ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 213. TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

FROM WASHINGTON.

Continuation of the Investigation of the Charges made by Hatton.

MEMBERS TAKE COFFEE, TEA, ETC. WHILE SPEAKING.

The World's Fair Appropriation Proposition Laid Over till December.

By Telegraph to the News.

CAPITAL NEWS.

The Charge of Drunkenness—National Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The committee appointed to investigate the charges of drunkenness of members of the House resumed their session this morning and many witnesses testified that in their opinion Representative Cobb of Alabama was not drunk when he delivered his argument in the Nowell-Bothwell election contest, the witnesses generally testifying that Cobb was suffering from exhaustion incident to the delivery, speaking in poor health, of a long speech, marked by many interruptions and much badgering. Mr. Bynum testified that it was not an uncommon practice for members to take bottles, beef tea, coffee and other stimulants out of a coupe during long continued arguments, and from his knowledge of Cobb's physical condition he was satisfied that the gentleman could not speak continuously for two hours without taking some stimulant.

Andrew Devine, one of the official stenographers of the House, produced the manuscript of the official report of Cobb's argument, testified that he saw nothing in Cobb's case not in justice to the charge made. It is likely that Jerry Simpson will file the minority report in behalf of his fellow Populist member. Watson of Georgia is practically assured that the majority will at least make some strictures. The Senate passed the resolution today extending last year's appropriation until next Tuesday, without division. Speeches in the tariff were delivered by Hawley and Peffer against cutting protection; also a statement by Vest respecting the profits of the Arlington woolen mills. Vest said, in a formal speech, he stated that the company in 1887 paid a dividend of 50 per cent, and that there had been troubles and strikes among its workmen. Both of these statements were characterized as absolutely false in a letter to Allison from Secretary Whitney, of the Arlington company. Vest said he could prove the statements were true to the directors, that the (Vest) original assertion was practically true. The resolution for the appointment of a committee as to the employment of Pinkerton detectives was reported back and went over without action. Adjourned.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

The public debt interest bearing is $24,088,980, an increase during the month of $4000. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity is $1,000,270, a decrease of $1,000. The debt bearing interest is $379,745,220, a decrease of $650,470. The aggregate of interest and interest bearing debt is $405,834,850, a decrease of $650,470. The aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes is $1,557,945,58. Cash in the treasury, gold coin and bars, $547,402,220; silver dollars, fractional coin and bars, $482,017,550, paper, $67,761,264; bonds, national bank, coin; deposits in national banks and disbursing officers' balances, $10,000,000; aggregate, $703,973,339; deduct fractional coin, gold silver and currency certificates, treasury notes, 1890, $339,955,369, held for the redemption of unexpended national bank notes, outstanding checks and drafts, disbursing officer's balances, agency accounts, etc., $37,245,191; gold reserve, $100,000,000; net cash balance, $27,030,280; aggregate, $703,973,339; cash balance in treasury June 30, 1892, $26,000,577; balance July 31, 1892, $26,000,577; balance July 31, 1892, $26,000,577; increase for the month, $612,303.

THE FAIR BILL.

The Democrats of the House held a caucus tonight for the purpose, if possible, of agreeing upon some plan by which the present deadlock might be broken and the adjournment of Congress by that season. A resolution was prepared proposing to lay over until December next the proposition to fix $550,000 in aid of the World's Fair. It was understood that if it was that the vote in a separate World's Fair bill could be had on the 7th of December next; that but three amendments shall be in order. Another resolution provides that Bingham's amendment relating to reconsideration of the engrossment of the Senate amendment be laid aside, and another resolution provides for continuing the chairman of Richer's sub-committee on appropriation to investigate the World's Fair management during the recess. Most of the speeches were made in favor of the resolution and against the World's Fair bill. After considerable debate the resolution to throw the fair appropriation over till December was carried, and the caucus adjourned.

The bill was received with much satisfaction of disgusted by the World's Fair people, and expressions of feeling between the two sides became quite warm at the close of the session.

Knights Templars' Encampment.

DENVER, August 1.—The official programme of the coming Knights Templars conclave was made public today. It covers seven days, beginning Sunday, when devotional exercises will be held in all the churches. Monday morning will be spent in receiving and escorting the visiting commanderies to headquarters. Second and third commanderies will be given for the reception of guests at night. It promises to be one of the most magnificent ever seen in the West. The illuminations will be continued during the conclave and a grand parade will take place Tuesday.

