ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE DETROIT CAMP.

Commander-in-Chief Veazy is Present with Two Bands, One of Historical Value.

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF DEAF AND DUMB.

Convention of the Women's Relief Corps—Total Veterans and Ex-Prisoners.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

THE ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Reports Presented, Committees Appointed, etc.

DETROIT, August 5.—Reports of chief officers of the staff were presented and spread before the encampment. The adjutant-general's report for the period ending June 30, 1891, so far as returns have been received showed a net increase in membership of 18,000 since the last report, making a total of 409,489. The net expenses in charity as reported for the year ended June 30, 1891, was $264,000. The net increase of assets for the year was $[illegible].

The quartermaster-general report showed the assets to be $25,000 [illegible]. The report of the Grand Commander showed it had been augmented to $27,[illegible] during the past year.

The inspector-general after detailing the condition of the order says in conclusion: "Our comrades in the stronger and more prosperous departments should not be forgotten of the necessities of those in weaker and less favored territories and should assist and encourage them in the good work, whenever the opportunity offers."

The report of the judge advocate general derives its chief interest from the decision that the National Encampment is a deliberative assembly differ from the representatives of the commanderies in chief. The inquiry is only limited to questions submitted to the encampment. The question proposed is whether between actually or two departments providing the same territory at the same time, for instance, a department made up of white posts and another of black posts or one of foreign posts and another of native posts. I think the question must be answered in the negative. The idea is contrary to the origin and universal understanding of the order. Historically, it originated departments in the United States by reason of the lines of color or birth, they may be in time of peace and without reproach or upon disagreement of any kind. But without adverting further to the obvious evils likely to follow from the establishing of two departments in any state, it is enough that it is clear the rules and regulations do not provide for two or more State establishments of more than one department in any state or Territory.

The report of the Surgeon-General is chiefly interesting in that the report of it contains from Pension Commissioner Raum, that the amount of $15,000,000 will be expended for pensioning the Soldiers' Home.

During the forenoon session of the encampment, Commander-in-Chief Veazy was

DRIVEN IN WITH TWO BANDS.

The first was an heirloom of the Grand Chieftain of Nebraska, and the other a wooden one from the wood of a Sagebrush that surrounded the fort at Bridger, in Wyoming.

The commander-in-chief then appointed a committee on resolutions, following those appointed are the following: Commander, Joseph Sparrow, Idaho; V. H. Tuttle, Oregon; W. H. L. Barnes, California; A. O. Simmons, Kansas; Walter Merbert, New Mexico; H. C. Walker, Utah; S. G. Cognow, Washington and Alaska.

The night session was devoted to a very pleasant reception, tendered by the G. A. R. of Massachusetts, Delaware of Pennsylvania, Conger of Ohio, Lourie of New Hampshire and Alkins of Ohio.

The ladies of the G. A. R. received a very complimentary the appointment of a committee to inform the meeting of the North National Convention of the Women's Relief Corps, which repeated in this city this morning. The rapid growth of this auxiliary order is manifested by the large attendance, as well as by the reports of various officers.

The afternoon session was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the selection of a place to hold the next encampment. After a long, heated debate the matter was settled on the first ballot by Washington securing a majority of twenty-seven votes over Minneapolis.

A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Congress to pass a law prohibiting the interstate commerce commission in permit railroads to give reduced rates to all soldiers and sailors of the war of 1861-65 attending national encampments.

A resolution was unanimously adopted limiting the length of the parade at all future encampments to two miles.

The feature of the most successful meeting been settled, the interest of the encampment is now chiefly centered in the election of a commander-in-chief. Captain John Palmer of New York, A. G. Weaver of Wisconsin and Colonel W. H. Smallberg of California are leading candidates, and it is safe to say one of these three will be elected. A long and stubborn contest in the New York delegation between Palmer and Rogers ended today in a victory for Palmer after several caucuses had been held. Tomorrow the battle promises to be a very interesting three-cornered struggle, with the chances somewhat in favor of Palmer, since he is to receive the united support of the New York delegation.

