ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 238. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

SECRETARY LOVEJOY

The Steps to Prosecute the Striking Miners at Homestead.

MRS O'DONNELL RELEASED ON BAIL.

The Strike Broken Out in the Steel and Iron Plant of Schoenberger.

(Telegraph to the NEWS.)

THE LABOR TROUBLE.

Some to Be Prosecuted.—Another Strike.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 30.—Hugh O'Donnell surrendered to Alderman Mc-Laine this morning and was released on $3000 bail to answer to the charge of conspiracy and riot preferred by Secretary Lovejoy.

Alterations were made this morning in Secretary Lovejoy charging the Homestead strikers with conspiracy and aggravated riot.

Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Company was asked today how many more Homestead strikers would be prosecuted for riot. He replied: "The matter is almost wholly in the hands of the attorneys. I can tell you, however, that a good many informations will be made. The attorneys give a list of 800 to choose from and we have evidence against all.

The iron strike has broken out in a new quarter. After a week of activity, the entire steel and iron plant of Schoenberger, Speer & Co. is silent. Four departments are affected, our pile pudding furnaces and departments of the horseshoe factory. The cause arose out of the fixing of a rate of wages in the Bessemer steel department. The men claim they do not receive as much as is paid in other mills, while the firm claim the rates are considerably as large as any paid elsewhere. Fifty men are closed by the strike.

INTENT FOR THE SOLDIERS.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Aug. 30.—The force in command of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments at Homestead signify that some volunteers allow no liberty to go by without showing no contempt for the soldiers. A day or two since, according to the military force, a lady was thrown a coupling as a soldier as a train passed Mainslation. The result was the lasting in order to fire on any and all persons who in any way attempt to assault members of the militia.

READY TO GIVE THEMSELVES UP.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 30.—All members of the advisory committee and ready to give themselves up to stand a charge of conspiracy, preferred by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Company, but if arrests is made by the Pinkertons, trouble is certainly sure. The people are informed that in the last week of military number of those detectives have been seen in by Sheriff McCleary as deputies.

The Pacific Steamship Company and Panama Road.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Tribune says the executive committee of the Pacific Steamship company and of the Panama Railroad reached an agreement which substantially means a continuance of their friendly relations. The two companies have been working together under a fifteen-year contract which closes in February, 1894.

Negotiations have been pending for months for a renewal of the contract, but on Monday it was announced that a serious hitch had arisen which threatened to a sharp quarrel between the two companies. Today, however, a compromise was reached. Under the new contract the steamship company will continue to pay the road $3,000 a month for transportation facilities across the Isthmus.

The disputed point regarding the Central American and Mexican business of the Pacific Mail was settled as follows: "If the business shall in future exceed the average for the last two years the Panama Railroad shall have one-third of the gross earnings."

The foregoing statement is made on the authority of Eli Lanier Rath, who stated that there were several minor points on which concessions were made by the railroad to the steamship company. The life of the contract was not fully determined. It can not exceed the tenure of office of the French holders of the Panama canal, but it may last for several years. The contract is signed and only the ratification of the directors of the Panama Railroad. A meeting of these directors will be called in a day or two when it is likely that the instrument will be approved. Confirmation from the authorities of the Panama Canal Company is expected to be obtained by cable.

Nebraska Democratic State Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 30.—The Democratic State convention was called to order here this morning. Ben Gerring was chosen temporary chairman. In his speech Gerring said there was no occasion for fusion with the Farmers' Alliance. He was opposed to such action and was in favor of establishing a full State and electoral ticket. The usual committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until afternoon.

On motion the report of the committee on credentials showed no contests. T. H. Thompson of Grand Island was then made permanent chairman. He made a speech eulogistic of Cleveland and Stevenson, and declared sentiment in favor. There were three nominations for governor, but two of them were withdrawn and J. Sterling Morton was nominated by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows: For lieutenant governor, E. M. Rose of Hastings; secretary of State, F. P. O'Malley of West Point; Auditor, A. Beck-ner of Oakland; Treasurer, J. H. Schlegelmilch; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Matthew Gooring; Attorney-General, Jacob Wiggins; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Presidential Electors, John Sterritt, N. Pizeski, Albert Watkins, Edgar Howard, George E. Thomas, H. H. Dunsby, Albert Gorton and T. H. Golden.

After the appointment of a State Central committee the convention adjourned.