Wednesday morning the boys' brigade will parade, after which a carriage drive will be taken to the eastern part of the city. Then receptions will be held at the various headquarters of commanderies and clubs. Thursday morning the grand exhibition drill for prizes offered by the chamber of commerce will occur at Overland Park. In the evening will occur an exemplification of three degrees by the Scottish Rites State Encampment degree staff. Friday will be devoted to excursions to neighboring towns, canyons and springs for all divisions. At night there will be a banquet to the Grand Encampment of the United States, tendered by the triennial committee. Saturday will be spent in excursions to neighboring resorts.

Marching Clubs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Official notification was issued today from the headquarters of the Republican National League calling upon every Republican club in the United States to meet at 7.30 o'clock on the evening of August 11th and organize a marching campaign club before adjourning.

Brotherhood of Carpenters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 1.—The seventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and Canada began today.

After all he has seen of the United States, Canada is the first country to send in an exhibit to our World's fair of 1893. Part of her show is already on the ground at Chicago in the shape of thirteen immense logs from the Canada pine forests. These, with sections of the California big trees and some specimens of American timber from Washington state, will make the visitors from Europe open their eyes. One of the Washington or Canadian American trees usually make three or four of the average sized European trees.

To Jerk.

Think of the cool, green sea, with its restful, rhythmic breakers splashing the pebbly shore. Think of yourself sitting, slipping lemonade and watching them, doing nothing, so like that you are not even talking to your best girl. Think of a great rock, high above you, with stockery form growing to its chink, with water from an icy cold spring trickling down its sides and murmuring prettily as it flows off into a crystal clear pool, where goldish dart hither and thither and silvery white fishes lie upon the surface, image of eternal peace and coolness.

Think of snow six feet deep in the valley of the Rocky mountains, crushed over hard, and of not relenting over its surface upon snowshoes. Think of an iceberg, mountain high, with a polar bear clinging to its side, the solitary bear sniffing upon the horizon and sniffing the temperature of the air and water down to freezing. Enjoy the glitter of the cold moonlight upon its frosty sides and the sparkle of the snow across its icy field. Think of the north pole covered with icicles, sticking on stark and stiff from the tabletands of eternal snow. Think of falling into a river with the thermometer at zero, and of rescuing yourself by catching on to floating cakes of ice.

Finally, if all this does not cool you off, think of the reception you will get from your rich uncle when you ask him to lend you a hundred dollars.

Different Liberals.

Anna Dickinson calls the meeting in which she made her first speech "a bear garden." It was at a gathering of an organization of people calling themselves "Friends of Free Thought," or something like that. The girl orator found what many another person has found before and since, that the most truly liberal, narrow-minded and illiberal persons on earth are those who are called the most liberal Christians.

Many a man who flatters himself he is abreast of the scientific thought of today and has cast off all old superstitions is much harder to get on with personally than the severest orthodox Christian. The Christian of any shade of belief has at least traditions of humanity here and divine tenderness and pity. The man who has emancipated himself from all this has no traditions at all; love or kindness he has nothing to teach him patience with human weakness or suffering. He mistakes the sneering at all that men reverence for a sign of superiority.

There are some things the self styled liberal champions of so called free thought will have to learn before they make any impression on a weak and wrecked world. The first is that the world is wide enough for everybody in it, and that the Christian has quite as good a right to his belief as the so called liberal to his unbelief. The second thing is that humility of spirit is the very first requisite to progress in science of any sort whatever, and that when a man takes leave of this teachable spirit he will never learn anything more, and he is arrogant and bigoted as any inquisitor that ever burned heretics or witches in the good old time.

Another fact the self styled liberal thinkers must learn is that a gang of hard headed materialists, held together only by the certainty each has of getting a chance to hear himself talk at a meeting, never did and never will do the world any practical good. Furthermore, that jawing and troubling one another and all the rest of the world is not a proof of superior intellect; neither are brutality and manners a sign of independence of thought.

Only the spirit that holds itself respective and ready to follow truth whithersoever it may lead, the spirit that is humble and teachable that loves humanity with a tenderness which would sacrifice life for its good; that is tolerant to all mankind, recognizing that in matters of mere opinion every other mind is just as apt to be right as it is, and that all who earnestly seek the right way will find it, each in his own path, only this kind of an advanced thinker ever does the world any good.

