ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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ANOTHER SENSATION.

How Miss Potter, the Daughter of a Chicago Millionaire, Transacts Business

ON THE MATRIMONIAL MARKET.

She Marries, Secretly, Two Husbands, and Starts East With the Second.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

ANOTHER CHICAGO SENSATION.

Miss Potter is One of the Principal Parties.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Another social sensation, in which Miss Gertrude W. Potter, daughter of O. W. Potter, the millionaire president of the Illinois Steel Company, is a party, developed this afternoon. At the residence of her parents in the Virginia apartment house she was married to Julius Clarke Daniels of New York. The groom is the son of Geo. H. Daniels, the general passenger and ticket agent of the New York Central road. The bride and groom left for the East this afternoon.

The wedding adds another sensation to the recent developments concerning Miss Potter. Following the announcement of her secret divorce from E. Lee Rust, son of the wealthy Eau Claire, Wis., lumberman, the other day, comes today's wedding, by an authorized statement made for the family, which adds a heretofore unknown feature to the affair.

The statement says: "December 31, 1889, Julius Clark Daniels secured a license in Chicago under the name of Julius Clark to marry Gertrude Whiting Potter, under the name of Gertrude White. The couple were married the 1st of January, 1890, by Rev. R. A. John, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Chicago. The parties continued to live at their respective homes. Subsequently Miss Potter submitted to legal counsel the question of the validity of her marriage with Daniels, and was advised and believed that such marriage was invalid. They then informed F. Le Rust of the ceremony performed between herself and Daniels and of her subsequent advice thereon. Thereupon both parties, believing they had the right to do so, a ceremony of marriage was performed June 6th last at Lake Geneva, Wis., by Rev. M. J. Ward.

"Both ceremonies were secret and unknown to the parents of any of the parties concerned. The ceremony of June 6th was first made known to the parents by its publication some days ago. At that time they were also informed of the previous ceremony with Daniels."

The statement then gives details of the suit for and decree of annulment of the marriage with young Rust a few days ago by Judge Horton, and concludes as follows:

"No actual necessity existed for any court decree annulling the marriage, which is, in fact, void." But the decree was secured for the reason that the interests of all concerned made it proper under the circumstances stated. The newly wedded couple left today for the East.

Interfered in Behalf of a Chinaman.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Some time ago a Chinaman named Chang Sam, on the way from Canada into the United States, was detained at Port Huron, Mich., and on trial before a United States Commissioner, was ordered to be returned to China as the country whence he came. Before any steps were taken, however, the British minister at Washington interfered in his behalf, and requested that action be deferred. The minister subsequently made the request for the Chinaman's pardon, on the ground that he did not intentionally violate the laws of the United States in coming across the border. The request has been referred to the President for his consideration.

The "Itata" Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The appointment of appraisers at San Diego, Cal., to appraise the Chilean steamer "Itata" was made so as to allow the owners or other persons interested to furnish bond for her appearance, should the case against her be called for trial. Assent to this course was given by Attorney-General Miller. The vessel being bonded, her bondsmen will be responsible in the amount given if the vessel should fail to turn up when the trial begins, and the vessel in the meanwhile can be used for some purpose instead of being compelled to stay at the wharf, idle. This is the rule followed by the courts in admiralty cases, except when a vessel is seized for violating the neutrality laws, even, if seized, the vessel, were she released, could resume the very work she was seized for attempting to do. All these conditions having been passed in the case of the "Itata," owing to the victory of the insurgent party in Chile, there could not be any objection to the release of the vessel on bond. The bonding of the vessel as contemplated has no other significance than that above indicated.

The Government Rainmakers Disappointed.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 19.—Although the government rainmakers kept the bombardment up for twenty-four hours, no rain has fallen, and at this writing even the rainmakers themselves have almost abandoned hope, and the failure, if it be failure, is attributed only to the unfavorable conditions under which the experiments were made. After the bombardment, thick clouds formed and lightning was seen in the distance, but the expected rain failed to come. The only encouraging phenomena was a heavy dew this morning, the ground and grass in the park being fairly dripping with water. This is unprecedented here. Parties arriving here from the surrounding country report heavy rain.

