ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 226 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

## PRESIDENT HARRISON

Goes to Bennington, Vermont, to Take Part in the Centennial Festivities.

SPEECHES AND HANDSHAKING ON THE ROAD.

Sympathy for the Harlingens—They Should be Intelligent and Contented.

By Telegraph to the News.

ON THE ROAD.

President Harrison Delivers a Speech at Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The Pennsylvania party arrived promptly to all past twelve in Jersey City and left on a stop of only a few minutes pressed on to Albany. There was no demonstration here, as it was thought a party would stop but a few minutes.

Russell Harrison and a number of members of the party joined here.

The President's train arrived at Syracuse at 5 o'clock this afternoon. There were 8000 people at the station, cheering as the train stopped. The President made a brief address, somewhat similar to Newburgh, to citizens and surroundings, which was frequently interrupted with cheers. The party were hardly cheered as the train left the station.

BENNINGTON.

We reached promptly on schedule time. Here several hundred people were gathered. A few shaking hands for five minutes the President made a kind speech.

THE TRAIN REACHED ALBANY

shortly before 6 o'clock. A President's advice greeted the party. They were driven to the city hall, where addresses related about the platform, in which were noted Mayor Manning, Governor Hill and the State officers. The President fleetered an ovation as he approached the front of the platform. Mayor Manning welcomed the President on behalf of the city, after which Governor Hill welcomed the President on behalf of the State, saying in part: "The Citizens of the Empire State receive you with profound respect and greet you with the greatest pleasure on this occasion, not only because you are the honored chief magistrate of the Nation, but because of their appreciation of your high character and enlightened public service. They are delighted that you have seen fit to honor us with your presence today. They recall with interest your many patriotic addresses during your recent, memorable trip in the South and West, and their desire to see and hear to you has been intensified."

INCIDENT HARRISON REPLIED

Governor Hill, Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens: I receive with great gratification the very cordial expressions which have fallen from the lips of his Excellency the Governor of this great State, and his Honor the Mayor of this great municipality. It is very gratifying to me to be thus assured that, as an American citizen, as a public officer administering each of the different functions in connection with the government of the Nation, State and municipality, we in common with the great body of citizens, whose servants we all are, have that common love for our institutions, that the common respect for those who, by appointed Constitutional methods, have chosen to administer them, in such a manner as this entirely obliterates all differences and bring us together in a great and enduring brotherhood of American citizens. (Cheers.) You have concentrated here great wealth and great productive capacity for industrial wealth, great financial institutions that reach out in their influences and effects over the whole land. The general government is charged with certain functions in which all have a general interest, among these, the duty of providing for our people the money with which to transact business. I have observed that some uneasiness has been in some of the states of the great West as though that New York, being largely a creditor state was disposed to be a little hard on the debtor communities of the great West, but narrow views (sight) will not do well with them or with you, and will not be the light of friendly Legislation. The law of commerce may be selfishness, but the law of commercially liberal is broader and more liberal. (Applause.) I don't intend to enter upon any subject that may confront us. (Laughter.) I believe the general government is solemnly charged with the duty of seeing that the money issued by it is always and everywhere equally acceptable at par. (Applause.) I believe I speak that which the common thought of all when I say that every dollar, paper or coin, issued or stamped by the general government, should always and everywhere be as good as any other dollar. (Applause.) I am sure we would not wish that condition of things into which many people of the past have drifted, and of which we have had in mind a great double American country's recent example of the disjointed and hopeless condition into which all business enterprises fall when a union issue irremovable or uncertain money. The necessities of a man who can choose that, I am one who believes that most people, in shops, farms, remote from the money centers, have the largest interest of all the people in the world in having a dollar that is worth one hundred cents every day in the year and every where. (Applause.) If by any chance we would fall into the misfortune where one dollar is not as good as another, I venture the assertion that the poorer dollar will do its first errand in paying some poor laborer for his work. Therefore, in the conduct of our public affairs, I feel pledged for the time that all the influences of the government should be on the side of giving the people only good money, and just measures of that kind as we can get. (Applause.) We have this year a good harvest, yes, an extraordinary grain harvest.