MARS AND THE EARTH

The Two Worlds Will be Nearer Each Other Tomorrow than any Time Since 1877.

A DISTANCES OF THIRTY-FIVE MILLION MILES.

What Has Been Discovered Lately Concerning our Neighbors by Astronomers.

By Telegraph to the News.

OPPOSITION OF MARS.

The Planet Will Be Near the Earth Tomorrow.

LICK OBSERVATORY, Cal., Aug. 1.—Additional particulars regarding the pending opposition of Mars were furnished by astronomers today. Mars will be in opposition with the sun August 3rd. Its distance from the earth is approximate 35,000,000 miles, and it will then be nearer than at any other time since 1877, when Hall discovered two satellites and closer to us than it will be again until 1909.

Observations have been made during the hours of each night on the planets on the meridian, and these will be continued for at least one month more. The satellites of Mars, the two smallest objects known to be when solar system, are just visible in observers with twelve-inch telescopes and therefore are conspicuous objects in a thirty-six-inch telescope. The south polar cap of Mars was unusually bright a month ago but is rapidly diminishing in size and brightness. The variability of polar caps leads astronomers to believe they are composed of ice and snow. At the present time there are indications that marks within the polar caps or if there were large areas from which the snow had disappeared. These markings have not been seen before at any observatory. Up to the present time "Schiaparelli's Canal" are not been seen double. The observers in regard to canals made at Hamilton are interesting and also artificially valuable. They contradict the supposed doubling or "gemination" or "canals" of the planet Mars and clear the definition of the extraordinary satellites of that body.

James Will Seek Redress.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Information will be made before Alderman Reilly by ex-Private Jaine against Colonel Hawkins, Lieutenant Colonel Streator and Assistant Surgeon Gibson of the Tenth regiment for aggravated assault and battery. Warrants were issued on the charge of aggravated assault, which was laid by Jaine on the charge of thumbs, and assault and battery for shaving his head. A civil suit will also be brought for damages, and Jaine' attorney is confident of convicting the defendants on the charges made.

Severely Heard From.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—The suspense into which the public and especially the hot era of politics in the Order of Iron Hall, has been thrown by the nonappearance of F. D. Somerby, supreme justice, and by the ugly rumors that he has used something like three-quarters of a million of money orders in his private Philadelphia bank, will be relieved, perhaps, by the following telegram from Somerby:

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1st.

To the Indianapolis News:

I leaved late Saturday night of the difficulty. I will be in Indianapolis today. I have been defamed on account of a sick wife.

F. D. SOMERBY.

The first general circular was issued by the Iron Hall early in the eighties and will be recalled by many as one in which it is mentioned that it had the lowering:

"You Don't Have to Die to Rest This Order."

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug.—It is reported here that the limited east bound passenger on the Big Four, which left here at 9 p.m., collided with a freight train at Edwardsville, Ill. The engineer and fireman were killed and a large number of passengers injured, several fatally. The collision was caused, it is thought, by disobedience of orders. The engineer of the eastbound train has orders to wait at Edwardsville Crossing for the incoming train. The latter was behind time, and after a while he pulled out, meeting the train on a curve. The killed were Engineer Edward Hoffman of Mattoon, leaves a wife; Fireman William Herock of Mattoon. Samuel Cowell was severely injured. He will die.

AN EXPLOSION.

DAYTON, O., August 1.—A freight wreck occurred at Cold Springs this afternoon. A brief dispatch from Springfield says four cars of naphta exploded on the train. There were no casualties, but a number of railroad and quarry men were nearly broiled about the head and neck. The wreck prevented trains from passing this station. The cause of the wreck was a broken axle.

Strikers Apply for Work.

HOMESTEAD, Aug. 1.—The company announces that twenty-seven old men applied and have been granted positions to apply also that they never should see a cage in from the East. The influx of unskilled workmen, Superintendent Potter says, has been so great that he telegraphed to send no more for the present. "We have broken the strike," said he.

Fire at Portland.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 1.—Fire tonight partially burned Whittier, Fisher & Co.'s paint and oil store, and Wachtel's wholesale liquor house, loss about $250,000, insurance about two-thirds.