The Body of Clara Mace Found.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—After digging for three days among the ruins of the Wooster street fire the body of Clara Mace was found today in ten or twelve fragments and most horribly burned and mutilated.

Democratic Gay at Sedalia.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—This was Democratic gay at Sedalia. The occasion was a great democratic rally at which "General" Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice-President; W. J. Stone, Democratic candidate for governor, Senator Vest and Congressman Heard were the principal speakers. Stevenson held an informal reception in the forenoon. The parade formed at 2 o'clock and thirty Democratic clubs escorted the visiting clubs and speakers to the City park, where Messrs. Stevenson and Stone spoke on the political issues of the campaign. Mr. Stevenson was wildly applauded when he arose to speak and it was several minutes before the enthusiasm subsided sufficiently to allow him to proceed. His remarks were intently listened to and frequently applauded. He addressed his remarks particularly to the agricultural class, many farmers being among the audience. Continuing Mr. Stevenson spoke a few words for the State ticket.

This evening Senator Vest addressed an immense audience at the Opera House, and Congressman Heard spoke to a large meeting at the court house.

PRESERVATION OF EGGS.

A Connecticut Merchant's Advice About the Popular Lime Method.

The lime method is the most popular mode of preserving eggs where large quantities are to be kept an indefinite time. It must be told, however, that these eggs are by no means as good as are fresh eggs, though they serve the cook's purposes very well, provided they are not boiled. For custards, cake and the like, limed eggs figure conspicuously. In reply to numerous queries to here given in full the advice of a connecticut merchant on the pickling process:

To make a pickle in which to preserve eggs use strictly pure stone lime, lime, clean salt and pure water in the following proportions: Four quarts of salt, sixty gallons of water and one bushel of lime. The stronger the lime water and free from sediment the better. Slake the lime in a part of the water and then add the balance of the water and salt. Stir well three or four times at intervals, and then let stand until it is well settled and cold. Either dip or draw the clear pickle into the cask or vat in which it is decided to preserve the eggs. When the cask or vat is filled about fifteen or eighteen inches deep put in eggs about one foot deep. Spread over them some pickle that is a little milky in appearance, made so by stirring up some of the very light particles that settled last, and continue this as each foot of eggs is added. When the eggs are within about four inches of the top of the cask or vat cover them with factory cloth and spread on two or three inches of the lime that settles in working the pickle. It is of the greatest importance that the pickle be kept continually up over the lime. For pulling the eggs into the pickle it is convenient to have a tin basin punched full of holes and large enough to hold six or eight dozen eggs. The edges of the basin should be covered with leather, and it should have a handle about three feet long. Fill the basin with eggs and put both under the pickle and turn the eggs out. They will go to the bottom without breaking.

When the time comes to market the eggs they must be taken out of the pickle, cleaned, dried and packed. To clean them secure half a bushelful of sawdust or something like it, filling it about half full of water. Have a sufficient number of crates to hold twenty or twenty-five dozen eggs, made of slats placed about three-fourths of an inch apart. Slide one of the crates in the half bushelful. Take the basin out to put the eggs into the pickle and dip them out, turning them into this crate. When full rinse the eggs by raising it up and down in the water, and it necessary to properly clean them, set the crate up and dump water over the eggs. Then if any eggs were found when packing from which the lime has not been fully removed they should be laid out and all the time cleansed off before packing. When carefully washed they can be set out in a suitable place to dry in the crates. They should dry quickly and be packed as soon as dry. In packing the same rules should be observed as in packing fresh eggs.

A Convenient Farm Gate.

A farm gate that appears to have decided advantages is described in The Rural New Yorker. This gate was built in two sections, which closed in the center. The gates were each about eight feet wide. A socket on the ground in the center of the driveway received the posts of the gate when closed and prevented sagging. The advantages of such a gate are obvious. It can be built of short timber, and as the weight is divided, the wear on each section is less than where the gate is in one piece. It is far more convenient to open a small gate than a large one when hitch width is not required. The double gate is neat and attractive, and its construction is so simple that any one "handy" with tools can construct one with ease.

Women laugh when they can and weep when they please.

It is a pity to see a woman wrap on a goose no larrefed.

Take a wife's first advice, but not her second thought.

Where women and geese are there is no lack of noise.

Maids want nothing but husbands; men want everything.

Women must have their wills while alive, for they make none when they die.

THE BORDEN CASE.

Professor Wood's Testimony Creates a Surprise Among those Interested.

