ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 127. THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL XXV

WAR HAS BROKEN OUT

Between the Kansas and Texas Roughers About a Township of the County Seat.

THE BORDER CLAIMS TO BE CONTESTED.

A Rumor that Soldiers have Fired into a Party of Settlers, Killing Eight.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE COMBERS.

War Between the Kansas and Texas Claimants.

SCHOONER, April 20.—War has broken out between the Kansas and Texas hunters, rival claimants for the township of county seat of county C. The news of the conflict is meager, but it is known that one man has been killed, Harry Hill, better known as "Oklahoma Harry." No other casualties are reported. The writer who brought the news says that the Indians from Pauls valley have joined the Kansas and are determined to drive out the Texans.

FURIOUS CLAIM JUMPERS.

The excitement has not yet entirely abated, though compared with yesterday, the day was quiet. Some hundred wagons have started south since morning, and many passengers are waiting for trains. About 40 persons are still in Ilon. So far as reported, the rush seems to have been free from trouble and incidents, the soldiers at ex pinos having a conflict with the crowd, and no authenticated incident was heard of. Most of the trouble claims will be contested. Despite the claim of Pierce, the Nebraska hunter, that he had taken the township of Oklahoma as a homestead, the townsite boomers carried out the law and organized a municipal government. Wagons were reached by the boomers about 2:30, being twenty-three miles from the border. Many good horses were ridden to death in the desperate race. A temporary city government was organized and things are running smoothly today.

SOONERS AND BOOMERS.

KANSAS CITY, April 20.—A dispatch just received from Oklahoma City says that a settler from the new reserve reports having seen soldiers there last night and yesterday, killing eight of them. The settler says this was done when the party were on the premises beside over the line. The report is believed here to be true. Captain Woodson, commanding the troops, is a cool-headed officer, and it is thought that he would never issue such an order.

HETHERINGTON'S CASE.

Some Details of the Release in the Trial.

VANCOUVER, April 20.—The details of the defense in the recent trial of Commander Hetherington at Yokohama were received by the steamship "Empress of Japan" today. The cabinet for Lieutenant Hetherington told of Robinson's attention to Mrs. H.; how, the Lieutenant returned from a cruise in December, and learning of the affair, went to the wife of his commanding officer and asked her to take charge of his child, as he considered his wife was not a proper person for that purpose. Later, he told Mrs. Hetherington that he had agreed to live with his wife on account of her child.

Commander Bartlett of the U. S. steamer "Marion" said that he thought it made a confident of him, and told him that he would horsewhip Hetherington. Commander Bartlett said he would not allow such a scandal, and he in person went to see Robinson, to ask him to leave Yokohama. The interview was an amicable one. Robinson said that he was going to leave January 5th, on Mr. Hetherington's account, and had even refused to attend a ball because she was going to be there. Commander Bartlett said that he asked Robinson to explain his attention to and persecution of a married woman, and why he followed her when in Japan that he (Robinson) was away; why, after giving his word of honor as a gentleman early in December to leave Mrs. Hetherington alone, no sooner was her husband's ship out of port than he went to the Great Hotel.

To this Robinson replied: "Give write me a letter, asking me to come and see her, that she's always setting her cap at me. She has followed me every day."

Bartlett said: "Would it not have been more for you to have sent some one more to her husband? Then things could have been settled at once. You blame this woman; you, a man, who should be a man, you can never be blamed since the time of Eve."

"Then," continued Commander Bartlett, "I let my temper. I called him a coward for allowing my wife to blame upon a woman. It was very trying, and I continued: 'D— you, you scoundrel and villain, if I had been my brother-in-law I would have put a bullet through you a month.' I do not usually speak in that way," said Commander Bartlett. "No one of my officers has ever heard me swear."

Robinson replied: "I believe Lieutenant Hetherington is justified. I cannot blame him. I swear to anything I have told, swearing Hetherington to good me."

Bartlett said: "I'll not allow my slumbers here, at housekeeping, if you behave yourself. But you misbehave again, and I shall be present and see you horsewhipped. I said that it was my belief that, instead of the Mikado sending her up at him, he had deliberately lured sings to her from the first day she landed."

Robinson promised not to meet Mrs. Hetherington or to go to places she attended, but, within a few days, Commander Bartlett learned that he had made arrangements to follow Mrs. Hetherington, should her husband take her away; that he proposed a scheme of flight to Denver, and endeavored to win her money, spoke meaningly of her to his friends, and said she was farting her attentions upon him.