President Harrison then referred to the recent Russian chaos and the purchase of grain in France and England, saying that all the country's surplus would find a ready market abroad, and that not only would the gold therefore deposited to America but bring with it much of its kind. Accordingly the speaker said that the American should be a happy people with such prospects in view, he spoke upon from the security for everything the citizen is patient, frugality, habit of order, and to repeat all, a good patriotism and devotion to the Constitution and law.

Personal applause greeted the close of his address, which was received as the train left the city.

A large number of workmen from the shops waited the President's arrival at the station at Troy. In a brief speech he said:

"I am very pleased to be in a large degree the benefit of the policy that keeps an American market for American workmen. (Applause.) It is to be found in my thoughts and on the human face, but the American workman has a stronger claim on my sympathy and wish than any other workman. (Applause.) I believe our institutions are only safe when the working classes are intelligent and contented. I would not use a unconstitutional method, any administrative method that would preserve this country from the condition of some nations where a man's day's work does not bring subsistence for the workman and his family." (Applause.)

AT BENNINGTON.

BENNINGTON, Vt., August 18.—The President arrived at North Bennington about 8:15, Secretary Proctor, General Carr and Postmaster-General Wanamaker of Albany accompanying him. The party was met by G. J. G. McClintock and driven to his residence, where they breakfasted. Among those on the car were Governor Page, John King of New York and ex-Minister Phelps.

The C. P. Special Directors' Meeting.

NEW YORK, August 18.—After the meeting adjourned the following statement was issued: "The holders of more than half of the floating debt of the Union Pacific have assented to the plan for extending the debt by the issue of notes for three years, and the board of directors of the company has by passed the necessary resolution to put that into effect. It is proposed to issue sufficient three year 4 per cent notes to retire the entire floating debt of the company."

J. Pierrepont Morgan, Edward King, John A. Stewart, Alexander Arce and Frederick L. Ames were appointed a committee to represent the creditors in the settlement of the matter.

Lee How Bow to Be Sent to Canada

SEATTLE, Wash., August 18.—United States Judge Hanford, in the case of Lee Hoo Bow, recently brought over the Canadian line in violation of the Chinese exclusion act, today interpreted that act as meaning that Chinese illegally entering the country must be sent to the country from which they came instead of to China. Bow will be sent back over the line.

A Terrific Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—The steamer "Newburn," from Mexican ports, reports a tremendous storm in the Gulf of California and along the coast of Mexico. The worst effects were felt at San Jose del Cabo, in Lower California, where the storm raged for three days. Two persons were killed, many injured, and hundreds rendered homeless. When the storm subsided and the water in the streets receded, the scene presented was one of desolation and ruin. Every small house in the town had been destroyed and many cattle killed. The damage in cane twine shipping is great.

Three Artists Drowned.

CONNEMAUGH, August 18.—This afternoon a boat containing a party of four artists, sketching on the river opposite this city, capsized near the Kentucky shore and three were drowned. Those who perished were Clara Fechtmeyer, aged 19, daughter of a leading shoe manufacturer of this city; Mrs. Bamberger of Chicago, and Emil Hirsch, counsel of the president of the Block Printing Company of this city.

The Davis Will Case.

BOSTON, August 18.—D. N. Carvalho, a New York photographer, occupied the stand the entire day in the Davis will case. He gave the opinion that the signatures of the will was produced by tracing paper or coffee staining, that the ink used in the writing would have turned brown if the will had been written when it purported to have been.

A Scandalous Transaction.

KANSAS CITY, August 18.—The general western branch of the English and American Mortgage Company of London a short time ago invested on the home office in London for $40,000. The First National bank took the draft and advanced the money. Later it turned the draft over to the National Bank of Commerce, borrowing $40,000. In London the home company refused to pay the draft, and it came here. Today the bank established that the money was taken possession of by the United States Marshal under an attachment in favor of the National Bank of Commerce. The secretary of the Mortgage company had all the capital and none was kept here.