NO BLOOD ON THE AX, NO POISON IN THE BOWELS.

Attorney Knowlton's Testimony the Most Interesting to the Public.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

LIZZIE'S TRIAL.

Many Surprises in the Hearing of the Case, Yesterday.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 30.—There were many surprises in the Borden hearing today, not the least among them being Prof. E. S. Wood's testimony. It was a popular belief that he would show some traces of poison in the stomachs of the murdered people and would produce a murderous looking chip-carpenter's ax, having a blade from five to seven inches long. On the contrary, he pulled out an innocent looking hatchet, but firmly told the court that he could not find a trace of blood on it. Nor was it allowed that such an instrument in the hands of a woman could inflict such ghastly wounds. He also demolished the prussic acid and other poison theories, and persons in the courtroom wondered what was coming next.

Professor Wood looked for stains from all kinds of poisons. He failed to find them added much weight to Miss Lizzie's strong denials that she was ever in smith's drug store.

The government has already established that Lizzie was in the hallway leading into Mrs. Borden's room at 10:30 o'clock, and she has not been able to prove that she was not in the house between 10:45 and 11:15 o'clock, when both murders occurred. The government does not dispute the pleasure at the positive statements about the time made by Professor Wood, which were unshaken when the cross-examination was concluded.

John Douthit's testimony regarding the possibility of a man's going over a back fence after having committed the murders without being seen drives another contradictory nail into the defendant's theory that some one escaped undetected in that way. The most interesting testimony of the day to the general public was that given by District Attorney Knowlton when he read Mrs Borden's testimony at the inquest.

No Definite Action Against the Coal Combine.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 30.—Governor Abbett said today in reply to a question concerning the calling of a special session of the legislature to take action against the coal combine, that no definite action had been taken but that if the company continued to defy the injunction the legislature would probably be convened. The attorney general is now preparing to bring suit against the Lehigh Valley road.

Democratic Primaries in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30.—Returns from the Democratic primaries in the entire State are very meagre. The conservatives carry Charleston county by 3,000 majority, re-electing Brawley to Congress, Jersey, senator and Ferguson, sheriff, all conservatives. Bulletins and specials thus far received of the South Carolina primaries show no special advantage either way.

The conservatives now concede the State to Tillman by 1,000 majority, but claim three conservative congressmen: Brawley in the first, Hemphill in the fifth and Johnstone in the third districts. Shull, alliance, in the fourth district, is also returned.

Lodge Says He is a Candidate.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, on being asked tonight if he was a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Hon. Henry L. Dawes, replied: "I will say frankly I am a candidate. I mean to make the best and most open canvass I can, for I believe the more open and before the people such a canvass is the better it is for all concerned."

Cleveland Will Not Take the Stump.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A morning paper says:

Mr. Cleveland, it has been made known, will leave Buzzard's Bay the first week in October and will come to New York. He will register and vote in his Assembly district and will remain in the city from that time until after election day. According to the present programme, he will not take the stump. He may be induced to speak in several large cities of the state, but it is not now the plan to have him go beyond its borders.

A Railroad Accident.

BURLINGTON, N. J. Aug. 30.—Two trains on the Camden and Amboy branch of the United Railway of New Jersey crashed together at Whitehall tonight and three of the train hands were killed. The dead are: Richard E. Lewis, conductor; Andrew Hale, engineer, and Campbell Solan, baggagemaster of the extra train.

The baggagemaster of the other train was so badly injured that he will probably die and his trouble to give his name.

The Marquis Acquitted.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Marquis de Morès, and also acquitted Count Lanasse and M. Guerin, the Marquis's seconds and Captain Pandale and M. Delorme who acted as seconds for Captain Mayer. All four of the accused were indicted for complicity in the killing of Captain Mayer.

Death of the Earl of Eglington.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Earl of Eglington died today.

A Fashionable Wedding.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A fashionable wedding took place today at St. George Church, Hanover Square, the contracting parties being Sir James Hom-ipden and Miss Amy, daughter of the late William Arthur Grant of San Francisco. A very large assemblage was present, including Hon. Robert Lincoln, United States Minister, and Mrs. Lincoln.

A Bold Robbery.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 30.—This morning about 2 o'clock three unknown men entered the store of J. J. Hughes at Millwood, bound and gagged the clerk and his family and then took goods amounting to $1,000, piled them in wagons and hauled them away, leaving no trace of their identity.