Other testimony was in the same line.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Public Alarmed at Patacio's Defiance the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Herald's Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, cable says: This town is in great excitement over the latest sort of the government troops to April 16th. At noonday on that date Palacio's army made a final and futile attempt to dislodge the force of insurgents under command of General Mora entrenched at a spot just beyond Quelito. Twice the government troops drove attacked the enemy and failed to drive it over their lit success. Palacio's troops showed signs of panic, but, under the appeal and their leader, they rallied, and again charged the foe. The encounter was brief, but furious. They were defeated all along the line, and, turning, fled in every direction. The insurgents followed in hot pursuit, and did not stop until the demoralized government troops were well on the road to Puerto Cabello. Dead and dying and wounded were left upon the battlefield. Some were rebels, but the large majority were followers of Palacio. The news of the battle reached Puerto Cabello early in the morning, and many carry their dead and injured from the scene, not wrapped into Puerto Cabello, startling the whole town with the news of the disaster.

Nothing definite is learned as to the exact number of the dead, but it is officially announced that the government losses were 1,000 killed and wounded. Of this loss, by far the greater proportion was caused by desertion. As soon as Palacio's men saw that they were overwhelmed, many threw down their arms and went over to the enemy.

The news of the battle's result spread terror throughout the Puerto Cabello. It was almost immediately followed by a general conscripting order. Every able-bodied man in town was forced into the ranks, and, in the excitement and alarm, there being no one to resist them. Women keep within doors, not daring to go out.

As what is left of Palacio is momentarily expected, but it is probable that Mora will not at present attempt to capture the town. He will probably stay at Morro and Plata Chica, two important points, and endeavor to hold them. In this position he is enabled to cover the landing of arms and munitions of war, and forward them to General Crespo. When a consignment of arms and ammunition is sent to Crespo's possession, Mora will abandon his present position of advantage. It is difficult to get any news out of Venezuela, as the wires are cut in all directions.

Palacio's men had a severe battle April 7th with revolutionists from Zamora and Lara, under Barros, one of Crespo's chiefs. Mosaca captured the town of Atwater. The fight was hot and lasted two days. The battle was a fierce one, with great loss of life on both sides. The new insurgent Mosaca commanded in retiring through the Colombian roads and passed northward. He retook Atwater and made a forced march on Tinaquillo, where he was joined by reinforcements and marched to join Crespo.

Fighting in Uganda.

ZANZIBAR, April 20.—Tribal fighting has taken place at Uganda between the Protestant and Catholic converts of King Mwanga. The ruler of Uganda killed the principal Protestant chief. The result of the battle was that King Mwanga was deposed and Captain Gagard, agent of the British East Africa company, who interposed for the purpose of restoring peace, was mutilated by his followers.

No More News From Wyoming.

OMAHA, April 20.—General Brooke received no news today from Wyoming. Colonel Sheridan (Brooke Colonel Van Horn is at Fort Fetterman) Sidney; that the troops with the prisoners, under command of Major Field, are marching down the Elkhorn valley to Douglas, and believes they will not reach there before Monday.

Diarrhea and Digestive Troubles.

The connection between nothing and diarrhea has been considered null of recent years as beyond question. But even this is very doubtful. For ourselves, we should have no difficulty in verbally proving it, and in a careful review, night and the digestive, not on in nervous other children and adults we see excitement and mental anxiety produce the results. But actually, the more the more we consider the question, the certain is the relation of the bowel trouble to the supposed cause. Here again developments in the digestive organs may have a influence, and the effect of food, either directly upon the nervous system of the brain, or indirectly through it, is shown by the prevalence of the diarrhoea in summer.—Dr. Henry D. Chapin in Babyhood.

Weeping Trees.

The Brazilian of "weeping trees" is common, much of it being plainly fertilized, but there is a large tract of land upon which no trees have ever been cut, and which is covered with a dense growth of the peculiar trees. Many travelers have described the famous "rain tree" of Pachuca, Isle of Ferro. John Cockburn, in 1735, describes a tree at Vera Paz, Central America, from which pure water could be obtained by cutting a single leaf and branch.—St. Louis Republic.

Chinese Citizens.

Chinese citizens of the United States because the right of naturalization is limited to free white persons and African or people of African descent.

A Great Teacher.

