers' convention this verse of an old hymn for them to sing:

"As I saw the wretches my sins
And do we still resist?
Yes! wretches, let us change our cross,
That we may not be lost!"

Mr. Mead was appointed a committee to frame and send an answer to the telegram. Subscription pledges for a campaign fund were secured and various committees appointed.

This evening a mass meeting was held, attended by about 2500 people and addressed by prominent Prohibitionists.

THE SEDAN DAY.

Germany Celebrating the Explosion of Napoleon's Empire Press Comments.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION A GRAVE ONE.

If Germany is Beaten in the Coming Struggle, it Will be "Finis Germaniæ."

By Telegraph to the News.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

German Papers Consider it Very Grave.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—In this city the day was celebrated, according to custom, with school fêtes, sermons in the churches, a parade of veterans and banquets of the soldiers of the Guards. The gorgeous. The large imperial crown, wrought of copper, surmounting the Reichstag building, was exposed to view for the first time.

THE PAPERS

comment in regarding the European situation as a grave one.

The *Post* says: "Recalling Von Moltke's saying that 'Germany must remain fifty years under arms in order to keep what she had won at Sedan, we have no desire to trouble peace, but if others provoke a war Germany will fight as courageously as twenty years ago, confident in God's aid."

The *Kreuz Zeitung* says: "If war is inevitable, it will be a struggle of which the world has never seen the like. Our splendid army and generals of present capacity, and the courage and energy of the Emperor give us a confidence in the result which will invoke the very existence of Germany. If we are beaten it will be *finis Germaniæ*."

The *Freemsinige Zeitung* says: "Germany, unified after Sedan, will remain one in spite of the differences between Germany's political parties. All are resolved to maintain what was at cost so much of so much courage."

Pastor Stocker, in a letter to *Die Welt*, says: "The men of Germany may soon be summoned to defend the privileges won on the bloody fields of 1870 and to fight for unity, honor and liberty. At that critical moment the Catholic socialists and all Germans alike will do their duty."

THE SEDAN DAY IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The papers in this city generally make no reference to Sedan. Oliver, in a published interview, complained bitterly of the renewal of the historic charge that his government purchased and began the war of 1870 with a light heart. He declares that William and Bismarck purposely outraged France and imposed the war. He adds: "Arising from her defeat, France is greater than ever."

An article by Zola in *Le Figaro*, proclaiming that victory is the salvation of the day, concludes: "France is ready and henceforth has nothing to fear. Time has worked for us against the conquering. Germany is at her apogee of power. Already one almost hears the echo of the contest that will sweep away another Empire and which will cause to enter a nation that has set forth its utmost efforts. In last days are over, France, surveying the situation, with the consciousness of her strength and drawing strength from defeat, is invincible."

A New U. S. Minister to Central America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—H. C. Hanson, the newly appointed minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, called at the state department today and received his instructions. He will relieve Minister Pacheco of part of his extraordinary duties as sole representative of the United States diplomatic service in Central America. Minister Pacheco was instructed to protest against the violent action of the Chilean officials at Panama, in the Pacific Mail steamship "City of Panama," but nothing has yet been heard of him in response. It reach Salvador he must travel 700 miles without railroad facilities and the delay is attributed to this fact.

Hotel Consumed by Fire.

WILLOWS, Cal., Sept. 2.—A fire which started in the Willows' hotel last night, from the explosion of a lamp, destroyed that building, together with the Union hotel, the Crawford house, Rochesser & Co.'s large general merchandise store, the express and telegraph offices and a number of other places. The losses aggregate $150,000.

Europe Uneasy.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—The *Deutsche Zeitung* says: "Since the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt the international situation has been greatly modified. The German Emperor no longer seeks to visit the Czar and undoubtedly postpones the meeting of Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph thus acquires greater import than it would otherwise have had.

The *Gloinal Abend Post* says in the presence of the Emperor William and the King of Saxony at the Austrian manoeuvres a continued proof of the firmness and security of the Dreibund and says the meeting ought to make for peace.

A GREAT FIRE.

Sixteen Business Blocks Destroyed in Dallas.

THE DALLES, Or., Sept. 2.—A fire this afternoon destroyed over sixteen blocks in the business portion of the town. It was caused by a high wind and it was late this evening before it was gotten under control. Although estimate places the loss at $300,000.