DEAF AND DUMB SOLDIERS.

A unique national convention was held here today, the first reunion of the silent army of deaf and dumb soldiers, sailors and marines. The silent army decided to lay the matter of its pension claims before the Pension Commissioner of the G. A. R. The members believe that all that is necessary to secure equitable ruling on the pension schedule is to call public attention to the real significance of their disabilities. The National Soldiers' League also held a reunion today.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The Women's Relief Corps opened their annual encampment here today. The attendance was large and reports of officers showed the order to be in a flourishing condition.

The convention was called to order by National President Mary Sears McFarlary of Dedham, Ia. The opening address of the president was devoted chiefly to the growth of the order during the past year.

"Widows, wives," said the president, "have steadily increased during the year, and the order is represented in every state in the Union, except Idaho and Montana, and all the Territories except Indian and Alaska. Nine Canadian clubs in good standing organized, and the year 1891 opens with a membership of 1,000 have been established. Tents are available in the posts of soldiers' veterans of twelve states in Virginia, four in the Carolinas, three in Florida, three in Louisiana, two in Tennessee, one each in Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi, making a total of twenty-seven posts, consisting in the belonging to the regularly organized department. Seventy of these have been established this year. The work relieving gift in the appropriation by the Ohio legislature of $25,000 for the erection of a cottage in on the Home grounds. Five hundred dollars has been given. The report of the pension committee shows that they still keep the needs of our army nurses before Congress. The defeated bill of last year in the attempt to procure pension for those deserving women, is a matter of deep regret, still, but I trust their efforts will eventually be successful."

The day was principally consumed in a discussion of the reports of the various officers.

NAVAL VETERANS.

DETROIT, August 5.—The National Association of Naval Veterans elected officers today and selected Baltimore as the meeting place for next year. The national convention of Ex-Prisoners of War also met. Major Wilson welcomed the ex-prisoners to the city.

President Wilkinson of Indianapolis read the address. He argued the importance of the claims of ex-prisoners to an increased pension.

This afternoon a parade was held, at which speeches were made by President Palmer of the World's Fair, Mayor Pingree, Congressman Aldrich of Michigan, General Henderson of Iowa, General Algar, General M. Anderson, Gen. Miles and Chaplain Loiter.

This evening the capital was illuminated by display of fireworks on Belle Isle, the display ending with a representation of Perry's victory on Lake Erie.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

Her Majesty Customs the Work of the Commons.

LONDON, August 5.—Parliament was prorogued this afternoon. The Queen, in her special closing address to the senates, referred to the proposition made to the United States government to submit the differences regarding the Behring sea fisheries to arbitration, to call the regulations between the two governments looking to that object had not yet been completed.

The Queen's speech also reviewed the work of the Commons. Her Majesty says: "The various measures which you have adopted in recent years to secure the observation of law in Ireland and to improve the condition of the country have resulted in a marked abatement of agrarian offenses and considerable advance in prosperity. The steps taken to cope with the distress throughout the Ireland have been effectual in averting famine.

"You have also passed a beneficial measure dealing permanently with the congested districts of Ireland, which it is hoped will, by inducing agriculture and stimulating the fishing industry, contribute largely to the prevention of similar dangers in the future."

Strikers and "Blackings."

PITTSBURG, August 5.—This evening white forty men who had been working in the place of the strikers at the Vesuvius Iron Works, were waiting for the train which was to take them to their hotels in Allegheny, 400 or more strikers congregated to witness the departure. As the men were handed into the train, the crowd hissed them; cries of "Blackings" were heard, and a volley of stones and canes were thrown against the car in which the white men were seated. Some of the latter pulled revolvers and some of the strikers did likewise, but there no shots were fired. Canes were exchanged. President Hinnan of the local league of the Amalgamated Association, Mr. Morehead, one of the proprietors of the works and Deputy Sheriff Ritchie pushed between the crowd and strikers. No one was seriously hurt and it is believed the stone throwing was started by boys.