No Rye From Finland.

BERLIN, August 18.—The Finnish senate will propose to prohibit the exportation of rye. Otherwise it is stated Russia will cut off the supplies from Finland. This will upset the plans of the Russian merchants who hoped to export rye via Finland.

Hungarians Celebrate a "Christening Bee."

ASHLAND, Pa., August 18.—A lot of Hungarian miners, celebrating a christening, became drunk and quarreled with the result that four are so seriously injured that their lives are despaired of.

Texas Farmers' Alliance.

DALLAS, Tex., August 18.—The twelfth annual session of the Farmers' State Alliance was called to order this evening. The sub-treasury wing claims to have a majority of thousands.

The other line was disposed of by the election of two colored men to the executive committee. The convention adjourned to meet at Fort Worth the first Tuesday in February.

## A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A Path of Smoldering Ruins in Jacksonville is the Result of It.

EXPLOSION OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF DYNAMITE.

Fifty-Six Buildings Consumed: Loss Estimated at Half a Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the News.

A BIG BLAZE.

Jacksonville, Florida, Has a Conflagration and an Explosion.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 18.—A public meeting called to discuss the water supply and six blocks burned in a fire which started at midnight. It caught in Knight & Co's grocery adjoining the large Bostwick building, and in a very short time the block was a mass of flames. Then they were carried diagonally across to the Tremont hotel, thence to Cosmos Building's block. The fire spread on all sides, leaping fully a stiff breeze. Nothing could stay the flames until they were exhausted for so much material. They were stopped at Beaver street on the west, and Ocean street on the east. From the Bostwick block the fire jumped across the street to the south building and the Maltner building. In the south building a large amount of dynamite was stored. This exploded and started fires in blocks away to the northwest. The sound was not heard, but the effect of the explosion was seen fifty miles away.

In this city it had the effect of stunning. Men fell in the streets and many were injured. The gale blew for four or five squares was shattered and the sidewalks covered with broken glass. The firemen could have stopped the fire fifty-five minutes after it began, which rendered them almost helpless. Residences, stores and hotels broke into flames and the fire became a terrible conflagration and was not stopped until after daylight. The total number of buildings of all kinds burned is fifty-five and the loss is about $500,000. The insurance is not obtainable just now. It will be small compared with the total loss. No lives were lost.

Selling Government Patronage.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 18.—In the House Honorable Mr. Cameron will move an inquiry into the charge that Cameron, member of Parliament for East Northumberland, is guilty of selling government patronage to the highest bidder.

Independent State Convention.

HARTFORD, August 18.—The Independent State Convention organized this afternoon with seven hundred delegates, representing seventy-six of the eighty-nine counties in attendance. Addresses were delivered and a recess taken to 8 p. m.

This evening, after a lengthy debate, a platform was adopted. It endorses the Cincinnati platform, favors the abolition of National bank notes and the substitution of greenbacks therefor, advocates the loaning of government money to private individuals, favors the unlimited coinage of silver, government control of railroads, steamships, telegraphs and telephones, condemns the expense for extravagance in public and labor to provide for old soldiers, commends service pensions and pensions for all soldiers of war, equal distribution of soldiers' bounties and enhanced appropriations for soldiers' aids on congress to forbid the title on all lands by aliens and recommends the abolition of school lands and closed by censuring the fealty of the farmers to the cause of the people and the old soldiers. J. W. Edgerton of South Dakota was nominated for supreme judge.

The British Mediterranean Squadron and the French.

PARIS, August 18.—The British Mediterranean squadron upon arrival at Villefranche today was received with much pomp and ceremony by the French war vessels there assembled. The latter saluted the British flag and their bands played "God Save the Queen" as the British admirals and officers landed. In return the British admiral's flagship returned the salute and his bands played the "Marseillaise." To this compliment the land batteries replied with another salute and everybody was satisfied. Villefranche is profusely decorated with flags in honor of the fleet and out of grateful recognition to England's effort to give the French fleet a hearty reception at Portsmouth.