Aristotle taught natural history in Darwin's time, and for ages it was taught in America before. He was "the best friend that ever student had," because the most grand and kindly. Cambridge people need to say that one half "one one of the overseas in passing Agassiz's house" than any other in that city.—Professor David Starr Jordan in Popular Science Monthly.

Rubber Shoes and Cheap Protection.

Rubber shoes and cotton dress are and snowy weather will serve to keep the feet dry and warm. The so-called chest protectors and all articles intended to cover only certain parts of the body with thick flannel are not desirable, as they render such an area very sensitive to cold.

ANOTHER HORROR.

Part of the Workings of the Lytle Coal Company's Colliery Inundated.

SEVEN OR EIGHT LIVES SAID TO BE LOST.

Two Workmen Rescued After Having Been Imprisoned Several Hours.

By Telegraph to the News.

A MINE ACCIDENT.

Several Lives Lost, and Others in Jeopardy.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 20.—Another terror was added this afternoon to the Pennsylvania list of mine accidents by the flooding of part of the workings of the Lytle Coal Company's colliery, near Minersville. It is said tonight that seven or eight men have lost their lives, and two others are in jeopardy, one one Italian and the other an American. The Italians were driving a gangway in front of the main slope, and they and John Kiergy and James Dolan, who were timbering, were drowned. John Kiergy and William Bell fled to the high part of the gangway, where they were overtaken by the flood, and climbed to the top of the vein. A rescuing party were at once put to work cutting a gangway to where they could be heard hoping on the coal.

At 11 o'clock tonight William Bell was rescued, and the party is still looking for the other men. The water that caused the calamity broke in from an old working.

Visited by Another Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Yosemite valley and the adjacent section of the scene of the earthquake Monday were again visited by a "tremblor" last night and early this morning. The shocks were more intense than the preceding night. A dispatch from Winterhy says: "There have been three shocks of earthquake here since the shock of Monday morning. In the mines, one mile above here, are Bessies from one to 40 inches wide, from which gas escaped with a loud hissing. A fissure was thrown open in the creek on the banks so either side in the distance of twenty-two feet by the explosion. The solid banks on each side of the creek were thrown up for a distance of seventy-five yards and thrown into the creek, almost filling the bed up. There is not a house in town but is damaged, some beyond repair."

Dispatches from Vacaville, Dixon, Illinois, Grass Valley and several other points tell of a recurrence of the quakes. At one or two points they were severe enough to complete the destruction of some buildings already wrecked the previous day.

Anarchists Arraigned and Held Without Bail.

LONDON, April 20.—Editor Nichols and Publisher Mowbray of the anarchist paper, the Commonweal, were arraigned today on the charge of inciting to a breach of the peace and sentenced without bail. Mowbray declares that he disapproved of the incendiary article at the time it was published, but his objections were overruled. Nichols declares he had severed his connection with the paper. He appealed to the magistrate to allow him to go on bail, that he might attend his wife's funeral. The magistrate refused bail, but permitted Mowbray, accompanied by an officer, to attend the funeral.

A Mutilated Body Identified.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The mutilated body found in the lake yesterday was identified late this afternoon as that of Mrs. Cora Marshall of South Chicago. One of her children, Emma Marshall, identified the remains and says that her mother has been missing several days. She left her home Saturday morning and since a son-in-law since her on the head with a club three months ago. Mrs. Marshall was 34 years old and the mother of a large family. The coroner's jury has decided that the wounds on the body were inflicted by jags in the harbor.

Stock Perished in Wyoming.

DENVER, April 20.—A Douglas, Wyo., special to the Republican says: "The severe snowstorm, which has raged without intermission since Saturday night, has killed hundreds of young calves and many weak cows and steers. Cattlemen pronounce it the most severe storm ever known in this, and is still snowing. Col. Van Horn with three companies of cavalry are said to have left Fort McKinney Sunday morning. They are expected to reach Douglas Friday, but the severe storm will undoubtedly delay them. The probability is that they are about Mud Creek, and will miss away, tonight, and cannot possibly reach Douglas before noon Saturday. They may send a cavalry escort ahead, however, and have a special train meet them at Fort Fetterman, in which case they would reach Cheyenne Saturday evening. It is believed that the mounted twilights have decided to let the law take its course, and will make no hostile demonstration.

Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The collections of internal revenue during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $145,852,—60, an increase of $4,715,000, compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Democratic Convention.

HALIFAX, Kan., April 20.—The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention met this afternoon. Governor Glick will head the delegation. Nobody is thought of in connection with the presidential nomination except Cleveland.