Why England Drifted Towards the Dreibund.

PARIS, August 5.—Lockroy, in an interview today, said that he had no doubt that the handsome reception of the French fleet at Cronstadt, if not the result of a concerted action, was due to England's support of the Dreibund.

While France was isolated, he said, there was a strong temptation from the experienced German diplomat to place Germany into war. The respectable government between France and Russia removed that danger. France, however, had mainly herself to blame, her obstinacy in her policy in the Egyptian and New Foundland questions threw England into the arms of Germany and the dreibund.

The Queen of Belgium.

BRUSSELS, August 5.—The Queen of Belgium walked in the park today. She will start for Spain tomorrow.

Postmasters Appointed.

CAPE MAY, N. J., August 5.—The President today appointed Charles L. Bellinger postmaster of Pottersville, Clark, and Hiram S. Swift, postmaster at Wallace, Idaho.

England Does Not Want to Evacuate Egypt.

LONDON, August 5.—The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople says Lord Salisbury declined to grant the Porte's request to reopen negotiations for the evacuation of Egypt on the ground that it was impotent to do so at the present moment.

AGAINST THE JEWS.

Russian Officials Are Commanded to Prevent Hebrew Emigrants from Entering the Empire.

MORE OUTRAGES REPORTED FROM THE INTERIOR.

Three Jews Killed by a Savage Mob Others Severely Wounded.—Property Destroyed.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

PERSECUTION.

The Russian Continues to Oppress the Hebrews.

LONDON, August 5.—The Times' correspondent at Berlin says: The official publication of the fatal decree of the reported extension that the Czar has decided to alleviate the condition of the Jews on representations from America, which, however, he says, is found in a Vienna telegram, which declared that the Russian frontier officials have been instructed strictly to forbid and prevent, as far as possible, the return of all Jewish emigrants who wish to register Russia of their own free will or are forced to do so by the German or other foreign officials.

Advices have been received here giving another illustration of the other healthy attitude of the Jews in Russia. This occurred at Elisabetgrad, on the Ingoul river, 150 miles north of Odessa.

Several thousand farm laborers, small land owners and others engaged in agricultural occupations in the county surrounding Elisabetgrad proceeded to the Jewish quarter. Amid cries of "Kill the Jews," thousands of the Jews were killed and injured, many by victims. They attacked the Jewish shops and dwellings, driving the owners from them or holding them prisoners, and then proceeded to loot the property and pounding them of everything valuable. What was considered any worth while dealing was wantonly destroyed.

Three Jews were killed. Many others were severely wounded. The authorities did not take a single step to prevent the outrages.

Mayor Takes Charge of his Office.

OMAHA, August 5.—A special from Lincoln, Neb., says: Lieutenant Governor Majors received Lincoln this afternoon and took charge of the executive office. President of the Senate Paynter had notified the clerks to the executive office if Thayer or Majors was not here today, he would take the office and appoint a special minor commission to go to Omaha to settle the labor troubles.

Paynter visited Mayor Bemis at the state house and delivered the memorial of the laboring men setting that action to be taken. Paynter returned home tonight and peace reigns at Nebraska's capital.

Receivers Asked For.

KANSAS CITY, August 5.—In the United States Circuit Court today the Central Trust Company of New York asked for receivers for the Kansas City Bridge and Terminal Company and the Kansas City, Chicago & Texas Railway.

The New York Trust Company is the holder of about $2,000,000 worth of bonds. The Court took the matter under advisement.

The Fair Commission in Berlin.

BERLIN, August 5.—The World's Fair committee had a long conference with Herr Wermuth, German imperial commissioner, regarding the fact that the German exhibit. The principal points were fully and satisfactorily explained to the committee.