A Record Lowered.

CHICAGO, August 18.—At Garfield Park today, Bachelor's great record of 1:42 for a mile and seventy yards, made at Saratoga last week, was lowered by Whitney, who made the distance in 1:41½.

The Feature at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The omnibus stakes was the feature of the day at Morris Park. It was for three-year olds at $250 each, with $10,000 added, mile and a half, and there were twelve starters. Coming down the stretch everybody was at whip and spur, and each horse straining every nerve and muscle. Hey Del Rey came from behind, the beauty with a tremendous burst of speed, and won the best race of the year by half a length in 2:33.

A Cloudburst.

VIENNA, August 18.—A dispatch announces the partial destruction of the village of Kulman by a cloudburst. Half of the houses were washed out and many people drowned. The cloudburst occurred at midnight. The survivors fled to Avalanon, and fifty people were drowned. The railway was destroyed for many miles.

A Wrecked Crew Rescued.

KEY WEST, Fla., August 18.—The revenue steamer "McLane" arrived off this port this morning with the wrecked crew of the "Ellsworth," who abandoned the ship the night of the storm, on the 15th. The wrecking schooner "Cora," with a large quantity of the damaged cargo, was brought in low from the Bahama Islands. The Merritt Wrecking Company is crippled by the wrecking of two large pumps. Now one is down from New York. While the weather continues they are endeavoring to right the ship on her starboard bilge. A heavy blow during the night threw her on her beam ends, where she lay in a critical condition. Half the cargo floated off and is not lost for no one knows. The men are under water. The capital and officers still stand by the ship. The "Ellsworth" left Key West yesterday and now lies alongside the "Eldorado" to lighten her. Unless contrary winds blow much against her, Another storm would probably break her up.

The Holy Coat Unveil.

TURIN, August 18.—The fragment of the "Holy Coat" exhibited at Argentueil, near Paris, on Sunday last was brought to this city by a deputation for comparison with the "Holy Coat" which is to be exhibited here. A microscopic examination revealed the fact that the Argenteuil coat was made of cambric lawn, while the Turin garment was made of linen. The Argenteuil garment was made in Paris. The deputation remains to join in the ostitation of the Turin garment.

The "City of Panama" Passengers.

SAN SALVADOR, August 18.—Generals Ayala, Letona, Hernandez and Rivas en route to Guatemala, were on board the "City of Panama." It is stated that President Barrillas of Guatemala offered these arms, money and men for a revolution against Salvador. This is why these passengers were demanded from the steamer officials. General Ezeta, President of Salvador, has telegraphed, that Ordriguez, the Salvadoran in charge of affairs in Mexico, to ask Mexico to interfere.

Money and Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 18.—Professor Mike Meagey of the Missouri Institute of Technology, and Professor Andy Bowen of New Orleans for a bonds issue of $1,000,000 and the ten years obtainable, the fights take place at New Orleans or elsewhere.

## AN IMPORTANT BILL.

THE ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

(Our Self Press.)

Last Monday Mr. Kelly introduced the following bill in the assembly. A careful reading of it will show that it is a very important one:

AN ACT to prevent the sale of poisonous and injurious ingredients in baking powders.

WHEREAS, Baking Powders manufactured in this state, known as the "ROYAL" alum and other Baking Powders are advertised for sale as absolutely pure; and,

WHEREAS, Official examinations shows them to contain Ammonia and other injurious ingredients therefore THE PEOPLE of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1.—Every can or package of baking powder containing Ammonia offered for sale in this state shall have a conspicuous label thereon with the words "Contains Ammonia" printed thereon in plain type, not smaller than great primer and any person who shall sell, or have or offer for sale, any such can or package of baking powder without such label thereon, shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Section 2.—This act shall take effect July 1, 1891.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists. 1

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to take, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's. Drug store. 1a

TWO WEEKS AGO

We announced that our Semi-Annual Clearance sale would commence and continue 30 days. The rush for these goods up to date has made a big hole in our stock from the heavy demands made upon it. We now feel it safe to doubt is the cleanest and best assorted today, and arranged on our counters so that the entire display can be seen at a glance. Our patrons have not been slow to take advantage of these BARGAINS and it is to the interest and saving of everybody to call and visit our store and take a look at what we have for sale before purchasing elsewhere. Our prices are astonishing, as the goods cannot be replaced for the price asked for.