Monument Unveiled.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 19.—The monument erected in the National Cemetery by the Sedgwick Memorial Association to the memory of General David A. Russell, was unveiled today in the presence of a large crowd.

The Pope on the Labor Question.

ROME, Sept. 19.—The Pope today, in the vestibule of St. Peter's received the first contingent of the pilgrimage of French workmen which had been recently arranged. The pilgrims number 2000. It is expected that in all 20,000 workmen will make the pilgrimage to express to the Pope their gratitude for his recent encyclical. Cardinal Langenieux, who headed the pilgrims, read a short address to the Pope, who responded in a short speech, in which he expressed his happiness that the encyclical had contributed to the elevation of the workingmen. He also urged the workmen to be diligent and docile; to avoid perverse men and "especially those whose object is to overthrow social order to your detriment." He advocated the formation of workmens' associations, under the guidance and patronage of the bishops.

He concluded as follows: "Give your children a moral and a Christian education, that you may receive through them and by a wise thrift, a tranquil future."

The Pope spoke nearly half an hour. His health is apparently better than it has been for some time. He was slightly exhausted, however, at the conclusion of his address, but was strong enough to receive the leaders of the pilgrims after his speech.

Disastrous Fires.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Sept. 19.—The terrible heat of the past few days has scorched every stubble field and range in the State until the faintest spark is sufficient to start an almost unquenchable fire, and intense anxiety exists over the danger. In this county over $1,000,000 worth of wheat lies exposed to a fire, which may be ignited from the slightest cause. From Ransom county comes the report of disastrous fires, but the mails have been delayed and the exact amount of damage is not known. Williamsport was saved from destruction by a sudden change in the wind. Near Lisbon thousands of acres of wheat have been destroyed. Small fires have already ruined many farms in the Jim river valley. Reports of small fires are coming in hourly.

Gould and the D. & R. G.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—It was rumored here today that Gould will ultimately secure control of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. This appears to be based largely on the fact that Gould and Clark inspected the road on his return from the recent Western trip.

The Bardsley Scandal.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—A session of the legislative committee investigating the affairs and methods of the State treasurer and auditor general's office relative to the Bardsley scandal was held this morning.

Auditor General McCammon was submitted to a rigid examination. In answer to a question as to why Bardsley was permitted to retain the liquor license money long after it was due to the State, the auditor general said that he frequently pressed Bardsley for a statement, but had been put off with all manner of excuses from time to time, among other things, that more time was asked by the banks in which the funds were deposited, owing to the stringency of the money market. The auditor general denied emphatically that he had any knowledge of Bardsley's collecting the State taxes and holding the money in the banks for his own purposes and benefit. There was no arrangement between Bardsley and himself regarding the State funds nor between Bardsley and any agent of his, and he had derived no political or personal gain.

A letter, bearing the signature of the auditor-general, dated September 3, 1890, asking Bardsley for $100,000, "as the State treasurer is a little pressed, and this will help him out," was read.

A letter from Cashier Livesey, dated November 29, 1890, told Bardsley that he need only send $15,000.

McCammont said he did not compel Bardsley to make full returns, because Captain Hart (former State treasurer) said that he would take charge of the matter.

McKinley in a Blaze of Glory.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 19.—Today was one continuous round of celebration. A hundred guns were fired at sunrise. This morning a monster outdoor meeting was held, which was addressed by Judge Joseph Cox. Major McKinley followed him, who in turn was followed by Governor Campbell, in short speeches. In the afternoon, a historical, industrial, military and civic parade took place. It was two hours in passing a given point. Tonight the celebration closed in a literal blaze of glory. Fifty thousand people witnessed the splendid display of fireworks.

Would Not be Interviewed.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—Sir Julian Pauncefote at the Carey Cottage, was visited by an Associated Press reporter this morning to ascertain something regarding Sir Julian's views upon the Behring Sea question. The minister was unwilling to meet the interviewer, and his secretary was requested to show him the Washington dispatch of yesterday on the matter, which he did and returned saying Sir Julian had heard nothing from the authorities at Washington relative thereto. Upon being further pressed for his views on the subject he positively refused to talk upon it.