The committee still the recipients of much official attention. This evening a dinner was given in their honor by Dr. von Boetticher at the house of the imperial home office. Among the prominent guests were Chancellor von Caprivi and United States minister Phelps.

Millers Combine to Buy Western Wheat.

CHATTANOOGA, August 5.—The millers are forming a league to purchase the Western grain, they claiming that unless the southern millers and the Alliance behind them will sell only at enormous prices, grain having gone up from 82½ to 87 cents in a week, and Dakota advanced 25 cents per bushel. The mills so far have succeeded in running on Tennessee wheat, but the supply will be intolerable to the wants of the flour makers.

Recently Arrested for Making Opium.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Dr. E. N. Case, the well known physician, was recently arrested last night, charged with a violation of the laws regarding the manufacture of opium. In his house were found jars containing "opiumine opium." It is learned that he went some [illegible] to Sen. Fassbender for cases to Chinese, but it is not known whether he sold any. He says he has been experimenting for years in its manufacture, and thinks he has arrived at results which will revolutionize the opium trade.

He asserts that he has only been experimenting and had legal advice that he was not violating the law. He was released on his own recognizance, awaiting a report from Washington on the case.

In Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—As a result of Monday's election, the new constitution is carried by 25,000 to 10,000 majority. The Senate will stand, Democrats, 27; Republicans, 10; People's, 1. House, Democrats, 69; Republicans, 17; People's, 12; Independent Democrats, 1.

Many Democrats elected are farmers in sympathy with the Alliance.

Decision in the Case of Warnick Against Walters.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Acting Secretary Chandler has rendered a decision in the case of Warnick against Wallace on appeal from the findings of the local land office at Sacramento, Cal., which will materially change the practice of the department as to agricultural entries which are subsequently found to be mineral in character.

The acting secretary holds that in order to defeat the agricultural entry on the ground of the mineral character of the land, it must be shown that the mineral was known to exist at the time of entry."

Heretofore the practice has been to cancel agricultural entries where mineral was discovered at any time prior to the issuance of the patent.

Convention of Letter Carriers.

DETROIT, August 5.—The third annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers was opened here today. The principal topic was transacting the semi-annual business.

Contests and Bolts.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Battery D was crowned to the state honors with a week's collection of immaculate uniforms, but it was not for Colonel Zim Hall over last month. There was no hard lifting involved in, but a splendid exhibition of the drill was given.

In a drill Capitol had the center of it, although Hall was supposed to win and reached the big Calithumpian Democratic Club, which is famous for its swinging knack of getting away when he tried hard. Cornell's darling was wonderful, and he also showed himself to be a good Democrat on occasions. Hall's blows falling short in several of Hall's blows falling short a little heavily only. Hall gave a good account of himself, however, and proved that with any of his crew he would cut considerable of a feature.

Prohibition Ticket.

LINCOLN, August 5.—The State Prohibition convention met here this evening, effected a permanent organization and adopted a full state ticket. A whole ticket will be placed in the field.

Gray Will Fight For Sisters.

NEW YORK, August 5.—John S. Hill, commissioner of public buildings in Philadelphia, tonight stated to an interviewer in politics that Thomas Andrews of the Pennsylvania Republican State Executive Committee would resign and be succeeded by Gray, who would lose his legal fight to claim a seat in the Senate. Gray claims a seat Harrison for the presidential nomination.

Drowned While Bathing.

LONG BRANCH, Wash., August 5.—Miss Nellie Bates, daughter of Colonel Judge Bates of Salem, and William Reed, son of Postmaster Reed of Portland, were drowned this afternoon while bathing.

Efforts were carried out by the unknown, but were recovered by a boat, some, however, being in a critical condition. The bodies of the drowned persons were recovered.

Speeches and the Tariff.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Among the names being submitted by way in sugar prices, was one to the effect that speechless action was the result of an agreement with the sugar trust, and it was the opinion of some that it was in line with the policy of the combination, which is supposed to be striking at outside refineries in the city through injunctions.