Some of the losers stands follows: F.T. Stalhe, restaurant; John Lotson, tailor; Max Vogts, tinsmith; Bradley brick; the Odd Fellows' Hall and Opera House; J. C. Nickelson, two-story brick; Louis Herlen, crockery; Charles Stirling, saloon; Mays & Crow, hardware; Graham, restaurant; Huntington & Thompson, law office; Jones Bros., grocaries; Charles Bayard, real estate office; John Paxlow, tailor; A. A. Brown, grocer; Christian & Carson, grocer; Dandel & Fagan; frame store; Charles Lanor, grocer; Brown, grocer; Thomas Ward, livery stable; Nadeen, livery stable; Hoss, livery stable; the Jackson House; E. P. Fitzgerald, two-brick buildings, hardware and groceries and two dwellings; Mr. Williams, saloon; the Methodist and Baptist churches; a large frame schoolhouse; Felton's farm implement building and grocery; Gibbons & McAllister, farm implements; a frame residence, Judge Condon's residence; Mr. William Condon's residence; Mr. Jake's residence; A. A. Bonney, brick residence and grocery; the Dalles Warehouse, law office; T. H. Wilson's law office; F. May, residence; Thomas Kelly and many other small buildings. Several hundred people are homeless tonight, and the city presents a desolate appearance. The militia are patrolling the streets, but no looting has yet occurred. It is impossible to obtain a correct estimate of the loss and insurance.

Looking down upon Dallas and Delaware. An extremely pleasant method of supplying birds is to stock some spot which possesses peculiarly attractive features for them, and whether they remain or not, they will be glad some here, and then, properly sheltered and yourself and family well for what may come within the range of your vision. I have in mind two localities that have always proved wonderfully kind to feed the birds. One is a small, perhaps half-acre lot, with a few trees and with a number of good-sized bushes growing upon its edge. Rolling fields spread backward from its trees, and at its foot runs a line of shrubbery, somewhat Bluebirdlike in character and forming a sort of natural lodge, which fittingly bounds a boggy meadow beyond.

Several small springs issue from the sides of this declivity and trickle down in gentle disorganized fashion in the direction of the meadow. Bluebirds, bobolinks, meadowlarks, bitterns, and many other birds resort daily to frequent the lowland. In the upland the sparrows, the robins and the wrens dive deeper themselves into the trees and shrubs upon the high, more wooded portions, thickets, orioles, goldfinches and warblers, and all of these, and many others, are wont to resort, take turns in visiting the streams and rivulets, now indulging in a rusty bath, now daintily sipping their fill, now breaking forth into song, now making love and now, most if the weakest, wading out, or utterly unconscious of the observer, who, resting upon a mossy bank, or sitting on a fallen tree, is watching with interest the antics of yellow-lib unwittingly spotted before him.—Our Common Birds.

Dropped the Dead Man's Purse.

A curious scene was witnessed at the funeral of David Hutson, a prominent politician. Hutson started in business five years ago with a little Bowery clothing off line winter the firm dissolved. A few weeks later Kline called upon Hutson at the old place and started in opposition to Hutson, and went around asking the latter's customers for their business. Time so paid on Hutson found that he was taken sick and died of typoid fever, and his friend took place from an undertaker's establishment. Wreaths were sent, and flowers, in the surprise of everybody Kline walked into the room, and advancing to the coffin he tenderly tugged the pocket of the dead man for the purse he had done him. These presents were deeply affective.—Helena Co. St. Louis Republic.

Nine Ornaments Among the Dead.

Nine ornaments were found in the Jewess of the subject looked act, 13, "And I will put a jewel on thy name," and Isaiah 61, 21, "The sings and some Jewels."—Professor Frederick Starr in Popular Science Monthly.

Seen Having a Shower.

A phenomenon was presented in the electric shower which passed over Lee Friday evening. A large bank of clouds advanced rapidly from the northwest, the edge rolling and tumbling in a straight line from northeast to south west until half of the heavens seemed covered with a massive blanket, when a brilliant red light appeared in the western sky directly over the upper part of the village. Everybody thought it was a fire caused by lightning. The apparent flame grew rapidly, and shone upon the black clouds above, and many hurried up to see the fire. In minutes it had spread to an extent which showed it to be a freak of the elements. The shower which followed was not severe, and gave rise to the explanation by the wise ones that the unusual sight was caused by the setting sun shining through a thin but compact body of falling water.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Two Dozen Russian for a Cook.

A lively banana war took place the other afternoon between two rival confectioner stores on State street, Chicago. One store had purchased a carload of bananas to vend in a cheap bargain sale. It was accidental that the purchase were made at the same time. One store opened out by selling a dozen bananas for a cent. The other offered three dozen for a cent, and the money was handed out until for an hour nice bananas were sold at ten dozen for one cent. Both stores closed out their stocks. Many fruit venders were among the customers at the latter part of the sale.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Gloomy Day Has a Week.