The Convicts Will be Released.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—The statement is positively made by the citizens of Coal Creek and Briceville that the convicts will be released as surely as the Legislature adjourns without taking some step looking to the final removal of the convicts. No one ventures an opinion as to when it will be done. They will be set free this time, if they are disturbed at all.

A Fire in Needles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 19.—The business portion of the town of Needles, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire this morning, with the exception of one building. The fire originated in a restaurant kitchen. The losses are over $40,000.

Miss Ava.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Miss Ava starts for Chicago tonight. She stated that Attorney Jackson of Fresno, Cal., was right in his dispatch saying that he knew Vera Ava well and that she and the woman in Cincinnati are one and the same person.

EUROPEAN TOPICS.

Commenting on the Austrian and German Military Manoeuvres by Experts.

AN INSPIRED ARTICLE IN A RUSSIAN PAPER.

The Czar Seems to Want a Compromise With England on the Oriental Question.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

THE EUROPEAN CHESS-BOARD.

Another Move by the Russian Diplomats.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The army manoeuvres concluded today with an attack by the Fourth and Eleventh army corps, commanded by Emperor William in person, upon the enemy under General Wittich. The Emperor left Mulhausen yesterday morning and proceeded to Volkenroda, where he assumed command of the Eleventh army corps. The fourth corps, quitting their bivouacs at 4 a.m., joined the Eleventh and the united force, marching in three columns advanced toward Sondershausen. The operations ended with the repulse of General Wittich's command, and its retreat upon Langensalza. Later the Emperor started for Wilhelmshohe.

MILITARY EXPERTS

are reviewing the recent series of army manoeuvres by the Austrian, Bavarian and Prussian troops, and all concur in the opinion that grave defects were exhibited by the Austrian troops, owing to the absence of a general capable of protecting their movements without blundering. Emperor William is reported as having told Emperor Francis Joseph that his men and officers were fit to meet any enemy that might be brought against them, but his generals were wanting in self-reliance, associated with a consciousness of their

INABILITY TO HANDLE THEIR MEN.

The Bavarian and Prussian manoeuvres disclosed less serious defects. Last evening the Emperor grouped the officers of his army in the field near Sondershausen and made a brief speech to them, in the course of which he advised that a less rigid system be followed in marching, and that freer methods be adopted in drilling, in order to aid the elasticity of the movements of the troops. At the same time his majesty complimented the troops on the general efficiency. High military authorities are agreed that both the Austrian and German armies are now fully ready to meet the enemy.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH

tonight issued an order touching the manoeuvres of the Austrian troops, in which he commends the discipline and efficiency shown by them, and said that he was sure the army would fulfil its duties alike in peace and war.

Finding that the English government was eagerly prepared to make the position of the Dardanelles matter a weapon of offense, Russia has suddenly changed her diplomatic tactics. M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has informally advised Sir William White, the English ambassador to Turkey, that the alleged occupation of Sigri on the Island of Mitylene by the British forces, does not in any way concern Russia; and Count von Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador at Berlin, has explained to Chancellor von Caprivi that Russia disclaims any special privilege to the passage of the Dardanelles.

A remarkable inspired article which appeared in the St. Petersburg *Novosti* yesterday, and which was telegraphed here through a semi-official agency, offers the hand of

FRIENDSHIP TO GREAT BRITAIN.

"The Empire of Russia," says the *Novosti*, "is already too extensive for her to desire to add to it by the conquest of India. If she is forced to undertake the enterprise at some future date, it would only be an act of retaliation for the hostility shown by Great Britain to the Czar's government in Europe. On the other hand, should Great Britain renounce her anti-Russian policy, she would have nothing to fear from Russia as regards India." The *Novosti* concludes by urging the Salisbury government to enter into a definite agreement with Russia at the present moment, when it would be done under more favorable circumstances, perhaps, than it could at any later juncture. The article has given rise to

A SUSPICION

that the Czar's government is about to attempt to effect a compromise with England, with a view to detaching her from the Dreibund.

The Czar will go to Warsaw in October, and thence to his chateau at Skierniewice, the scene of the famous meeting of the three Emperors in 1884.

Hon. William Walter Phelps, United States minister to Germany, has resumed his duties at the legation. Mr. Phelps had a day's view of the army manoeuvres, and met Count Von Waldersee, who congratulated the American representative upon the success of his efforts to secure the removal of the prohibition against the importation into Germany of American pork, saying: "It is entirely due to you."