It was also reported that Spreckels had raised the price of granulated to 4 1-16c per pound, while is the same price asked by other refineries.

Rich reports, however, were said to be erroneous by one of the Spreckels company, who said that there had been any advance in said decidedly there had not been; that they had not reduced sugar to 4 cents a pound and that it had not been below that price; that other refiners were selling at 4 1-16 cents.

He further stated, however, that they had sold a quantity of sugar on Tuesday at 4 cents a pound without lowering their price to that point. He said they were carrying a large quantity of sugar they did not want and sold it at 4 cents per pound simply to get rid of it. He said the fact that the Spreckels sold sugar today at 4 1-16 cents gave rise to the rumor that they had raised the price, as their price had been 4 cents. The fine sugar they can hardly be said to have made the advance because they sold a quantity at 4 cents longer ago.

The rumor that the Sugar Trust had anything to do with the cut in prices was denied, and the statement made that the Spreckels sold at a quarter of a cent less than the prevailing price.

ARSENIC AND AMMONIA.

REMARKABLE CONTEST IN THE FIFTY OF THE PRESIDENT ON THE DEFENSE.

The show description of many potent poisons changes to some extent the solid form the composition, but arsenic and ammonia show their effect about as quickly as any. The popular belief that arsenic is a slow poison, and that one had many silly women to kill themselves with it in small, continued doses.

It produces a wasy, rosy-like appearance of the skin during a certain stage of the poisoning, but its terrible effects are quick and sure, too well known to make it of common use as a cosmetic.

The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are directly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symptoms of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion takes on a dark, yellowish and sightly appearance. With people who take ammonia into their systems in smaller doses, it is shown by their urine or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general weakness, nervousness and sallowness of the complexion.

Many people are slowly absorbing ammonia poison without knowing it. The use of ammonia in the manufacture has greatly increased of late, and it is unquestionably used as an adulterant in certain food preparations. Official analyses have plainly showed its use even in such cheap articles of every day consumption as baking powder. The continued absorption of ammonia in even minute quantities as an adulterant in food is injurious not merely from its effect upon the complexion, but because it destroys the coating of the stomach and causes dyspepsia and kindred evils.

Professor Long, of Chicago, is authority for the statement that, if to fifty million parts of water there is one part of ammonia, the water is dangerous.

RAILROAD DISASTERS.

Collision of Two Heavy Freight Trains Resulting in the Death of One Man.

A TRAIN ROLLS DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

Has into a Mail Train.—An Engine Derailed.—Several Persons Scalded.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

A LIST OF ACCIDENTS.

Collisions and Disasters in Many Places.

FARMVILLE, Va., August 5.—This morning two heavy freight trains on the Baltimore & Ohio collided three miles east of this place. One man, name unknown, was killed. James Cragan, engineer, William Lipins, brakeman, and Black Powder were seriously injured. The cause was a disregard of signals.

AN EXPRESS WRECKED.

MALANAKO, August 5.—The Grand Rapids & Indiana Express was wrecked three miles north of here at noon. The whole train was thrown from the track and rolled down an embankment. The sleeper turned completely over. Twelve were injured, none fatally. The cause was evidently rails broken, as spikes, bolts and nuts were drawn from the rails.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., August 5.—A train carrying a Sunday school excursion from Philadelphia, Rouse's Point and intervening stations on the Central Vermont road, ran into a mail train just out of here tonight. William August and about six other place, and Sam Vanell of Chateaugay have were killed outright, and some twenty people, more or less injured, one or two of whom may die.

AN ENGINE DERAILED.

CLEVELAND, Md., August 5.—An engine on the West Virginia Central road was derailed sixty miles from here. There was seventeen men and two women on the engine, which was taking them to work at the lumber camp. The accident was caused by a piece of timber on the track. All on the engine were more or less injured.