Bodies Recovered.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—In spite of the many obstacles which confront the searching party the work of rescue in Park Slip pit is being kept up, and thus far eighty five bodies have been brought to the surface.

Governor Eagle Still Very Low.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30.—Governor Eagle is still very low at Richmond, but shows signs of improvement, and his physicians think he may recover if he does not have another relapse.

Yellow Fever.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 30.—Judge Cuesta, who has been on a visit to Vera Cruz, has returned and has been stricken with yellow fever. The doctors declare that there is no danger of the disease spreading here, and that it is contagious is officially denied.

To Become an Actress.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Grace Stewart Lynch, wife of Joseph Lynch, owner and editor of the Los Angeles Herald, who is very well known in St. Louis and Kansas City, and in society, is to become an actress. She was today engaged by Manager Charles Frohman, and her dramatic career will begin tomorrow. For the last year Mrs. Lynch has been with Manager John Norton at the Grand Opera House in St. Louis. Mrs. Lynch will be known on the stage as "Grace Stewart."

Gold Service.

The Emperor of first class private bandits has seen fit to send our great office recently over the Pacific to Indian shipping a warning. "Who is not in good standing with us," said this very efficient woman, "but after listening with her for a whole month to telegrams spoken her mind that the people interested in the matter be assigned to the counting and boxes of gold and silver which she would for take the trouble to handle immediately. I feel to deliberate her."

This lady had learned the importance because Uncle Sam's gold is the best of the gold and is the best and a danger when this dollar is carried beyond the pale of absolute necessity is because an offense. It is a mark of vulgarity, and forms a sufficient excuse for having an otherwise satisfactory boarding place. The efficiency of any housekeeper may always be gauged by the amount of noise which she permits among her servants during the performance of their duties.—Kate Upson Clark in Vogue.

Woman's Conversation.

Women pride themselves on the exclusiveness of their clubs. They will then show with what they are pleased to call "conversation."

Not many months ago at a business meeting of the Florence woman's club in the world the same was proposed for membership of a woman desirable in every way. Her one disqualifying was that she was not Roman. A member of the club who knows her time and money to philanthropy and good works generally, and who desires to be known as a helper of women, was not well. All this stood regarding this lady, but the fact remains we do not know her, and I cannot see why we should admit to our clubs any one regarding whom there is the slightest shadow of doubt."

The remedy is not perfect.—Margaret Manton in New York Weekly.

Housework as an Exercise.

To keep the complexion and spirits good, to preserve grace, strength and agility of motion, there is very seldom an exercise so valuable, so effective more beneficial in result than sweeping, dusting, making beds, washing dishes and the rest of the round of household care. One year of such muscular effort within doors, together with regular exercise in open air, will do more for a woman's complexion than all the lotions and cosmetics that were ever invented. Perhaps the reason why housework does so much more for women than games is the fact that exercise which is immediately productive shows the spirit. It gives women courage to go on living and makes things seem really worth while.—Detroit Record.

A Tribute to a Mother.

In a book on "Women Through a Man's Eyelass" the author pays this beautiful tribute to his mother, to whom he dedicates the volume: "When one has received middle life and the wheels of existence need oiling with the encouragement of affection, the memory of a mother's love is such again the steady starlight of a mother's love. For a man who is growing old, with neither wife nor child to bring light greetings on his holiday, I can conceive nothing more sweet than to have no mother who shall say, Dear son, my son, while in so doing she happily remembers, to a gentle autumn mood of love, all that full, fourteen summer love with which she greeted him on that first birthday."

Pressure a Cure for Headache.

Dr. Heinrich Weiss claims to have discovered an unfailing cure for certain forms of headache. The treatment consists in the application of pressure with the hand for a few minutes on the great infected artery running on the side of the neck, which causes an alteration in the distribution of the blood. The treatment was applied to twenty three female patients suffering from violent headaches, with immediate relief in each case. Instead of the cause the attack did not recur, but in a few it returned in milder form, ultimately disappearing on the treatment being repeated. The discovery was made accidentally.—Japanese Slider Illustrated.

How Jerry Escaped Punishment.

A true Celt does not need to kiss the "blarney stone" to secure the gift a flatter his tongue. It is his as part of his birthright.

A little eight year old Irish boy in one of our public schools was reported by his teacher for some misdeed. He was about to deny his guilt when she said:

"I saw you, Jerry."

"Yes," he replied, as quick as a flash, "I tells them those jokes so much you don't see a bit how poorly blackeyed I am."