Frank Lynch, editor of the Leavenworth Standard, was made temporary chairman. He made an eloquent address, stating that in National politics he was for tariff reform. Lynch nominated Cleveland and the enthusiasm caused by the mention of that name was unbounded. A recess was then taken. When the convention reassembled the temporary organization was made permanent. The platform favors tariff reform and declares for a tariff for revenue only. Raw materials should be admitted free of duty. The section relative to the financial issue is as follows: "We believe that gold as a basis for currency is insufficient, and that the free and unlimited interchange of gold and silver is demanded by the necessities of the people as money, and not as articles of commerce, and we invite all nations to unite with us in securing this end. We demand the unlimited use of a greenback currency. The platform further urges the election of United States Senators by popular vote, favors local option, and declares the present administration of the pension bureau, on the Presidential candidacy the platform speaks with no uncertain tones. Fifty-four delegates to the Chicago convention in who as a unit, as never Cleveland, so long as his name is before the convention. The vote for Cleveland was nearly unanimous. Besides the delegates from the congressional districts delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention were elected.

A Texas Hurricane.

LONG VIEW, Tex., April 20.—A hurricane struck the village of Gladwater, twelve miles west, this afternoon, and demolished everything in its path. A number of houses and out buildings were wrecked. J. M. Mangum's dwelling was blown from the ground, and his family, grandma, and two dashed to pieces. Seven people were ending at the breakfast table, and all were badly hurt but one baby. The church also was blown away. The village of West Mountain, situated on old mine woman and doing much damage to property.

Assignment Against a Corporation.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Judge Hutchinson today entered a finding against the Nelson Morris Packing Company for $54,115 in favor of Pierce Fulton, a stockholder in the company. Morris agreed contracted with Fulton for the cattle on his ranch in 1890. Fulton claimed $74,000, and Morris urged a loss of management, alleging that the plaintiff had guaranteed better cattle than were delivered, and claiming about $20,000 loss. The judge cut down the plaintiff's claim, but granted interest. A motion was made for a new trial.

Charged With Deriding a Customs Inspector.

NEW YORK, April 20.—John Fottman and Otto M. Schneider were held by the United states Commissioner, charged with aiding a customs inspector. Schneider is a member of the Fortuna's clerk for a firm. The bribe is alleged was for the purpose of securing the false register of the weight of the consignment of crackers.

Sentenced for Kidnapping.

KANSAS CITY, April 20.—Harry Dennis and Melvin R. Sipes were tried today in the criminal court for participation in the kidnapping of Bunker Beale's two-year-old child last October. The women are sentenced to two years and Sipes to four years in the penitentiary. The prisoners made a full confession, implicating Roberts and a Denver jailer, as the leaders of the crime. He received the $1,000 ransom money and made away with the whole of it.

Montana Stockmen and the Rustlers.

MILES CITY, Mont., April 20.—The Stock Growers' Association of Montana has taken formal action in the matter of rustlers. They passed resolutions, setting forth the depredations of the rustlers, and pledging its honor and support to the stock raisers, to assist them in ridding the country of marauders that their work won't be interrupted in Montana; appointing a committee to carry out the wishes of the association in every particular.

Elections in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—The elections for the Folketing resulted in an important victory for the Radicals. The Radicals refined seat.

Science has indeed discovered a new use for electricity, then it has invented the electric spur by which a jockey can stick a horse during a race and cause him run for all there is in him. The horse thus prodded would be quite apt to pass the others are thus stimulated, if none could make his travel. The electric spur was not invented, to gain an advantage in the race by other jockeys at Gutenberg. To cast doubts will awaken and unknown risk involved.

When will popular opinion take a vacation. We guess it is not in our time, however. Of course some of us individuals have our pigheaded prejudices in our souls, but the rest of the world is full of them. This is for discouraging future of it.

The Banana is a Lily.

The banana belongs to the lily family, and is a developed tropical lily, from which by age or cultivation the seeds have been eliminated, while the fruit, for which it has been cultivated, has grown large and succulent, to the bearing qualities of the fruit Humboldt, who early saw the relation of the plant, said that the ground that would grow 20 pounds of potatoes would grow 22 pounds of wheat, but that the same ground would grow 100 pounds of bananas.—Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

Beads in Tropics.

