W. Taylor and County Attorney Steed went out this morning to hold an inquest.

Frank Langston, who runs a blacksmith shop at 670 S. State street, was
rendered unconscious today and badly
bruised about the head and face by being struck with a hammer in the hands
of Alex. Smith, an employe.
From the story told by Acting Chief
of Police Hilton, it appears that Smith
swore at his employer, this so aggre-

swore at his employer, this so aggra-vating the latter as to cause him to tap his employe with a hammer. This enraged Smith to such an extent that he, too, picked up a hammer, and not only tapped Langston with it but deonly tapped Langston with it but de-livered several heavy blows, felling the blacksmith and nearly gouging one of his eyes out. A near-by butcher, learn-ing of the scrimmage, telephoned the police station, and Acting Chief Hilton rode down in the patrol wagon to pacify

matters and make possible arrests.

Arriving at the scene, Officer Hilton found Langston in an unconscious condition, the man badly bruised and committing blood as though internally inwomiting blood as though internally invomiting jured. He had him removed to his home at 331 east, Eighth South street, home at my moned Dr. Wright to attend home at 331 east, Eighth South street, and summoned Dr. Wright to attend him. Langston's condition was quite serious, and it was not known what the result of his injuries would be, although is believed he will pull through all

After giving the injured man the After giving the injured man the necessary attention, a search was made for Smith, who had skipped as soon as making the assault. The acting chief went directly to the home of his father, corner Sixth South and Second East that his parents stated that he streets, but his parents stated that he streets, but there, so his arrest was not was not there, so his arrest was not at then effected. Smith's own home is at then effected. Smith's own home is at 423 east. Sixth South, but he could not be found there, and had not been placed under arrest up to a late hour this

atternoon.
The assualt occurred about 12 o'clock, and Langston rallied shortly after, but immediately sank into a state of coma immediately sank into a state of coma and was in that condition for some time.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, SEPTEMBER 20.

The body of Herbet Helpert, a child three years of age, who was killed at Mercur a day or so ago, was brought to the city last night and buried, the funeral services having taken place at Mercur, where his stepfather, Mr. Ouer, is now employed.

Little Herbet and an out.

is now employed.

Little Herbet and an older brother were up at the mine playing, when the older brother, a child of eight years, put the little fellow into an empty ore car to give him a ride. He gave the car a to give him a ride. He gave the car a push, and shouting "Good-bye Herbie," bush, and shouting "Good-bye Herbie," sent it down the grade. The car only sent it down the grade, The car only kept to the track for a short distance, and then toppied over into a ravine. The little fellow's head was crushed in at and then toppled over into a ravine. The little fellow's head was crushed in at little fellow's head was crushed in at the back, causing instant death. The back, causing instant death. A little sister of the dead child was a little sister of the dead child was

The most influential civil and commercial bodies in California have unitated in sending President McKinley a telegraphic invitation for him to visit that state and San Francisco immediately after his contemplated visit to Omaha next month.

Two-thirds of the delegates to the state conventions of the Montana Democratic, Silver Republicans and Populist parties have arrived at Anaconda and by noon today (Wednesday) the full delegations will be on hand, The delegates are divided and the Proposition of fusion may not carry.

FROM THE MISSIONARY FIELDS.

Letter from Constantinople.

Constantinople, Aug. 23, 1898.
Last Friday your correspondent had the pleasure of being presented with a ticket to Selamic by Mr. Riddle, charge d'affaires of the United States legation at Constantinople. The privilege was received with thanks, and though such things are free, yet a fund has been started for the benefit of all stranded Americans in Constantinople, and to this fund every recipient of a ticket is expected to contribute ten plastres—about forty-five cents, No one begrudges the fund for this collection, as it is for a very proper purpose.

A half an hour's ride over a fine road, much improved in the past ten years, since the writer saw it last, brought us to the Yildiz (star) Saral, the residence Constantinople, Aug. 23, 1898.

to the Yildiz (star) Saral, the residence prison—of his majecty the sultan, Abdul Hamid. All visitors thus provided with tickets are guests of his majesty and are provided with suitable rooms according to their state, wherein they may comfortably be seated and chat and see his majesty go to the Hamidish mosque to pray and spend a half an hour once a week in divine

worship.