That was the end of the matter that time.—Exchange.

THE CHOLERA.

Official Information Received in Washington only from One Consul.

DANGERS IN HANDLING THE MAIL.

Not so Severe at Altona.—An Enormous Increase at Hamburg.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

CHOLERA REPORTS.

The Disease Increasing at Hamburg and Spreading Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—The official information of cholera in Europe received in Washington today was very meagre and confined to one dispatch from the consul at Bremen. He stated that there was no Asiatic cholera in the city and every precaution was taken to prevent it. The treasury officials received assurances of the effectiveness of the national and state quarantine services, and they say the department has done all it can to prevent cholera from gaining admission into the United States. A cordon of inspection and disinfection is being rapidly established on the seaboard from Louisiana to Maine and along the Canadian and Mexican frontiers. A circular on the subject was issued by Acting Secretary Spaulding this afternoon to collectors of customs and others. The collectors of customs on the Canadian and Mexican frontiers were instructed to use special vigilance in examining immigrants and effects, and to cooperate with the officers of the boards of service and local health officers in such action as they may deem advisable to prevent the introduction of cholera into the United States.

At the request of Collector Hopkins of Detroit Surgeon-General Wyman appointed Dr. Mulheron special inspector at that port to assist the local authorities in examining the immigrants and baggage from Canada. If it be found necessary inspectors will also be appointed at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Huron and other lake ports to assist in preventing the introduction of cholera. The collectors of customs at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Milbury, Me., are requested to nominate an inspector to assist in the inspection and disinfection of immigrants at those points. Should it be necessary, at many immigrant stations on the north medical inspectors will be stationed to assist the regular immigrant inspector. In cases of the establishment of absolute quarantine a cordon can be drawn out within an hour by telegram from the secretary, and the United States would be shut out from the world on the east.

PASSED QUARANTINE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The steamship "Durian" from West Indian ports, which arrived today, passed Quarantine all right, there being no sickness aboard.

IMMIGRANTS DETAINED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The steamship "British Princess" from Liverpool with 600 immigrants aboard, 250 of whom are from Hamburg, is still detained at quarantine. The work of disinfecting is be completed, but although there was no sickness aboard the steamship, she will be detained at the quarantine until the board of health shall be satisfied that all danger of cholera is passed.

IT OBTAINS A FOOTHOLD IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Considerable uneasiness is felt here because of the knowledge that cholera has certainly obtained a foothold in London, and in the very places in which it could appear. Notwithstanding the quarantine, people from Hamburg are allowed to land, and the result of all this is that two new cases of cholera have appeared in the city today.

CHOLERA COMING BY MAIL.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The postmaster at Pilsen, Bohemia, died from cholera after one single day's illness. It is supposed that he contracted the disease while handling German letters and parcels. No other case of cholera has been reported in the whole monarchy.

SLIGHTLY ABATED.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—There is a slight statement in the severity of the cholera epidemic at Altona. From Sunday to midnight Monday the record shows twenty new cases and eight deaths. At Wandsbeck for the same period the record shows seventeen new cases and nine deaths. Three children and the conductor of a sleeping car attached to a Hamburg train were seized with cholera during their journey today and removed to a hospital at Ludwigshafen. The conductor's wife died from the disease on Sunday. A traveler from Hamburg was stricken with Asiatic cholera at Darmstadt today and the authorities at once ordered the town to be covered with placards containing special sanitary regulations. The price of disinfectants, especially carbolic acid, has risen 100 per cent. in the city since the appearance of cholera. The abnormal increase is placing the purchase of disinfecting articles beyond the reach of the poor. The newspapers advocate the gratis distribution of disinfectants.

INCREASING AT HAMBURG.

HAMBURG, Aug. 30.—Since last night there has been an enormous increase in the number of persons attacked and who have died, 819 new cases and 320 deaths having occurred today. The interments yesterday lasted far into the night, the total of the day being 191. A feeling of deep gloom has settled over the city. The loss to the commercial community is rated at several million marks daily. The exodus from the city is increasing, and the number of foreigners arriving has fallen to the lowest on record. There were only twenty-nine arrivals at all the city hotels on Monday. The weather is dull and sultry, the temperature 84 in the shade. The condition is favorable to the progress of the epidemic.

IN VARIOUS PLACES.

One death from a doubtful case of Asiatic cholera occurred yesterday at Brunswick.