Sawmill Men on a Strike.

SILVERS PORT, Wis., Aug. 1.—The men employed in the sawmills in this city are on a strike. When Bosworth & Reilly's mill started this morning the men refused to go to work and marched to the other mills, calling out every employe. Just what is wanted is not definitely known, some claiming they want an advance in wages, while others say they will be willing to work for their former wages, providing the time be changed from eleven to two hours for a day's work.

WILL ARBITRATE THE TROUBLE.

MERRILL, Wis., Aug. 1.—Nine hundred sawmill men who struck last Friday night returned to work today and will settle their trouble by arbitration.

Bergman Where He Ought to Be.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—There has been no effort as yet to get bail for Bergman. Attorney Friedman takes no stock in the report that friends in New York are endeavoring to raise fund for Bergman's defense.

AN OLD SHOEMAKER ARRESTED.

Marcus Abrian, an old shoemaker, was arrested by the police this evening, but afterwards released. The old man was badly frightened and declared that he was an anarchist. He said he was formerly a member of the Allegheny group, but resigned several months ago. Bergman was a stranger to him, he said, and he knew nothing of the intended shooting of Frick.

The Twenty-third street mill was fairly started today, and tomorrow operations will be resumed in the rolling department. The strikers did not interfere with the non-union men. The firm claims to have fifteen men at work in the Union mills, thirty at Duquesne and twenty-seven at Homestead. This is denied by the strikers.

HOW TO PREVENT ASSASSINATION.

Two or Three Simple Experiments That Will Be Worth Trying.

The question of searching men on board a vessel can be insured, if not prevented, by looking in objects away from the vessel and question incorporeity. Food, like drinks, may be placed on the shore for a passing vessel, without any part of the vessel intervening. The benefit of the fashion of the eyes on distant objects is not known very universally, although some extreme cases have been reported of its value in emergency. For moderately near objects cases that instead preventing it have not answered extremely well. Another method of preventing assassins is the consideration of the question for the time being by managing the eyes. The bandage should be applied before starting on the voyage.

The method answers extremely well. It is said in the majority of cases. The pain, although it is quite severe at the beginning of the horizontal position, which is an old remedy, although it is known that in several cases bandaging the eyes without tying down has proved to be productive of excellent results. In particular of amputations, the effect being caused by something besides the usual impression of the mind, which is very different, and the battery to assassinations, but it is probable that in the majority of cases of persons who are like the prevention of visual disturbance by visual fatigue, by temporary adulation of vision, will be practicable, and that in a small percentage of persons who are liable the attention of visual action may not be sufficient to prevent sickness.

How the Anchor Became the Symbol of Hope.

Among the symbols the sticker, of the hope and resource of the sailor, came to be called "the sacred anchor" and was made the emblem of hope. Naturally Christians adopted it as such, and it is found engraved on tombs and inscribed in monuments and on the walls of cemeteries in the catacombs. The anchor was associated with the fish, the symbol of the dead. The fact that the anchor was made in the form below the ring from the stem projecting upward toward the shape of the anchor as a Christian symbol.

How to Pronounce Some Common Words.

Egotism—Ego-tism. Epitome—Epit-o-me. Epithet—Epi-thet. Epochal—Ep-o-cal. Epochal—Ep-o-cal. Epoch—Ep-ock. Equestrian—Equ-es-tri-an, not with the sound of x. Extraordinary—Ex-tra-or-di-ary, not extraordinary, nor extraordinary. February—as spelled, not Febuary.

How to Keep Cool During "Heated Discussion."

Think often of your previous campaign when you were intensely excited, and remember how little difference the result of it really made to you. Call to mind how many men you know who were on the other side and who are now voting with you, or vice versa. Consider how many hundred "rights" have become more natural than Lincoln was, how many original Republicans have become Democrats, how many Englishmen have become Russian protectionists in new countries and how many Irishmen have turned Republicans, and that even you may change. In the privilege of a man to change his mind. A jackass can't.

How to Take Care of Lamps.