WEBSTER SHOE & DRY GOODS CO.

GARFIELD BEACH.

New Time Card.

On and after June 28th trains will run as follows:

| Leave Salt Lake. | Arrive Garfield. | Leave Garfield. | Arrive Salt Lake. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *7:30 a.m. | *8:30 a.m. | *7:30 a.m. | *10:40 a.m. |
| 9:00 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. | *9:00 a.m. | 11:40 a.m. |
| 10:00 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. | *10:00 a.m. | 1:40 p.m. |
| 11:00 a.m. | 12:00 m. | 11:00 a.m. | 2:40 p.m. |
| 12:00 m. | 1:00 p.m. | 12:00 m. | 3:40 p.m. |
| 1:00 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. | 4:40 p.m. |
| 2:00 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 5:40 p.m. |
| 3:00 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 6:40 p.m. |
| 4:00 p.m. | 5:00 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. | 7:40 p.m. |
| 5:00 p.m. | 6:00 p.m. | 5:00 p.m. | 8:40 p.m. |
| 6:00 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. | 6:00 p.m. | 9:40 p.m. |
| 7:00 p.m. | 8:00 p.m. | 7:00 p.m. | 10:40 p.m. |
| 8:00 p.m. | 9:00 p.m. | 8:00 p.m. | 11:40 p.m. |
| 9:00 p.m. | 10:00 p.m. | 9:00 p.m. | 12:40 a.m. |
| 10:00 p.m. | 11:00 p.m. | 10:00 p.m. | 1:40 a.m. |
| 11:00 p.m. | 12:00 m. | 11:00 p.m. | 2:40 a.m. |
| 12:00 m. | 1:00 a.m. | 12:00 m. | 3:40 a.m. |

* Daily except Monday and Tuesday.
† Daily except Monday and Tuesday. Orchestra band in attendance every day.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

D. E. BURLEY, Gen'l Agt. Passgr. Dept.

## AT BRUSSELS

An Italian Member of the Socialist Congress Arrested by the Belgian Police.

STORMY ADDRESS BY A NEW YORK DELEGATE.

The Gathering Not Likely to Lead to Any Beneficial Results to the Laborers.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Afraid of the Police.—Stirring Addresses, Etc.

BRUSSELS, August 18.—During the Socialists congress today, Merlino, an Italian anarchist delegate, was arrested by the Belgian police upon the ground that he had been previously expelled from Belgium. While the arrest caused a sensation it was almost forgotten in the fright caused by the report that the police were contemplating more arrests. The fright however was unfounded.

SERGEAT OF NEW YORK,

one of the president of the day, made a stirring address, in the course of which he said that in the United States the sum of $70,000,000 was annually actually stolen from the hands of those who produced them and "said off that wealth," said he, "subject to increase so fast that the land of the brave and home of the free, is in reality a hell." Sergeat's bitter sarcasm was the last in which he found a home, was such vigorous applause by the many Socialists who heard it.

RAMON, A SPANISH DELEGATE

who had been admitted here, declared with much pride and enthusiasm that he represented 1,000,000 Spanish Socialists, having headquarters in Barcelona. Other Spanish representatives opposed his admission if he came again. An operation discussion followed, Ramon finally being retired. The difficulty of taking any decisive steps likely to benefit the workmen as a whole became more apparent as the strange congress is sifted. Everybody seems to have a deep grievance, but no one seems to have a clearly defined remedy for them. It is thought the discussion of the proposition to hold the next international demonstration will cause the utterance of some interesting remarks.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 11; BOSTON, 3.
Batteries—Crane and Buckley; Clarkson and Bennett.