Many cases of cholera were reported yesterday in Harnoteck, three miles northeast of Hamburg. A renewal of the warm weather threatens to increase the ravages of the epidemic in that city.

Four deaths from cholera disorders were reported at Marseilles yesterday. Three deaths from the same causes occurred at St. Ouin, suburbs of Paris.

It is officially announced that cholera is prevalent in sixteen places in Schleswig and in three places in the district of Lauenberg.

At Leipsic one case of the disease has occurred.

One case is reported at Newstadt. The patients at Leipsic and Newstadt, both came from Hamburg.

MARSHAL PARSONS.

The Alleged Reason Why He Was Asked to Resign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Attorney-General Miller recommended to the President that the resignation of United States Marshal Parsons of Utah be asked for immediately. The President approved the recommendation and the Marshal has been asked to resign. It was stated at the Department of Justice that this action was taken because the Marshal and his deputies or some occasions had allowed Prisoner Greenwick to leave prison and visit his lawful wife for living with whom he had been convicted of a charge of adultery.

FERTILIZING PASTURE LANDS.

Effects of Artificial Manures on the Quality and Composition of Herbage.

In a summary of results gained in manurial experiments extending over two years on pasture lands in north Wales, it was concluded:

First—Phosphatic manures containing phosphoric acid in an easily assimilable condition are the most valuable artificial manures. Such manures encouraged a fine bottom growth of grass and clover herbage, and are therefore especially valuable in improving pasture land.

Second—Nitrate of soda largely increases the bulk of hay produced in the first year after application, but this result was not so apparent in the second year after application. Nitrate of soda tends to encourage the grasses and to bring herbage earlier to maturity. Nitrate of soda has a deleterious effect on the crop that follows the one to which it is directly applied.

Third—Potash manure does not seem to have any great beneficial effect on this land.

Fourth—Bone meal, for at least two years after its application, is not suitable as a source of phosphoric acid for this land. Dissolved bones are much more effective.

Fifth—Superphosphate and basic slag are much more economical sources of phosphoric acid as a manure for this land than either bone meal or dissolved bones, and while both these manures give good results on the whole the economic advantages are largely in favor of basic slag of the best quality.

Sixth—A dressing of lime, even in the second season after its application, has had almost no effect in improving the quality of the bulk of the herbage.

Seventh—While different manures give different results, when applied to pasture, judicious manuring will improve and alter the composition of the herbage of a pasture, although a seed mixture is not sowed with the manures.

The grasses most abundant throughout the experiment field under consideration were crested dogstail, sweet vernal grass and other grasses of good quality. In smaller quantities were such grasses as meadow foxtail, timothy, perennial rye grass, cat grass, meadow fescue and sheep fescue. In certain parts of the field also occurred clover and trefoil and numerous permanent weeds. The nitrate of soda was applied to the plots April 28, the other manures were applied March 31.

Tomatoes and Potatoes Grafted Together.

At a recent meeting of Indiana horticulturists the question was asked, "Is it true that tomatoes and potatoes can be grafted together and bear a double crop?"

A professor at the Purdue university present replied, "It is a fact that plants thus grafted have been made to grow tomatoes above ground and potatoes below ground."

W. H. Ragan, while admitting that the tomato and potato are closely related, expressed the opinion that we can greatly a little wrong this direction of crossing certain species of plants, and that the graft connecting the potato with the tomato must be an imperfect one. He thought that usually the union will be only mechanical.

An Indiana farmer present did not believe the time would ever come when potatoes and tomatoes will be grown on the same vine for profit, though it may be done as a curiosity.

Patches in Autumn.

A correspondent writing in the New York World says: "One often reads directions about not feeding off pastures too early in the spring, but the caution is not so frequently given about feeding off too late in autumn. According to my experience and observation, there is no severer drain on the vitality of the plants than the one occasioned by close cropping of pastures and meadows late in the fall. The injury is especially pronounced if the season chances to be a very dry one. The following spring the grass will fail to start early, and throughout the season there will be a short crop of grass and hay. There is not a doubt but that some growth in autumn is required to give grass the strength for a good, fair start the succeeding spring."

Lice Unexpected.

A willow stake set right end up in the ground in the spring, and with a few buds at its top is almost certain to grow. In two or three years more its trunk will be large enough to nail a board on, and it can then be used as a freepost. Some shade for the tree grows as large as it will, but it will bear thinning by taking off its top and because its indestructible transport, taking in the new room than one that has no roots.—American Farmer.