The two chief sources of trouble with lamps are the wick and the burner. Lamp wicks should be trimmed and filled with oil every morning. Once a week the old carbonized wick should be cut and the small amount of dirty oil remaining in the burner. Then a fresh wick should be boiled for a few minutes in soda and water. Be careful that the wick always fit exactly. If possible when new wicks are required the lamp burner should always be sent to the place where the lamp was purchased to be fitted with wicks, for not only is it possible to have the wick too small, but it is always quite possible to make it too thin for the burner. There should be a new wick at least once a month if the lamp be in constant use. Never turn down a wick and allow it to glimmer, for that chars the wick and then the lamp will either smoke or smell, or both.

How to Keep Harness in Good Condition.

Rub them with beeswax and salt. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep with the tanning materials. When harness rub the irons with the wax, then scour by rubbing them on a paper sprinkled with salt.

RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

Ignorant People Think the Doctors are Poisoning the Cholera Patients.

THE FURY OF THE CROWD RISES TO A HIGH PITCH.

Residences Wrecked.—Officials Terribly Maltreated.—Troops in the Scene.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN RUSSIA.

Cholera Causes Riots and Bloodshed in Astrakhan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Letters received here from Astrakhan, a town of Asiatic Russia in Siberia, report that the town in regard to serious riots that place on July 6th, in connection with the cholera epidemic, has been suppressed by the government. The strictest censorship is being exercised. From these letters it is learned that the natives believing that the doctors were poisoning patients who were suffering from cholera, became greatly excited and determined to put an end to the murderous practices which they imagined were being conjured to the cause of unfortunates stricken with the terrible disease. The wildest rumors were current of cruelties inflicted by the medical men in causing the immediate death of patients, and these stories had the effect of rousing the fury of the people to the highest pitch.

Five thousand men suddenly invaded Russian quarters, wrecked the residence of the deputy governor, who fled on the approach of the howling mob. His flight was discovered, however, and he was pursued and overtaken in the street by the infuriated crowd who mercilessly rended their prey on the spot. Other officials were maltreated in a terrible manner. No plea or mercy was to vain and, after being trampled upon, was assailed with a shower of stones until life had been beaten out.

The authorities having become aware of the state of affairs in the town, took immediate steps to suppress disorders and protect other officials.

A body of troops marched to the scene arriving at the place where the skirmishes were resumed. The troops opened fire, killing several of them. The survivors armed with pistols and daggers, held their ground and made a desperate resistance to the soldiers. The two sides closed in on each other and a furious hand to hand fight resulted, the mob armed Baits, who had fired from the windows, charging furiously about with their daggers and firing mad execution with their weapons. Dividing and rallying, the soldiers were unable to overcome their opponents, and additional troops had to be sent to their assistance. They were reinforced by a body of Cossacks and finally the riot was quelled and the mob dispersed.

The Baits, not disheartened, collected around the mosques, and taking those edifices defied the authorities to do battle with them. A large number of soldiers were detached to the scene and attempted to dislodge them from their strongholds. The Baits made a stubby resistance to every effort of the soldiers to drive them from the buildings, and fired from the loopholes with telling effect upon the invaders. The troops at last concentrated their forces, made a grand assault, triumphantly carrying the mosques, and a scene of carnage ensued. The fighting inside the structures was of a desperate and sanguinary character. Although the Baits found they could not cope with their military opponents, no quarters was asked for nor was any given, and they fell by scores before the weapons of the soldiers.

The character of the struggle may be imagined when it is known that sixty Baits were killed and hundreds of them wounded. The soldiers, too, suffered heavily, the Russian loss being fifteen killed and many wounded. Many arrests have been made of persons concerned in the disorders. It is feared that there may be more trouble, and precautions are being taken accordingly.

CHOLERA IN PRUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—Cholera has made its appearance in the prison at Tomska, the capital of the government of that name, in West Siberia. Already ten cases and eight deaths have been reported by the prison authorities.

The Alabama Election.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.—The naval inaugurs of today's election was that the colored voters turned over and worked the tickets for Jones and the straight Democrats. Reports from twenty-eight of the sixty-six counties show handsome majorities for Jones, and the indications are that he has carried Montgomery county (his home) by six thousand majority. The evidence thus far shows that the straight Democratic ticket has carried.

WENT FOR JONES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 1.—In the election today this county went for Jones by about four thousand majority. Jones' aggregate majority as so far heard from, is about thirty thousand, and will hardly go above forty-five thousand. The indications are that Kolb's majority will pull up to about twenty-five thousand. The negroes divided about like the whites.