The term of the Austro-German treaty of commerce with Italy has been fixed at six years, at the end of which time the Zollverein convention will be definitely concluded. Negotiations will be resumed with Spain, with a view of obtaining the benefits of the "most favored nation" clause to extend to the Spanish Antilles. A scrutiny of the Spanish commercial agreement with the United States, it is held here, shows that Spain may accord the "most favored nation" treatment to other nations.

H. A. P. Carter, for many years Hawaiian minister at Washington, was one of the "Werra's" passengers to New York. Mr. Carter, who has been very ill for some time, had a special car [illegible] by the Pine [illegible], and was carried [illegible] to the dock from which the steamer sailed.

Injured on an Electric Car.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 19.—An electric car jumped the track at midnight at Lexington avenue and three persons were so badly injured that they will probably die. Several others were seriously hurt. It was an inter-urban car. At Lexington avenue the Hamline car switches on to the main line, over which the inter-urban line runs. As the outgoing inter-urban car was approaching the cross street a loaded Hamline car was coming toward the city. The inter-urban has the right of way, and the other car slowed to let the train pass. Something must have been wrong with the switch, for as the motor struck it the wheels were thrown from the track and the swiftly-moving train plunged into the Hamline car smashing it to pieces.

Foreign Ambassadors Inspect the Fair Grounds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The English and German World's Fair ambassadors, who accompanied the American members of the commission sent to foreign countries on their return home, this afternoon paid a visit to Jackson Park to witness the actual progress. They expressed much astonishment at the scope of the place and the rapidity with which the construction is being carried forward.

Killed Himself in a House of Ill Repute.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Harry McMullen, son of the late well known capitalist of this city, and brother of Hon. J. C. McMullen of Fresno, shot and killed himself in a house of ill repute early this morning. It is stated that he also attempted to kill Mattie Reynolds, one of the inmates of the house; but the woman escaped him. The young man had been indulging in liquor, and this, or jealousy, is the reputed cause of the deed.

The Empress as an After Dinner Speaker.

As an after dinner speaker the emperor has no superior in Germany. He speaks readily without notes, expresses himself with vigor, never descends to conventional commonplaces and, above all, gives the very best assurance that his words are not prepared for him. I have heard complimentary speakers in England and in our own country, and, if comparisons are not in this case invidious, I should say that the German emperor need not fear to meet such an audience as even a New England society dinner commands. One of the prettiest speeches I have listened to was delivered by the emperor in answering the toast to his wife in the province where she was born. It was during the great combined naval and military manoeuvres of 1890, at which the United States was represented by Commander Wood, and Great Britain by Admiral Hornby.

The emperor's words were: "I desire to express to you, my dearest sir, the gratitude felt by the empress and myself for the kind words we have just heard. At the same time our thanks to the whole for the day we have passed and for the reception which the province has prepared for us. This day was, however, not needed in order to assure us of the warm friendship we have found here.

"The band that unites me to this province and chains me to her in a manner different from all others of my empire is the jewel that sparkles at my side, her majesty the empress. Sprung from this soil, the type of the various virtues of a German princess, it is to her that I owe it if I am able to meet the severe labors of my office with a happy spirit and make head against them."

The words of the emperor were received, and it no one more so than to his wife, whose face beamed with happiness at the compliment she so publicly received. Nor did any one who listened to the speaker at that dinner think to question the spontaneity and honesty of the language.—Poultney Bigelow in Century.

Two Remarkable Marriages.

Among the romances of the last century is handed down one of a certain nobleman who was making ready for his wedding ceremony with the lady of his choice when he learned from a frightened messenger that the lady had eloped with another lover. Not at all disconcerted, he coolly continued his toilet, and when it was completed he asked his housekeeper which one of his servants was without that excellent thing in life—a lover. Learning that the kitchen maid was the only one, he sent for her, bade her don her Sunday frock, persuaded her to accompany him to the church at the time appointed for his wedding, and brought the simple country maiden back a person of the realm.