Just thirty years ago General Nicolai, son of the well known cartoonist, and whose name was once on every boy's lips in connection with the Russian war, mysteriously disappeared. Last week, as Father John Louis, he died at Grande Chartreuse in consequence of an accident, and it turns out that his will has been given to a nephew of one of the Du Bouglies, who is known as Father Don Charles, and he had long been behind by his former friends of the Jockey club to be traveling in the interior of Africa.—Public Examiner.

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Southern Pacific Train Held up by Six Masked Men in Texas.

DYNAMITE AND WINCHESTERS USED.

Large Sums of Money and Valuables Secured by the Desperadoes.

By Telegraph to the News.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Masked Men Stop a Southern Pacific and Secure Large Booty.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch from Del Rio to the *Republican* says: Telegraphic dispatches from Sanderson, Tex., a small station on the Southern Pacific, located in a lonely section a few miles from this place, give a thrilling account of a daring train robbery committed by six masked men at that place shortly after midnight last night. Dynamite and Winchesters were used as a means of outnumbering the express messenger and gaining entrance into the car.

All the money and valuables in the safe in the express car were secured by the robbers, as well as several sacks of mail and registered packages. The amount will doubtless reach into the tens of thousands.

The train was just pulling out from the station, when six masked men, who had selected their positions, simultaneously mounted the engine, mail and express cars.

Over forty shots were fired, literally perforating the baggage and express cars, without injury to anyone, when a dynamite cartridge was exploded against a small window in the express car. The effect of this was to blow the window out and otherwise damaging the car. The express messenger was stunned, but he recovered in a few moments only to be overpowered by the robbers and made to give up the safe key.

The robbers took their time in doing the job and with the usual coolness of the exhibition of great nerve. Horses were in readiness for them and on the completion of their work the bandits rode rapidly away and are now in Mexico bay and reach of the authorities.

The passengers were unmolested, as the men seemed to want only the contents of the express or mail bags. They got all the money in the express car, which was a small sum, as there never is a large amount carried west; they also took a registered package, two supply mail bags and the mail which was made up for Deming, Lordsburg, Alfred Duy had gotten what they could from the mail and express car, they retaired the money which they had taken from the mail clerk and express messenger and left the train.

The express messenger was J. E. Smith of the Wells-Fargo service, who obtained national reputation by killing two robbers near El Paso a couple of years ago. This time he was disappointed, though he shed off the marauders as long as possible, and was finally forced to give in.

A band of robbers attempted to hold up this train at Tetar, only a few miles from the scene of last night's attack, several weeks ago, by cutting the telegraph wires and shooting into the station operator's office, but from some cause decided to abandon their plan and disappeared. Since then, no trouble has been experienced on the trains of the Southern Pacific since then, and last night's robbery was a surprise.

Only a Story.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—It is asserted here on good authority that there is not the slightest foundation for the widespread story that the Burlington will begin at once the construction of 500 miles of road to Helena and Butte City.

Wales and William Expected to Chicago.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Chronicle has announced that the model of Nelson's warship "Victory," which has been shown at the naval exhibition, will be sent to the Columbian exposition at Chicago. The Chronicle also says that the crimes of Wales has all but decided to go to Chicago, and is likely to be accompanied by Emperor William of Germany. The London Times will send to the Chicago exposition a reproduction of Shakespeare's Stratford house.

A Painter in Dumfyrnets.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE, Ont., Sept. 2.—A number of railway men living here and working across the river in North Buffalo have been going to and returning from work without interruption for some time. This morning they went as usual, but a United States marshal searched them back to the international boundary line. The marshal says that there is a claim which requires householders to live in the United States and commanded men to take out United States citizen's papers if they wish to earn a living in the United States.

The Dardanelles Question.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The *Hamburger Nachrichten*, referring to the Dardanelles question, says a war favoring British interests would fail, owing to the disapproval of the Continental people, and adds: "Many European questions exist on account of which it would be criminal frivolity to precipitate Germany into war."

The *Roskale Zeitung* merely refers to the rumor that the British fleet is about to watch the Dardanelles, and adds: "The Powers will never assent to Russia's ignoring the treaty."

Murdered in His Store.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 2.—David Belanger, a dry goods dealer, was found dead in his store this morning with his throat cut. The theory is that some one concealed in the place last night committed the murder.