A FUTILE ATTEMPT.

Three Burglars Endeavor to Escape From Prison by Climbing a Wall.

TWO OF THEM ARE FATALLY SHOT.

A Lively Encounter with the Guards Before the Prisoners are Recaptured.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

PRISONERS CLIMB A WALL.

The Discovery is Made and the Escape Prevented.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 30.—Edward Huntley, a twenty year old Detroit burglar, John Davis, a five year old Kalamazoo burglar, and Edge Ballard, a Detroit criminal, attempted to escape from the penitentiary this morning by climbing the prison wall. Huntley and Davis were fatally shot and all were recaptured.

The attempt was made at 7 o'clock and was timed to the best advantage. Huntley and Ballard go out in the first squad, and Davis fifteen minutes later. In some way the convicts had secreted a long ladder near the southwest corner. Keeper Chase saw Huntley and Ballard leave the shop and he instantly followed them. They ran swiftly to the south corner where Davis joined them. The three convicts laid the ladder up against the wall, Davis running to the top. He had his hands filled with stones which he threw at the guard on the wall as he advanced and at others who followed inside the yard. The guard fired three times at the men, but missed. His gun then failed to go off. The other convicts now pounded beside Davis on the wall, seeing that the guard's gun had failed to go off, they startled the guard house, inside of which Guard Clark was, and attempted to batter down the door to secure a gun. Huntley carried a board for a shield, four feet long and iron covered, which he held in front of him to protect him from the bullets and rocks which were directed towards him. Seeing all three guards coming, he jumped down outside the wall and started to run. Clark had placed a new cartridge in his gun and resumed firing. He shot Huntley twice, one ball entering his right side under the hip and another lower down in the leg. Guard Freeman came up at this juncture and brought Davis down with a bullet in the left arm, which shattered the bone, causing Davis to fall from the wall. Ballard then threw up his hands and was handcuffed and brought in.

FEEL SURE OF IT.

Officers Diligent in Hunting the Assassins of McWhirter.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 30.—Last night and today furnished no developments of importance concerning the murder of Louis B. McWhirter. The reward now exceeds $10,000. Many clews are found, particularly the cloth, a mask and a pistol, dropped by one of the murderers. All the county and township officers are at work, besides many citizens. The officers refuse to divulge the particulars of the work, but say they are sure of capturing the assassins. Citizens are making a concerted movement to run out of town all disreputable characters, threatening to hang them if they refuse to go. It is regarded as likely that by the end of the week Fresno will have a vigilance committee at work, and that the riddance of doubtful characters will be effected.

Successful Republican Rally.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 30.—The rally here today under the auspices of the Republican State League was an unqualified success. From twelve to fifteen thousand people heard or tried to hear the speakers. Republican clubs were present from all parts of the State. Governor McKinley of Ohio and Secretary of State J. S. Griffith of Indiana were the speakers.

Olin Welgorn for Congress.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Aug. 30.—The Seventh Congressional Democratic Convention in session today, nominated Hon. Olin Welgorn of San Diego for Congress.

Colonial Parliament.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 30.—The colonial parliament was opened today by the Earl of Jersey, governor of the colony, in a speech in which he announced that the government would introduce an electoral reform providing for the redistribution of the seats, in which each district would be given a single member. He also states that since the passage of the protection tariff in March last the area of land under cultivation in the colony has increased 25 per cent.

Apache Indian Depredations Reported.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 30.—Joe Beech better known as "Diamond Joe," a prospector who left this city a month ago with a party of Chicago mining men for Arizona, returned today from the Chiricacha mountains, seventy miles east of Limestone, A. T., and reported Apache Indian depredations in that locality. A kid half-breed was at the head of the raiding Indians. The party stole eighty head of stock after raiding the valleys, after which they returned to the mountains and are secure. Beech reports that prospectors and mining men are badly scared and are making out from the mountains to the towns in that vicinity. In his opinion this fall will witness as bloody an Indian campaign as has ever been known in the Northwest.

Harrison en Route for New York.

NORWOOD, N. Y., Aug. 30.—President Harrison, en route to New York from Cold Lake, passed through here at 8:15 o'clock tonight and the citizens turned out en masse to greet him. The President appeared on the platform and in response to the ovation thanked the people for their hearty welcome and begged to be excused from making any extended remarks. The crowd crowed him with a cheer, but insisted on shaking hands. The train pulled out amid hearty cheers.