The marriage turned out very happily, like the more recent marriage of an English gentleman in New York, who found a young emigrant girl of his own nationality who had missed her friends and was alone in the street. He asked her after a few moments' conversation if she had come to America to find a husband, and when she answered coyly in the affirmative he took her to the nearest church, and they were wedded, and are, according to the latest reports, happy together.—New York Sun.

A Man Who Palms Things.

Two gentlemen shook hands in the street a day or two ago, and as they unclasped their hands a small wad of paper fell to the sidewalk. "What is that?" said one of the men, stooping to pick up the wad. "Oh, that is my five dollar bill," said the other man. "I made a ball of it and palmed it when I left the house in order that I would not forget to stop in at my grocer's and pay a bill. But I forgot all about the confounded thing."

"Do you mean to say that you have carried that wad in the palm of your hand for an hour or two without realizing that it was there?"

"Certainly. I frequently carry small articles in the palm of my hand for several hours. They never fall out, and they don't bother me. I learned the trick of palming when I was a boy, and I have practiced it ever since. I can palm half a dozen coins at the same time and retain them concealed in my hand all day if I want to.

"I can eat my dinner, smoke a cigar, read a paper, and do almost everything, except shake hands, without disturbing the palmed coins. I find the palming knack very useful sometimes, particularly when I want to conceal any small article momentarily."—New York Times.

HOME-SEEKERS.

Hundreds Arrive in Guthrie and Prepare to Enter the New Lands.

SETTLERS CAN ENTER FROM THE KICKAPOO RESERVATION.

The Traffic in Declaratory Statements Suspended as Extra Hazardous Investments.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

THE BOOMERS.

Hundreds of them are Ready to Enter the Borders.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 20.—The Santa Fe's first regular passenger trains, two from the north and two from the south, all came in today in four or five sections of ten and twelve cars each, each section carrying hundreds of home-seekers. The latter were bustling around, buying outfits and bargaining for conveyances to the borders of the new lands. Others were preparing to start, and still others were just going away. There was Bedlam in the streets, and confusion everywhere. Those who waited until today, before taking their provisions for Tuesday's race, have a decided advantage over those who rushed pell mell for the border. The list of those sections reserved for school purposes and those allotted to the Indians, all of which are exempt from pre-emption, was published today.

Land Commissioner Carter telegraphs that settlers can enter lands from the Kickapoo lands to be opened to settlement, and lies in the very heart of those that are to be opened. This permission gives the home seekers many more miles of available border, where they may mass for the race. When the contents of the telegram became known hundreds of boomers hurried to the Kickapoo reservation, and have taken up positions.

Much satisfaction is expressed over Secretary Noble's order to the registers and receivers to prevent fraud in connection with filing of the declaratory statements of old soldiers. The traffic in declaratory statements has been suspended, home-seekers regarding them as extra hazardous investments.

Stopping Horses with Electricity.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—A new system of stopping runaway horses by electricity was given a practical test on the lake front yesterday by A. R. Holcro, the inventor. Holcro got into a carriage, to which two horses were attached, and with no driver on the box. The man lashed the horses with his whip, and they dashed away at a breakneck speed. Suddenly the animals raised themselves on their haunches and came to a full stop. The invention consists of a dry battery under the driver's box, connected by wires with metal balls placed in the horses' nostrils. There are two buttons, one on the driver's box, the other inside, which close the circuit when pressed. The result is a mild shock, which, the inventor claims, will invariably bring runaway horses to a standstill.

Incendiary Fires in Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Chronicle* says: There has recently been a large number of incendiary fires in Russia. The starving peasants are setting fire to houses in order to have an opportunity to plunder them. Nine places in the Kieff district have been burned in two days. Many arrests have been made.

A Negro Kills a Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The well-known colored jockey, Stoval, last night shot and probably fatally injured Alexander Robinson, a clerk in the sheriff's office in this city. The parties were on the ferry boat from Gloucester to this city about midnight, Stoval being in company with two white women. Robinson made a remark which the women resented, and Stoval, drawing a revolver, fired a bullet into Robinson's left breast. Stoval was arrested.

Killed While Playing Baseball.

CARSON, Nev., Sept. 20.—Ralph B. Stanley was killed at a baseball game today by being struck on the neck by a ball. He fell on his knees, arose, and tried to run, but pitched forward on his face and died in three minutes. Stanley had a birthmark on his neck where the ball struck and his death was caused by the suddenness of the blow thereon.