The Anglo-Saxons wear their beards until the time of the conquest, when they were compelled to follow the example of the smooth faced Normans. From the time of Edward the Confessor to Charles I beards were universally worn. In the reign of Charles II the mustache and side whiskers only were worn. Soon after this the practice of shaving in some fashion became general throughout Europe.—St. Louis Republic.

His Great Desire.

It always makes a tired feel the pain they bestow on the tired to be told that he looks like an honest man.—Salem Hera.

A CASHIER ABSCONDS.

Herr Jaeger of the Banking House of the Rothschilds Makes a Slip on the Bourse.

HE FAILS TO APPEAR AT HIS POST AS USUALLY.

Examination of His Books Shows that He has Stolen More than a Million Marks.

By Telegraph to the News.

A BOURSE SENSATION.

Rothschilds' Chief Cashier is Defaulter for a Million.

BERLIN, April 20.—A sensation was caused on the Bourse by the report that Herr Jaeger, chief cashier of the great banking house of the Rothschilds in Frankfort, is a defaulter for over a million marks. Some time ago he was sickly from his past and as time elapsed and he did not appear, a partial examination of his books was made. This resulted in the declaration that he had absconded. The examination of his books is not yet concluded, and the exact amount of the defalcation is not known. No denial is made, however, of the statement that his stealing took a million marks. It is said that Jaeger has the greatest pain of the stolen money in his possession, and under an assumed name, is endeavoring to reach a foreign country, probably the United States.

Herr Jaeger's father had been head cashier, is married and has several children. The long connection of his father and himself with the great concern had won for the younger Jaeger the respect and esteem of the members of the firm. It is reported that he operated in the Bourse and that his ventures proved unsuccessful, and to this fact is attributed as a great measure his downfall.

The Dolmery War.

PARIS, April 20.—An official dispatch from Port Novo says that the King of Dahomey has written to the governor of Porto Novo, warning the French that if they touch any of his towns he will destroy Porto Novo and all the French settlements on the Gulf of Benin. The dispatch adds that large bodies of Dahomeyans are approaching the Porto Novo road, which indicates that the intention is to commence the French possessions would be seriously threatened. Disadvantageous will be the attack as quickly as possible. King Boshar's cash, it is said, plays in the field 15,000 trained warriors.

Arrest of an Ex-Protector.

MONTREAL, April 20.—Mercier, the ex-premier, who is ill in bed, was today placed under arrest by a summons to appear before the criminal court at Quebec, April 26th, to answer to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of $60,000. The premier will stay the summons and defend himself.

News from Central America.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 20.—The decline in the price of silver is worth serious injury to business generally.

The Hennequin planting experiments on the Pacific Coast have produced excellent results.

Foreign merchants in Mexico and Central America are carrying on an active crusade in opposition to the proposed reciprocity arrangements with the United States.

Senator Pedro Alvarez, who for some time has been publishing a paper in the interests of the Salvadorean government, has been dismissed from his position. He will now publish in San Francisco an independent, the policy of which will be in direct opposition to San Salvadorean interests.

The Conservative press asserts that the policy of the press of Guatemala is hostile to Mexico, because of the studiously feeling entertained by Barrios toward this republic.

Despite the promises of the Salvadorean authorities and the action of the Central American Congress, it is asserted in well informed circles that President Ezeta will eventually provoke war.

The Salvadorean Government has demanded from Guatemala the extradition of General Lelona, who, it is asserted, is a conspirator against the Government, and who has sought refuge in Guatemala.

The smallpox is prevalent to an alarming extent in Salvador.

President Ezeta says that peace is necessary to the welfare of all the Central American Republics, and that without it prosperity is impossible.

Bitter Feelings Among Cattlemen.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A Texas special from Douglas, Wyo., says evidence of bitterness of the cattle war in Wyoming. Two factions of cattlemen are apparent on every hand, and public sentiment is fearly evenly divided. Pressure is being brought to bear by the propriety-owners to have the military interfere in the interests of order. Private dispatches from Omaha today say that whatever Governor Barber says he will do, if he asks for military assistance, it will be furnished. From Fort Robinson, The town of Glen Rock is in a state of great excitement. The people are all warm eyes, sentiments with the rustlers, and there are reports that they have sworn to kill every one of the big cattle owners or their friends that come to town.

Several Dynamite Outrages.

MADRID, April 20.—Several dynamite outrages, attributed to anarchists, were reported today. One of the points selected for attack was the town of Herrera de Rio Pisuerga, in Old Castile. A quantity of dynamite was exploded in six things, completely destroying it.