PITTSBURG, 10; CHICAGO, 4.
Batteries—Morris and Miller; Gumbert and Pfeffer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CINCINNATI-NEW YORK GAME.—Rain prevented Cincinnati-New York game. In the eighth inning the score was 3 to 3. The game will be played in both ends. Slightly cloudy, hot and the ground very wet. The game was scheduled to begin at 3:30 p. m. There was considerable excitement between the crowd and the police. Cincinnati, 3; New York, 3. Batteries—Chamberlain, Foutz and Boyle; Rusie and Doran.

Garfield Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Miss Lee won, Maggie R. second, Zake Hardy third. Time—1:22½.

Mile—Fed won, Gambler second, Crab Cider third. Time—1:42.

Mile and seventy yards—Whitney won, Tom Rogers second, Catalpa third. Time—1:44½.

Five furlongs—Minnie Lee won, Tom Elliott second, Lake Breeze third. Time—1:04½.

Half a mile—Ollie Glen won, Miscento second, Atonement third. Time—:49.

Mile—Hussarene won, Royal second, New C. third. Time—1:42.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 18.—It was raining and the track was heavy.

Mile—Barbie won, Judern second, Belle of Orange third. Time—1:45½.

Six furlongs—Emma Primrose won, Longfellow Via Rily second, Rosie Dorie third. Time—1:18½.

Mile and a quarter—Pesarra won, J. B. second, Calgary third. Time—2:15.

Mile and one sixteenth—Red Fellow won, Newton Never second, Madstone third. Time—1:50.

Mile and one furlong—Carrick won, Kern second, Quotation third. Time—1:58.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Half a mile dash—Bernard won, Lyman second, Miss Lulu third. Time—:50.

Mile—Nero won, Insolence second, Maud Howard third. Time—1:45.

Mile and an eighth—Dungarven won, Brookwood second, Bill third. Time—1:59.

Six furlongs—Trowbridge won, Fan King second, Maud 3. third. Time—1:17.

Steeplechase, short course—Leander won, Speculation second, Winslow third. No time taken.

Morris Park Races.

MORRIS PARK, August 18.—Mile and one furlong—Stockton won, Tom Tiffer second, Spitzenburg third. Time—1:58.

Six furlongs—Schuylkill won, Cheops second, Joe Lee third. Time—1:12½.

Seven furlongs—Colin won, St. John second, Peabled third. Time—1:28.

Omnibus stakes, mile and a half—Hey del Rey won, Bermuda second, Poet Scout third. Time—2:33.

Six furlongs—Lountaka won, Arab second, Contribution third. Time—1:12.

Six furlongs—Tommany won, Minnie second, Parmany third. Time—1:12½.

A Tender Woman.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Dalrymple a crescent court name Mrs. Edward McMahon horsewhipped a millionaire and his lawyer, and then fainted in her husband's arms. The millionaire was Peter Smith, a contractor, and the lawyer was D. McHugh. The cause of the assault was the reading of a deposition by a Canadian detective impugning Mrs. McMahon's character. The whipping is the climax of a series of sensations growing out of a long standing family quarrel. McMahon's marriage some months ago to his second wife, who is twenty years his junior, was very displeasing to his mother and sister, the latter the wife of Millionaire Smith. McMahon's son had a fortune of $40,000. It was asserted that the stepmother's chief object in marrying McMahon was to obtain possession of the money. McMahon and his son on one side, with his mother, sister and Smith on the other had charged each other with attempting with McMahon's father's death by poison to prevent the opposing parties securing his custody. The Canadian inquiries read was to furthermore at a legal fight by the Smith faction. Shortly after entering Judge Kohlsaat's court room today, Mrs. McMahon walked quickly to where Smith and McHugh were sitting, and with a blackmoke whity before the astonished bailiff or spectators could interfere, rushed Smith and McHugh across the face and neck.

Judge Kohlsaat took no action in the matter, and intimated that the case would not be given to either faction.