The first person extricated was Allen Robinson. The escaping steam had scalded the flesh on her face, arms and hands in a horrible manner, and the injuries are considered fatal.

John M. Keanie, who lives at Fairbury, was caught under the engine and scalded so badly that he died last evening. Others seriously but not fatally injured were Robert Harrison, engineer; Frank Prayer, fireman; Louis Lapman, John Berkey, Jennie Dunn.

Charles Hammond Relations.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 5.—Charles R. Hammond of Cleveland street, Lincoln, Nebraska is very low with pneumonia and was removed from the county jail, where he is serving a term for larceny, to the poor farm. He is delirious and raves about filled "liquid tin canals," who promised to send him money and failed to do so.

Argentine Finances.

BUENOS AYRES, August 5.—A committee of the Senate has approved the bill introduced by the government authorizing the provisional issue of $[illegible] 000,000, and the establishment of an Argentine national bank, which will take charge of and liquidate the affairs of the present National Bank.

The North American Turnerbund.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—The opening session of the North American Turnerbund was held this morning at the hall of the Philadelphia Turngemeinde and about seventy delegates from point suffering all over the United States took part in the discussions.

Was Married to a Pasha.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Miss Emma Wainwright Comfort and Dr. Harry Crookshank Pasha, general director of all the Egyptian prisoners, were married today by Dr. Wainwright at Beechwood, the residence of Dr. H. J. Fleming near Langhorne.

The Russian Crop.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 5.—The South Russian crop prospects are improving. The general yield will be about 60 per cent, and the wheat yield about 75 per cent of the average. Rye will be a failure, being over 50 per cent, below the average. Crops in the Volga provinces are blighted and famine is imminent.

At Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., August 5.—Allerton reduced his record today to 2:12.

Mary Marbel went in 2:11¼.

Bridger place, with 2:14¾. The track was fast.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Silver amounting to 50,000 ounces was purchased today at prices ranging from 1.0049 to 1.0058.

Against China.

LONDON, August 5.—England and France are negotiating to take joint action for the protection of their subjects in China, if such action becomes necessary. It is stated that Germany will join England and France in this work.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON, BEACH, August 5.—The weather was cloudy and the track slow.

Mile and a sixteenth—Tom Up won, Wynn second, Jamestown third. Time—1:51.

Five furlongs—Vital Spark won, Evanwright second, Irregular third. Time—1:00.

Three miles—Middlestone won, St. Luke second, Sim third. Time—5:21.

Six furlongs—Red won, St. John second, Harrison third. Time—1:14¾.

Seven furlongs—Ashwood won, Sheridan second, Romance third. Time—1:27½.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Six furlongs—Kathos won, Hatchland second, Little Dick third. Time—1:18.

Mile and seventy yards—Gustavus won, Aristocrat second, Longwell third. Time—1:48.

Five furlongs—Uncle Buckingham won, Pasta second, Bob McCutt third. Time—1:[illegible].

Five furlongs—Chuckle Fool won, Agra second, Leland third. Time—1:07.

Handicap hurdle, mile and an eighth—Ben Ali won, Tom Ochiltree second, Volga third. No time given.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 5.—This was an extra day of the race meeting here. The sky was hazy and the track heavy. There was about an average attendance.

Five furlongs—Lesley won, Bonnie Rich second, Oscrice third. Time, 1:04. Footlight was scratched.

Mile—Dunboyne won, Jack Stevens second, John S. Hild. Time, 1:48. Both Bell and Tattlers were scratched.

Six furlongs—Appomattox won, Blaftex second, Foreigner third. Time, 1:18.

One mile and one furlong—Uncle Bob won, Barbee second, Brownell third. Time, 2:00.

Six furlongs—Sue H. won, Cerulean second, Little Fred third. Time, 1:20.

Mile and a furlong—Langford won, Tanner second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time, 1:58.

Five furlongs—Arden won, Retreaten second, Madrid third. Time, 1:04.

St. Paul Races.