Among the visitors present were Among the visions provided the Russian embassy; Mr. John Riddle, the United States charge d'affaires; and United States charge d'affaires; and Mr. Garquinla, first dragoman of the legation; M. Jenkoloff, president of the Bulgarian sobrange; M. Velitchoff, commercial agent for Bulgaria; M. Marcoff, agent for the Bulgarian principality; Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett and Miss Bartlett. Many other prompter the statement and constitution of the statement and the statement and the statement was the statement and the s inent ladles and gentlemen were pres-ent, to whom his majesty conveyed his greetings by his chamberlain, Emin

The visitors are supposed to be there by half past eleven a. m., at which time the various avenues are supposed to be closed. But it so happens that only a few things in this country are very, very strict, hence also in this instance is there lattle. is there laxity. A number of visitors came straggling along at a much later hour, but in time to see the sultan. I hour, but in time to see the sultan. I was much struck with the care that was being exercised by those in charge to prevent any accident to bappen to his majesty. The Armenian troubles have been instrumental in bringing this about. During the time of the agitation, Armenians were caught dressed as Mohammedan priess and teachers. as Mohammedan priests and teachers with white bandages around the fez and under their loose gown one or more bombs which they expected to throw at his majesty. This discovery led to a change. Formerly the common people were allowed to come up quite close to the line of march and often to crowd into the front ranks, but now crowd into the front ranks, but now no crowd could be seen at all. All was military. Every road had four files of soldiers placed across to prevent insoldiers placed across to prevent ingress, one of which was cavalry. The entrance to the palace grounds and the road leading to the mosque as well as the moderately well arranged grounds around the Sarai and mosque had several thousand soldiers, on foot and on horseback, placed at every convenient place, making a very formidable show. The men were reasonably well dressed and in person fine, being the pick of the army.

their movements, quite different to the corn Osmanli soldier, who is heavy, slow and clumsy. Of these sons of the slow and clumsy. Of these sons of the prophet representatives may be found in all Turkey. Poor or rich they can always be distinguished by their green turban or green bandage around their fez. Mohammed has at present the largest and most complete genealogy of any man that ever lived. Every son or daughter is recorded.

These so of the Prophet soldiers were dressed in red baggy trous and

were dressed in red baggy trousers and jackets trimmed in red. They proud and dignified and so they passed proud and dignified and so they passed the vsiitors' windows they glanced up at us as much as to say: "Do you see us? We are good for it, are we not?" etc. It will take too long to describe every regiment separately but suffice it to say that there was a representation of all of the different barracks, artillery, cavalry and infantry. Each regiment was headed by its commander gorgeously dressed, and the regimental band playing German and French tunes. They rendered them tolerably well considering their training. They were all brass bands with a few clarionets and drums. No fife or drum corps

were seen.
All the generals with the staff in attendance dismounted and gathered near the palace where they were organized into an escort of honor and a few minutes previous to the royal personages making their appearance these high officers marched in two single files, one on either side of the street, to the Hanndiech mosque and formed the inside line of guards on both sides of the court yard from the entrance to the two front corners of the mosque, They numbered about 75 or 80 generals or pashas, majors, colonels, etc., all wearing their medals and distinction of honor for faithfulness.

All the while we were walting band was playing and a few carriages containing ladies from the harem of some of the leading pashas came up and were taken inside of the Hanndieh mosque's court yard and were carefully pulled to one side, the horses unhitched and the ladies left in the car-

riage.

About 12 o'clock the trumpet blew and servant, forerunners could be seen down the road to the mosque, then came five or six carriages contain-ing ladies from his majesty's harem. The first was supposed to contain the Sultan Valideh. The sultan's mother, who here, like in most oriental countries, is held in great honor. The second is supposed to be the queen and princesses. Then followed other servants walking on the side and behind each wagon. The servants were, of each wagon. The servants were, of course, eunuchs, a fact which could easily be distinguished by their beardless faces and ill-proportioned bodies. Their voices are as a rule feminine, These eunuchs for the sultan of Turkey's sake are allowed full privilege about the harems. They often dress them to an extent and are supposed to be quite harmless. Some of them are made absolutely harmless, in which case they are valued very high as they are trusted to be night guards as well.

One of the carriages following the

and in person fine, being the pick of the army. The men seemed all of even height and the horses of the various regiments of cavalry were of one color and size. The variation of the different regiments with their colored uniform made the sight quite unique.

Among the ones most conspicuous were the green turbans, the direct descendants of the prophet Mohammed. Walked on either side and acted as a These boys were mostly Arabs. Not overly large but erect and nimble in dressed as officers of the cavalry and