A Panic in a Fashion Theatre.

SWANSEA, Wales, August 18.—Ten thousand people assembled today at the National Eisteddfod, or musical society. This evening a crowded assembled, in the pavilion, for purposes in which the competitors in Welsh minstrelsy were being held collapsed, although the place based among the audience of 10,000, and many were trampled under foot during the rush for shelter, no one was seriously injured. It is probable that the session of 1893 of this society will be held in Chicago.

A Hail Storm.

WALDEN, Mich., August 18.—The most destructive hail storm that ever visited this section occurred in Deer Creek, Otsego County, and visited the latter yesterday afternoon. It is estimated that between 12,000 and 15,000 acres of grain have been laid flat. The storm lasted about an hour and did a swath five miles wide.

Explosion has a Stroke of Paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—The steamer "Australia" arrived today from Honolulu. Dowager Queen Kapiolani had a stroke of paralysis. Although she had improved yesterday she was in a more favorable condition.

Cavalry Ordered to Tongue River Agency.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Governor Toole, of Montana, has been informed by the acting secretary of the interior, in compliance with the petition of Custer county, the cavalry detachment at Tongue river has been ordered from Ivanpah to the agency, and will stay there that river. In the opinion of military commanders, this force will be sufficient to guard the interests of both Indians and settlers.

Realism in Theatrical Predictions.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

Realism on the stage is not confined to the meaning of a play, although that is the popular definition of it. Half the people who go to the theatre in the side shown launch are not the only requisites for a realistic production, note illuminating some strangers, and those of the thing. Charles Reade once admitted a respectable audience by permitting a dying sailor to use of his jacket to strengthen the realism of a picturesque death. That was realism with a vengeance! Strangers the audience may appear, the realistic settings and surroundings may be changed, and passed in the early times of the drama, is certain extent. The evolution is now well in hand, and will be not indefinitely slow. The main reason for realism in theatrical productions, when they were in their babyhood, was necessary, and it was necessary, as we have known, of course and not said, neither did that marvellous jack-of-all-trades, the property man. So, when a tree was wanted, the platform on which performances were given was placed under a real tree, or the plays were all given out of doors, as the weather or change, as they were intended for the convention of sinners. It is unnecessary here to go into an explanation of the "Mysteries," the morality plays are called. It is sufficient for the purpose to say that they were generally in one act and several scenes, and the characters spoke in verse, which, by the way, was not particularly fine verse, either. They were the earliest forms of modern drama, and they were very successful with the populace of the country towns, were serious were unavailing. Possibly the most startling instance of realism in the early times is that told in Parfait's "History of the French Theatre." It appears, according to the author, that in the year 1547, at the town of Metz, while the mystery of "The Passion" was being given, the man who was impersonating the Savior died on the cross, owing to the bungling manner in which he was attached. Just how this incident happened is not known, but, as the players were in blissful ignorance of theatrical arts, it is not to be wondered at. The unfortunate player meanwhile, was in an ugly mood, and, as Mr. Nicholas Nicholas, of Tourtaine, curate of Saint Victory of Metz, "Mr. Nicholas," however, did not perhaps, being a clergyman, but he "was so enraged that it was agreed that another priest should be placed on the cross in his place." Upon this representation of the person entitled, which was done." He was able to appear in "The Resurrection," for it is said that the Jews, who were given in series, and days were occupied in their production. In this other play, the Athenian says, "which being a very difficult task, he did it admirably well." Of these early times there are many other equally strange tales. The mystery of "The Creation" was one of the Coventry plays, produced in that English town during the fourteenth century, and in its representation it is said that Adam and Eve appeared as they are described in the third chapter of Genesis. However, it appears that this accomplished little was founded upon the lines in the play. It is extremely improbable that they ever appeared in that manner, and the strength reason that may be advanced for this statement is the fact that women did not appear on the stage until at least two centuries later, and in England, it was Charles Restoration during the reign of Charles II.