ST. PAUL, August 5.—The track was fine.

Mile—My Queen won, Innocence second, Grandy third. Time—1:47.

Mile and seventy yards—Consignee won, El Leonard second, Dunkie third. Time—1:48.

Five furlongs—Cor Jay Jay won, Hipanola second, Frances third. Time 1:04.

Seven-sixteenths, mile heats—Dewdrop won, Emmet second, Harpster third. Time—1:[illegible].

Mile—Iron Fay won, Dove second, Ratger third. Time—1:45.

Guttenberg Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Seven furlongs—Sea C. won, Prince second, Magenta third. Time—1:29.

Mile—McHenry won, Tom Sweet second, Annie Clark third. Time—1:[illegible].

Six furlongs—Julius Sax won, Orlie second, Big Cabin third. Time—1:18.

Parlor Boiled first by two lengths, but was disqualified for fouling Julius Sax.

Mile and seventy yards—Earnest Rose won, Red Raven second, Accolade third. Time—1:48.

Nineteenth-sixteenths of a mile—Outlile won, Arpeno second, Middle third. Time—[illegible].

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, August 5.—The weather was cool and cloudy, and the track was slow.

Five furlongs — Lonelula won, Onagenon second, Contribution third. Time—1:04.

Fourteen hundred yards—Flewel won, George second, Morgherita third. Time—1:29.

Mile—Lepanto won, Prather second, Rentmen third. Time 1:41.

Five furlongs — Take Back won, Kingston second, St. Paterne third. Time—1:04.

Hunting steeple-chase — Dalaware won, Barcelona second, Benedit third. Time—[illegible].

Buffalo Races.

BUFFALO, August 5.—1:27 Inst—Superior won, Heather's Annie 2d second, S. S. Hinds, odds-on third, off and distanced. Best time—2:17½.

2:20 pace—Charley C. won, Lady Sheridan second, Bob Tayor third. Best time—2:17½. Jim Lowe distanced.

Mileheats, $2,000 purse — Nancy Hanks won from Belle Hamlin in 2:08½.

Crops in Mexico Ruined.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Latest advices from the City of Mexico are to the effect that great apprehension is felt there in regard to the crop prospects. An alarming state of affairs exists in the principal grain producing districts, owing to long continued drouths, while in the State of Vera Cruz, where large crops were expected to be harvested, heavy rains, which have fallen intermittently since the 15th ultimo, have caused the Papaloapan and San Juan rivers to rise and extensive inundations have taken place. Banks are under water, and the country is inundated for miles. Hundreds of cattle are drowned. The fruit crop is a partial loss, and if the flood continues every tree will be killed.

Unless a good drenching rain falls in the immediate future, which is not likely the next three or four days a complete failure of crops will result and famine will stare the people in the face.

$125,000 Stolen.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—The amount taken by Sylvester, the young defaulting cashier of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley road, is estimated by his bondsmen to be $125,000. A reward of $5000 has been offered for his arrest.

The Davis Will Case.

BUTTE, Mont., August 5.—Proceedings in the admission of expert testimony on the handwriting was closed this afternoon in the Davis will case by Judge Wentworth of Omaha, and after a brief Judge McHatton decided that the objection of the proponent should be sustained, excluding expert testimony.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Ohio State Convention Called to Order with Five Hundred Delegates Present.

A PANACEA FOR ALL THE EVILS OF THE RICH.

The National Banking System Denounced as Infamous Lively Time Anticipated.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

A THIRD PARTY CONVENTION.

The Ohio Farmers' Alliance and Labor in Shrewsbury.

SPRINGFIELD, August 5.—The People's party in Ohio, and has arrived at its policy in many counties represented. There are about 500 here now and everywhere we meet say they will be accorded a delegation equal from each of the forty-seven counties with tickets in the field. Nothing of all the tickets were held at 11 o'clock. They were well attended.