The World's Food Supply.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—An extensive study of the world's food supply, in the forthcoming number of the *American Agriculturist*, declares that the half has not been told about the European shortage in breadstuffs, which not even the bountiful crop of this year would have relieved. The Continental powers, especially Russia, suppress the facts. In many Russian provinces the scarcity of food became pronounced as far back as February last. In the Konstantinovka district many families have not cooked a meal since Easter, but subsist on bread, soaked rice, grain, etc., bestowed in charity.

Parnell Talks.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—Mr. Parnell, speaking at Castlebeny today, said that one of the dangers of the future was diminished by Irish representation in Parliament. No English party, he said, could be trusted. The adoption of the "one man, one vote" principle would mean a grievous reduction in Ireland's electoral strength.

Death of an Aged Lady.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Boyden Biddle, who is a granddaughter of Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and daughter of Judge Joseph Hopkins, author of "Hail Columbia," died this evening of heart failure. She was in her ninety-second year.

A Fire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 20.—A special from Sheffield gives meagre particulars of a fire there tonight. The Cleveland Hotel and three business blocks are total wrecks, the loss being $100,000; insurance light. The fire originated in the hotel, and is believed to have been accidental.

Discovery of the Original Handel's "Messiah."

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The musical world is excited over a discovery by Dowden in an old book shop in Dublin a copy of the original book of the words of Handel's "Messiah," printed for the first performance in Dublin in 1742, of which not a single copy was hitherto known to have survived. It shows that the story that the "Hallelujah Chorus" was written at the end of the work and placed in its present position because Handel found the work to be dragging, to be unfounded.

The "Revolution" in Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The *Picayune's* Brownsville, Tex., special says: It is reported from the river that Garcia's force of revolutionists in Mexico is receiving daily reinforcements from this side of the river. Garcia is still reported making toward the Rio Grande, closely pursued by the Mexican troops. An engagement was expected today.

NO CONFIRMATION.

There is no confirmation of the report that Garcia has been captured and hanged.

Burned to Death.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Sadie and Mary Cullen, aged 7 and 5, were burned to death this morning. They had been locked in a tenement by their parents when the latter went to church.

Cardinal Manning Advocates Abstinence.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Cardinal Manning, in a pastoral letter, read in all Catholic churches yesterday, points out the necessity of rearing children in the principles and practice of total abstinence, and earnestly calls on parents to so train their children.

Death of Ira Berry.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 20.—Ira Berry, grand secretary of Masons of Maine, died today, aged 90. He was the first telegraph operator and manager of the Boston, Mass., office.

A Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The weather crop bulletin says that in parts of California raisin curing has begun; the weather is good for the late crops. The Oregon harvest is practically over; rains have somewhat damaged the pasturage and worked injury to sun-drying fruit.

Accidentally Drowned.

PEORIA, Ills., Sept. 20.—Joseph Harper, colored, and Herbert Thompson, white, were drowned in the river today while fishing, by the capsizing of a boat.

An Earthquake Shock.

COLUMBUS, B. C., Sept. 20.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 11:45 this morning, accompanied by the usual rumblings. No damage was done.

Passport Restrictions to be Repealed.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says: The German government intends to repeal the restrictive passport decree in Alsace-Lorraine and abolish the regulations altogether.

Assisting the Starving.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—The Holy Synod has directed that assistance be given the starving, without any distinction between creeds. The synod also directs that food be given to sufferers in preference to money. The government of Saratoff has provided food and shelter for the German immigrants of that section who are suffering.

Death of Ayoup Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—Ayoup Pasha, formerly minister of finance, was thrown from a horse today and killed.

Died at Sea.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—General Joseph F. Knapp, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of this city, died on Monday last on board the French steamer "La Champagne," which arrived here today.

Odd Fellows.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Every incoming train today brought large delegations to attend the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. It is estimated that at least a thousand men in full regalia will take part in the parade.

A Peculiar Disease Among Cattle.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Sept. 20.—A peculiar disease is playing havoc with the cattle of this and adjoining counties. Already hundreds of cattle have perished. When attacked the animal's head falls helplessly and its legs seem unable to bear the weight of its body. It is believed that the disease is a form of Texas splenic fever.