A Terrible Cyclone.

VIENNA, April 20.—Trent, in the Tyrol, was visited by a cyclone today. Six persons were killed and considerable property destroyed. The roofs of houses were torn off. Trees uprooted and signs, shutters, etc., were flying through the air. Besides those killed a large number received injuries. The roof of the military barracks was carried off and buried two soldiers in the debris. Which found both were dead. A huge mass of rock, loosened by the storm, slid down the hill and killed four persons. Three others were badly injured. The greatest excitement prevailed during the storm.

Search for Contraband Tobacco.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The government officials this morning resumed their search for the contraband tobacco and lots and in other cities by the San Francisco ringsters who have been extending the business. The treasury agents received dispatches from San Francisco and New York this morning, and, on the information contained therein, an inspector was sent hurriedly to a city in Ohio, where it is believed, 100 bales of the tobacco were sent for disposal. Meyer & Sons, C. Hecht and Co. Rosenbaum, the leaf dealings with the San Francisco firm, and were victimized by them, have given Inspector Clark some valuable information, and it is believed that before many days the entire tobacco will be located in Chicago and seized.

Election Disputed.

QUINCY, Ill., April 20.—Jimison, the man who murdered ex-Superintendent Amos, was held in the grand jury today without bail. It is reported that a vigilance committee of neighbors of the victim's name have organized and intend to come to Quincy and lynch the prisoner. The sheriff has taken the precaution. There is great excitement on the street over the report, and the general belief is that there will be trouble.

British and American Copper Companies.

LONDON, April 20.—Representatives of the chief British copper companies met today just the American delegates, who are desirous of reducing the output of the mineral. The British members of the conference declined to accept the proposal made by the American for a 25 per cent reduction, declaring that such action was quite out of the question. They said that, while they were not eager to continue the negotiations, and would be further detailed as to their propositive capacity of the American mines.

The Case Transferred by America's Representative.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Secretary of State is in receipt of a dispatch from Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister at St. Petersburg, consulting an interview with the Czar, in which the latter said: "I am very much touched by the interest and kindness which the people of the United States are showing in sending ships of flour to my suffering people. I desire you to convey to the American people my sincere thanks."

The Czar presented Captain R. W. Sargent, commander of the "Indiana," and unarmed pistol in recognition of his services in bringing the ships to Russia.

Vineyards Destroyed.

PARIS, April 20.—The French vineyards have suffered immense damage from the icy storms of Easter. The crop is destroyed in many parts of Burgundy. It is expected that 75 per cent, of the grapes will be lost in the Tonnerre district. The Cognac district also suffered severely.

An Anarchist Announces Himself.

PARIS, April 20.—Great consternation was caused on the Boulevard des Italiens today by a shabbily dressed man, who stopped in front of the Cafe Riche and bombarded the windows with stones. A merchist outrages came to the aid of the occupants of the cafe, and they fled in confusion. The man was arrested after he had finished his amusement, and, when questioned, said he was an anarchist.

Sugar Beets.

A writer in an agricultural paper recommends farmers generally to go to raising beets. It will be a good change, and they will realize at the present low price of sugar at least thirty five dollars to the acre clear profit, which, if he raised fifteen tons of beets to the acre, would give the farmer $2.33 to the ton. Thus the manurial proceeds with an active pay to follow the ton of beets from the time the harvest dumps it at the factory till it comes out best granulated, five cents a pound. The manurial profit made on the ton of beets will be ten dollars. It goes into the manufacturer's pocket.

This figuring is the interesting part of the show. The farmer who certainly does not jump into the business of beet raising after he reads it will certainly be regretted in the aftermath. But raising is a lot of fun. It breaks a man's back, shows his shoulders, dirties his clothes and wears them out as nothing else does. Then the digging! Get the statistics at it by all means. After he has worked at it for three days he will see the point in allowing farmers to go into beet raising in order that the sugar manufacturer may make a profit of ten dollars a ton, or the five manufacturers, who does the work, gets a profit of $2.33 a ton.

Bees and Fruit.

Planting by electricity will soon be in progress, not at least so says Senator Keller, of South Center, Ohio.

Good weathers will give pretty year for fruit years will enough to hold pay for themselves, and at the years the bees are just enough to make the best of matters.