The Buckley Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The committee investigating Buckley met again tonight and heard the supplemental reports by the accountants, showing the receipts of Buckley from magistrates, during 1889 and 1890, and what he had collected each year instead of turning it over to the State. Chief Engineer Park, exquisitely denied that he ever had any dealings with Buckley with the gas company. It had been asserted that Buckley, Dell and Mr. Gosnell of the gas companies were in a stock deal to gas stocks together.

Canada's Superintendent of Printing to be Arrested.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2.—The speaker of the Commons has issued an order for the arrest of Adam Crozier, superintendent of the government printing bureau, who failed to appear at the bar of the House on a bond August 27th. It is estimated that during his term of office Crozier received $40,000 from those who supplied goods to the government.

Another Citizen Shot.

SHANDAH, Sept. 2.—A riot broke out at Ishang, on Tuesday. Much property was burned. No fatalities are reported.

Found Dead in a Smoking House.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 2.—About a month ago Robert Wieland, said to have been formerly a rich brewer of San Francisco, came to this city and rented a room in an old, dilapidated boarding-house. He seemed to be in a pleasant trip and spent money freely. Today he was found dead in his room by Mrs. Cathcart, with two bullet holes in his temple. He said he was brother of John Wieland, who was buried in this town a few days ago. Friends in San Francisco have informed the coroner that he was a member of John Wieland, who was buried in this town a few days ago. Friends in San Francisco have informed the coroner that he was a member of the Grand Army Encampment.

The Atchison Statement.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The Atchison July statement shows an increase of $2,000 in the net earnings. The St. Louis & San Francisco net earnings decreased $24,000. The total for both systems shows a net increase of $22,000.

Accused for Complicity in Robbery.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 2.—John L. Cabson, ex-chief-of-police of Edward Berkeley, the defaulting secretary of the Fidelity Trust company, was arrested this afternoon for complicity in the robbery. He was taken to jail and released on $1000 bail. Cabson was trapped by detectives week ago and has been kept secluded by them in a hotel ever since. He is charged with knowledge of the robbery or the whereabouts of Alberson.

An Indian Killed by a Cowboy.

FRANKLIN, I. T., Sept. 2.—Yesterday on the Red River, Pubach, a Kiowa chief, was shot and instantly killed by Bob Horton, a cowboy. The trouble was over some cattle. The murderer went to Mangum and surrendered. Trouble is feared and troops were sent for at Fort Sill.

Spurgeon Very Weak.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Spurgeon is very weak and unable to take food.

The Panama Canal Commission.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 2.—The situation with respect to the Democratic State Convention remains unchanged to-day. The state is Robert E. Wright of Allentown for Auditor-General and A. L. Falden of Erie for State Treasurer. No other names were seriously considered.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The treasury department announced the purchase of silver today, 107 ounces were purchased at prices ranging from 99.25 to 99.49.

Aspects of a Venerable Fish.

In a water trough in front of Sullivan's hotel on Carlton avenue, Germantown, there is a black bass that has attracted the attention of hundreds of people because of its proportions and the figure it cut. Sullivan was presented with the fish two years ago by a friend, and placed it in the only immates of the trough and has occupied it for two years to the exclusion of the others which had been put in it for propagation purposes, but the bass killed them as fast as they grew to the size of minnows. It is estimated the entire number had fallen victims to his voracity. He not only killed the fish, but ate them.

He seldom lies by the dozen, which is the size of the other fish killed by him, and the more they give him the better he appreciates them. He is fed almost daily on cheese, lobsters and cooked beefsteak, and after he receives his meal he goes to the end of the trough and lies quietly for a few minutes to the surface and spasms the water furiously with his tail. This is presumed to be his method of retaining thanks.

He also eats mice, and several times John Lothead, of Eighty-19, has proved him with this quality of bait, only to be swallowed without any ceremony. He likewise eats birds, and hardly a day passes that he does not dispose of some tiny sparrows and raw chippies. The fact that the feathers are upon the bodies of the birds makes little difference to him, and it is only when the legs have been removed that he refuses to touch them. Otherwise he gulps them down with great rapidity.

Although he measures eighteen inches in length and weighs about five pounds he seems to be able to move in the trough, and none has been known to molest one of them, excepting Joe Lolley's gray mare, and several times he has risen out of the water and nipped at her while she was drinking.—Philadelphia Times.

Cause of a Mother's Death.

A special from Richmond, Ind., says: "Some months ago Samuel Nutting, of this place, married Miss Ella Gaines, of Muncie, and two days by a certain engine and instantly killed. He had no relatives here, but had a sister somewhere in the west, of whom nothing had been heard for years. Yesterday Postmaster Jenkinson received a letter from the sister, who was near Davenport, Ia., asking for information as to her brother, and stating that she had dreamed that her brother had been killed in an accident and had left a wife behind. The sister wrote to her brother, Samuel Nutting, to know if anything had happened to him. Postmaster were sent to her today of the death of her brother."