## ENDORSING BLAINE.

A Great Number of Politicians Gather in Harrisburg for a Republican Convention.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN QUAY AND MAGEE.

The Platform to be Adopted Will Favor Blaine's Candidacy, the McKinley Bill, Etc.

By Telegraph to the News.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Meeting of Prominent Politicians—In Favor of Blaine.

HARRISBURG, August 18.—There is much speculation concerning the Republican convention, which meet tomorrow. Great numbers of politicians are in the city and the crowd of today was significantly Blaine. The conference between Senator Quay and Chris Magee, the Pittsburg leader. These prominent politicians have not been together since 1884. Magee says his meeting Quay was simply to discuss Pattison's candidacy for Auditor-General. The platform to be adopted tomorrow strongly endorses Secretary Blaine as the most available candidate for the presidency in 1892. The McKinley bill and reciprocity will also be endorsed, and in connection with the latter Harrison's administration will be mildly commended. The platform will favor the free coinage of silver to the extent of taking care of the product of American mines. A tariff on foreign silver, sufficient to exclude it from competition with the native metal, will be advocated. It is understood that Chairman Andrews of the Republican Congressional committee will take Quay's place in the National committee.

Trouble Scented in India.

CALCUTTA, August 18.—The execution of the Manipur princes has created a profound sensation throughout India. The great Lama, which is revered in the native beginings, strongly condemns the so-called "hurried orders" issued for the execution, which, the priest declares, was not justified. English opinion should undergo a change in favor of the condemned princes after the publication of their defense. Pungal General's executive particularly shocked the native feeling. It is worried that he was to fit to stand up, and the executioners were obliged to fit him upon a stool before the drop fell.

The Czarevitch Russian Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—The Russian government is now making an exhaustive inquiry into the stock of wheat in the government, which is stacked and the facilities for its transportation; measures of relief in the distressed districts, including the building of canals, railroads, harbors, street paving and the planting of forests.

A Week of Wisdom.

BERLIN, August 18.—The North German Gazette says: "The present situation of the corn market shows the economic and political importance of a highly developed national industry, making the fatherland independent of foreign countries, and proves the necessity for a tariff on the grain industry. It will be more easily supply Germany with additional breadstuffs."

Mortimer in Confident of an Acquittal.

CHICAGO, August 18.—William E. Mortimer, secretary and treasurer of the National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association, arrived from Minneapolis today in custody of Inspector Stuart. He is confident he can acquit himself of any wrongdoing in connection with the management of the association, and that his son Louis will return and straighten out affairs.

Baker Sentenced.

ABINGDON, Va., August 18.—John P. Baker, convicted of poisoning his wife and his paramour's husband, was today sentenced to be hanged on November 13th.

Dr. Clemens Discharged.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Dr. Clemens, arrested on suspicion of being the man who dragged and robbed Rucker Fryer a few nights ago, was discharged today, Fryer failing to identify him.

Perished in the Flames.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., August 18.—The house of Mr. Ford was burned last night and Mrs. Ford perished in the flames.

Switchmen's Strike.

PEORIA, August 18.—All the switchmen, both union and non-union, in the Peoria and Pekin union yards struck today. Efforts to effect a disagreement with the railroads. This means the tying up of all freight business in seven roads which center in this city, all of the switching for which is done by the Peoria and Pekin Union and all the Lake Erie and Western business here are out.

The Colorado River.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., August 18.—A prospector named Dan Ryan, just returned from the Salton desert, says that two or three miles below the place where the water from the Colorado river flows into the lake, a large sand bar has formed clear across the river. The bar is gradually growing larger. Unless it is cut through, allowing the river to resume its old course, the permanent flow will be turned into the desert, through which all the water of the river will go.

President Van Horne in Quebec.

QUEBEC, August 18.—President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, has arrived here. He declines to speak of the result of his European mission. "Van Horne states Quebec is now to be used by the Canadian Pacific as a port of shipment for Canadian grain to England. Since the enormous increase in the wheat crop of the Canadian northwest it will many more lines than exhaust Montreal terminal facilities.