A correspondent writing to the Rural New Yorker says: "A neighbor told me he informed me a day or two ago that in putting away his cows last summer he had rolled in to bees, and when he came to the cows in the fall of 1890 cows was to be sure, and the bees, also the cats, mice and all, much more crowded than ever before. The bit of information may be of use to some farmer who will be a new destructive tube to cows, to cats, either by stack or barn."

Break of loss and a stock of fall flavs yes the right hand for it.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Existing Chinese Exclusion Legislation Will Not Expire Till 1894.

SENATOR TELLER SPEAKS ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

Sanders Makes a Brief Statement.—Business Transacted by the House.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Silver Question in the Senate.—The House.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—After the usual morning business Sherman notified the Senate that further examination of the Chinese immigration question had convinced him that, in foreign relations that the existing Chinese exclusion legislation would not expire till 1894. Therefore there was no pressure for immediate action on the question. He would, however, call it up at the convenience of Senators who desired to speak upon the subject. Thereupon the silver resolution offered by Morgan was taken up. Teller proceeded to address the Senate upon it.

Teller declared the revolt against the Republican party in 1890 was not against tariff legislation, but against the currency legislation. The great metropolitan Republican journals represented that the President was against the wishes of the House and Senate on the silver question, and standing as a safe guard for Wall street and the money bags.

THE SILVER BILL.

Ticked unanimously in the House today because the Democratic party was afraid if the Democrats in the House put themselves on record on the question of free coinage the State of New York will cast its vote for the Republican party. He said the leaders of New York city had organized themselves for the purpose of defeating silver legislation. He ventured to say there was not a national bank in the United States which was not appealed to by the organization to exert its influence to defeat silver legislation. He asked what was the policy of the Republican party in regard to silver. The Republican convention which was elected on a platform declaring for the use of both gold and silver and condemning the policy of the Democrats in wanting to demonetize silver, but when they came here the proposition for the purchase of silver bullion, making the United States treasury the conduit through which silver could into India, was made, and that was all there was of it.

IT WAS A QUESTION OF THAT OR NOTHING

and we preferred nothing. We won in the fight for free coinage in the House, but lost in the House, although I never doubted there was a clear majority there favoring free coinage, and it was only restrained from expressing its wish by undue and improper pressure from outside.

Teller said his attitude on the force bill, which he denounced as the most infamous bill which, in his judgment, ever passed the House of Representatives, has no relation to the question of silver, and he said there was no truth in the statement that he and the rest of the committee in the front of the bill were referred contracted with Senators on the other side for their support for the free coinage bill in consideration of our cutting and slashing the Force-orce of the Minneapolis convention antagonized silver, the four silver producing States would not hereafter be able to act in cooperation with the eastern Republicans in the Senate or any other body.

At the close of Teller's speech, Sanders made a brief statement, in which he declared the State of Montana, one of the four silver producing States which Teller referred to as likely to be lost to the Republican party, would not leave that party except as a matter of tactful duty. The Senate then, on motion of Sherman, went into executive session.

THE HOUSE.

After the preliminary business the House resumed consideration of the Noyes-Rockwell contest election. Wheeler, of Alabama, criticised the majority report.

Cobb followed, reviewing the legal aspect of the case. Magner spoke in favor of Rockwell, and pending further discussion the House adjourned.

Charge Against U. S. Troops Ignored.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—General Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, has received a cablegram from Schofield that the grand jury of Duval County, Texas, had ignored the charge made against the United States troops of Texas in the recent disturbances with the Cortez campaign. The grand jury reported that they had investigated the charges and found absolutely nothing in them. General Stanley also forwarded a copy of a letter written to him by Captain J. S. McNeil of Company C, Frontier Battalion, Texas State troops, saying he had personally investigated the charges against Captain J. C. Bourke, Third Cavalry, and found each and every one of the charges to be false and malicious.

Cleveland to be Voted For.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—At a meeting of prominent supporters of ex-President Cleveland held at Governor Gray, today, it was decided that the Indiana delegation to the Democratic national convention will vote for Grover Cleveland for President until it becomes manifest he will not be the choice of the convention, and then the delegation will vote for Isaac P. Gray. The technical announcement of Gray's nomination by the party leaders to be a proper recognition of the claims of the ex-governor, but only in submission to the inevitable did the Gray people acceded to the agreement. There is no indication of the Gray men receding from the agreement, and the exertions of leading Cleveland men are being directed to prevent his over-enthusiastic followers from breaking away and igniting the agreement tomorrow by