The Recent Appointment of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 1.—Papers were served on Attorney General O'Connor today, requiring him to commence action August 9th before the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the recent apportionment by a special session of the Legislature. The ground of the complaint is similar to the previous gerrymander case. The cited allegation is that the unequality of population as laid down in the decision of the supreme court in the recent case is utterly disregarded.

Arrested on a Charge of Obtaining Goods Under False Pretences.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1. Charles Findlay, 10 years old, son of the late State Treasurer Findlay, was arrested today on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. He secured diamonds valued at $200 from a well-known firm by representing himself as the son of President Tobin of the Hibernia bank.

The Sugar Trust Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The petition taken by the Philadelphia sugar refinery and several individuals in the recent sugar trust deal was more fully defined today by numerous answers filed in the United States court to the government suit.

The answer of the E. C. Knight company admits that Searles did enter into a contract to take stock in the company, but denies that they were ever asked into any combination to do the acts set forth in the bill. They joined in a contract because he mutually offered a fair price for their work. The contract was not within the provisions of the anti-trust law and not within the jurisdiction of the United States courts.

The contract was never consummated, because the purchase took from their stockholders their shares of stock and did not buy the plant.

"Murphy Road."

An American citizen has made himself so famous in Germany that Murphy will road familiar to the German people seriously as long as the empire lasts. Charles J. Murphy was the agent of the United states agricultural department for fostering the consumption and sale of Indian corn in Europe. There was a prejudice against Indian meal bread because people who did not know how to work it left a raw, unpleasant taste in the mouth. Professor Gore, the famous American astronomer, was interrogated and cross-examined, and it did not prove the bad corn value. Murphy made his educational mission. Murphy may or may not have made it as a matter of fact, but it will be called after him "Murphy bread," or Murphy meal, through all time. It brought a revenue of thousands upon and one third Indian meal bread the meal fashion of taking corn meal, a lodge a long time. This is very much like our own Boston "pop and Injun" bread, and the bill for Toronto made to a T. The cornmeal was not to blame for the ratings of the bad, and the instinct of it made the bad bread to pass cornshipers.

The Murphy road traveled quickly through Billy's mission in Denmark. There are two mills for grinding American corn, and in Germany there are altogether fifteen mills. Murphy land has been adopted among the army rations, and an immense money for making it has been granted in Hamburg. The government is putting in a mill to grind the corn officially at Stuttgart.

Finally, during the first three months of 1891, the corn consumed in Germany was exported to Germany as in the same period last year. Immortal Murphy!

The Military Spirit.

The little United States army is just large enough. If it was any greater there would be officers enough to become decided nuisances and get on our over civilians. Some of these days there will be a Kaiser Wilhelm see from commanding bodies of men, and probably there will be officers never designed for a Czar, or a Sherman.

West Point will have to endure with a large army, we may infer from the stories that come to us about the conduct of Germany officers. Wherever they go they appear to consider themselves lessons by divine right of the barbarians and phenomena of the people in private life.

In Dresden lately a party of officers walking along the street determined to occupy the whole sidewalk themselves and force other people into the gutter. Civilians objected, when the officers drew their swords and slashed promiscuously around among the crowd. Thereupon lady workingman stabbed a cavalier who fractured the skull of the lady with a sabre, and several civilian right. In another instance two officers saw a workman sitting upon the steps of a house. They ordered him to move on, which he declined to do. Thereupon one of the officers drew his sword and cut the workman about his head and face, seriously injuring him. A German newspaper speaks of the incident as a "regrettable occurrence." That is all.

A fair daughter of Texas chivalrous seeks a bride of whom one first call line of battleship, the Texas, which the war launched the other day at Norfolk. The Texas is not a fighting ship of the heavy first class, but was launched she will be a match for French and English battleships of the second class in size and armament. The Texas is a battleship of 6,000 tons displacement. She was ordered six years ago by congress. But it was not thought then that any American machine shop could plan such a vessel, and so models were advertised for abroad. The vessel was accepted. Then was made by Mr. John of the Barrow Iron Shipyards in England, so that our first battleship has been constructed on an English model. It is confident to say that we have now marine architects who can plan a fighting vessel fast enough. They have learned something in the process, and now may not have to go abroad for a model.

The Texas is a battle