The People's party State convention was called to order this afternoon by H. C. Barnes of Tiffin, Chairman of the State Central Committee. There were about 500 delegates present. After prayer, the chair read a letter from George Gantlet, chairman of the Alabama State Committee, protesting the carrying of that State in 1890. A letter from Senator Peffer, meeting the adoption of the Cincinnati resolution and a plank advocating honest money, was greeted with cheers. The chair introduced as temporary chairman, Hugh Cavanaugh, who said in part:

"For long years the farmers observed the industrial, "Let tell the soil, we will manage the public affairs." They are tired of it, and that is the reason of the meeting here today." He traced the finance, the land and other questions in the manner set forth in the Cincinnati resolution.

Cavanaugh added: "This movement will remove John Sherman to the political junction that is enjoyed by his friend Ingalls."

H. B. Hudson of Urbana was chosen temporary secretary and committees were appointed. While the committees were out Robert Schilling, national secretary, addressed the convention. He described the platform of the People's party as

A PANACEA FOR ALL THE EVILS

wrought by both home and foreign capitalists. He denounced the misrepresentations of the old party organs, and said it was not a fault of the party to have unrestricted issue. It would restore them as to the needy, fixing the maximum, raised to any certain amount. The party leaders were not crazy yet and would regulate the supply of currency that the country would be flooded with an overupply of irredeemable currency, as was charged by the harpies of the old parties. The People's party proposed to favor of the free coinage of silver. The majority of the members were not in favor of it, but insisted it as an entering wedge by which they hoped to overturn the present monetary system.

Schilling said it was just as safe for the government to loan money on the mortgages of the farmers and their mortgages, as for it to loan on gold and silver as it was now doing, when it issued gold and silver certificates. Senator Sherman and other great men, who opposed the loaning of money to the farmer on good security, had raised their voices in favor of the government loaning money to the millionaires, Warren Miller and his colleagues, in the enormous sum asked to dig a ditch in Nicaragua.

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he denounced as infamous, and said the cry, "Honest money," made him sick. He devoted much time to the comments of the old parties on the tariff question, and found the difference when divided among the members of them amounted to just one and two-thirds cents apiece. He felicitated the party on its success in Nebraska, Kansas and other States, and urged members to stimulate efforts in Ohio.

Congressman-elect Otis of Kansas spoke briefly.

The committee on advise reported a plat and hammer for the State party.

The committee on resolutions, unanimous without adopting the report. The committee on resolutions have been wrestling with the platform since early in the morning and expected until tomorrow. The sticking points are prohibition, land tax and farm product loan features. City delegates insist that the prohibition plank would cost the party thousands of votes, and they will fight it to the bitter end.

Regarding the ticket everything is close tonight. There are a dozen candidates and there are prospects of a lively time tomorrow.

A Republican State League in Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 5.—The State Republican League held its annual convention today. Enthusiastic addresses were delivered and letters of regret from a number of prominent Republicans were read.

Resolutions were adopted affirming adherence to the Republican national platform and endorsement of the Administration of President Harrison. The mention of the name of James G. Blaine by different speakers was greeted with tumultuous applause.

The Sugar War.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Speaking for Havemeyer and the Sugar Trust interests, Senator Hawley, at the annual convention today, enthusiastic addresses were delivered and letters of regret from a number of prominent Republicans were read.

Resolutions were adopted affirming adherence to the Republican national platform and endorsement of the Administration of President Harrison. The mention of the name of James G. Blaine by different speakers was greeted with tumultuous applause.

The Sugar War.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Speaking for Havemeyer and the Sugar Trust interests, Senator Hawley, at the sugar trust, promptly denied any war or attempt competition between the parties, adding that the most friendly relations existed between them. There was no truth, he said, in the report that the Spreckels refineries or any other sugar companies were waging a cutrate war.

Afflicted With Leprosy.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Physicians at the county hospital have come to the conclusion that Martin Gaelick is afflicted with leprosy. He will be isolated from other patients and treated.