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Commission Asked to Hear an Argument for Closing on Sundays.

CONGRESS PAID TO HAVE CRIPPLED THE WORK.

Various Reports.—Retiring of the Lady Managers.—Mrs. Palmer's Efforts.

By Telegraph to the News.

WORLD'S FAIR ITEMS.

The Sabbath Question to Be Discussed by the Commission.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The National Columbian Commission met at noon today. The first subject to come up was the reading of a communication from Chairman Hoar and others of the American Sabbath Union, asking a hearing for a delegation from that body on the subject of closing the Exposition on Sunday. Finally, after some considerable debate, on the motion of Commissioner Young of California, and seconded by Mr. Dewey, of Delaware, it was voted to appoint a committee of three to confer with the Sabbath Union delegation and fix an hour during Commissioner's recess at which the Commission would hear the memorial.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE SABBATH UNION

to be presented sets forth that the proper observance of Sunday at the Fair will be a powerful influence for Christianity upon the visitors who may be present. It will be in harmony with the letter and spirit of the laws of all the States and Territories. It would prevent the conscientious convictions of all Christians, who form a part of the visiting character of the world and should have opportunity to attend. It would be in line with the Sabbath observance at the Centennial Exposition. It will follow the example set by the English-speaking nation at the Paris Exposition. To open it on Sunday would unjustly compel the employees of the fair and of the transportation companies to labor on the Lord's day. It would lead to excesses by the virtuous classes. The Saturday half holiday and the generosity of employers would be depended upon to give all employes an opportunity to visit the fair. The government offices afford to such an example to the nations of the world. All foreigners should be given an opportunity to see the "American Sunday" and it would greatly commend, finally, the event which the fair celebrates was the result of the supreme inspiration of a Christian man, who took journeys at his own wants in the name of the Son of Man, who is also the Lord of the Sabbath.

AFTER HEARING THE REPORTS

of the boards of control, the president and the director-general, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

PRESIDENT PALMER,

in his report, congratulated the commission on the work that has been done. The responses of the foreign governments have been most satisfactory and promise the greatest exhibits of the kind ever contributed. Twenty legislatures had made appropriations, and thirty States and Territories had made appropriations for space. Congress, by a meager appropriation, has crippled the work, but it is to be hoped that the next session will do better. He asked the commission to give a great consideration to the cutting down of expenses so as to bring them within the appropriation.

The report of Director-General Davis covered

THE WORK DONE

under his direction, the facts of which have been covered from time to time. The report from the buildings and grounds committee estimated the expenses of the exposition up to the opening day at $17,625,000. In this connection a letter was received from President Baker of the local directory asking the Commission to define its position on the subject of an appeal to Congress for a $5,000,000 loan. The matter was made a special order for tomorrow. The remainder of the session was spent in discussing a resolution by Commissioner Harris providing for a committee to be appointed to confer with the tariff on exhibits to further relieve the foreign exhibitors from onerous taxes. The resolution was referred to a committee.

The National Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition met today after noon and elected Mrs. Susan Gale Cook secretary in place of Miss Coultas.

Congressman Springer, who was present, asked Mrs. Palmer to speak and he complied.

Mrs. Palmer, president, then presented her report and reviewed her European trip and its results.

Miss Lincoln's Wedding.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.—The wedding was, in all respects, of a decidedly simple character. Miss Lincoln, leaning on her father's arm, was carried the church door by the officiating clergyman and ushered down the aisle to the bridal party, up the aisle to the altar rails, where the groom, attended by his best man, Lieutenant Lyman, of the cavalry attache of the United States legation, was in waiting. The bride wore a white satin gown, a beautiful lace veil and a diamond necklace, given by the groom. In her hand Miss Lincoln carried an ivory-covered prayer book.

Mrs. Lincoln and her daughter, Mrs Janes, had ordered that no provisions in the entrance of the bride. They occupied the front pew on the right side. After the ceremony the newly-married couple were conducted to the vestry, where the wedding party, members of the families of both the contracting parties who were present, and a few intimate friends, signed the marriage register. From the church the wedding party were driven to Mr. Lincoln's home in Central Louisville, where, in company with a few intimate friends, they breakfasted.

Current Railroad Rumors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Rumors were current today that there has been a breach between the directors of the Union Pacific and the creditors committee.