A Meeting of Iron Moulders.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—A largely attended meeting of iron moulders this afternoon was addressed by Messrs. Valentine, Fox and Mullins. Mr. Valentine who is from San Francisco, is on a mission to raise funds from the moulders' unions throughout the country, to assist the San Francisco moulders, who have been on a strike for eighteen months.

Killed in a Parnellite Fight.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—A man was killed in a knife fight between the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites at Nenagh yesterday.

Fasted Fifty-two Days.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Alexander Jacques, the French faster at the Westminster aquarium, has completed his fifty-two days' fast.

Accused of Swindling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Jasper [illegible], a tinware manufacturer, is [illegible] street, charged by Chas. B. [illegible], who keeps a notion store, with swindling $13,000 from his firm for goods he had not furnished, by duplicating his bills and making fraudulent charges. [illegible] denies this.

A CRAZED MOTHER.

She Throws Two of Her Children into a River and then Plunges In Herself.

ONLY ONE OF THE CHILDREN RESCUED.

The Woman Said to Have Become Deranged on Account of Her Husband's Business Reverses.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

A Woman Throws Her Children into a River and Suicides.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 20.—Workmen on the railroad saw a woman walk to the Great Northern [illegible] yesterday, throw her eight-[illegible] into the river, her eighteen-[illegible] after him, and then [illegible] in herself. Boats reached the [illegible] and dragged the boy ashore, but were too late to save the mother and babe. The woman was the wife of a contractor named Negronich, and was crazed on account of her husband's business reverses.

Death of a Once Famous Pitcher.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Larry Corcoran, once the famous pitcher of the Chicago ball club, and later a member of the New York club, died at Newark, N. J., last night, of typhoid fever.

Sealing in Behring Sea.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 20.—It will be remembered that, a short time ago, word was received that two vessels, commanded respectively by Dan and Alexander McLean, natives of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, had been seized and the captains made prisoners by the "Copper Island" for sealing in Behring Sea. The friends of the two captains appealed to the Dominion government to secure their release. The minister of Marine promised to investigate the affair and, through British authorities, draw the attention of the Russian government to the breach of the neutrality law should it be found that the McLeans sailed in a Canadian vessel and had retained their allegiance to the British crown. Tonight a telegram from the collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., states that the McLeans were sailing American vessels, and that it was reported that they had become American citizens. Confirmation was found to be given to the latter statement by the fact that only a naturalized citizen of the United States can sail an American vessel. The relatives of the McLeans will now seek the assistance of the United States government to secure their release.

Death of Ex-Congressman Scott.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 20.—Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott of Pennsylvania died suddenly before midnight last night. Dr. William Pepper stated today that Scott's death was very sudden and unexpected, and was due to repeated heart failure. The family leave with the remains in the morning for their home in Erie, Pa.

A Mill Destroyed by Fire.

LYONS, Ia., Sept. 20.—The mill of the Lyons Paper company was destroyed by fire today. The prompt work of the Lyons firemen, aided by companies from Fulton and Clinton, Ill., averted a general blaze in the face of a strong wind. Chief C. L. Root, who is also the mayor of Lyons, narrowly escaped death from the falling walls. The loss is estimated at $75,000, fully insured. It caught, it is believed, from a spark from a passing locomotive.

The Crops in a Favorable Condition.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.—The Viceroy reports the crops improving and in a favorable condition, excepting in Mysore, Madras, Ajmeer and Rajpootani, where the prospects are gloomy. The government has started relief works for the famine-threatened people in Upper Burmah.

Lincoln Stockyards.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 19.—A controlling interest in the stockyards located here was today purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists, represented by Charles H. North, late head of the North Packing & Provision Company. The transfer takes place immediately. The purchase price was something over half a million.

The "Ambassador" Stranded.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British steamer "Ambassador" from Odessa stranded off Salcombe, Devonshire. Everybody escaped.

An Adviser From Bismarck.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The *Hamburger Nachrichten*, inspired by Prince Bismarck, advises the withdrawal of the bill to prevent drunkenness, in order to prevent its rejection by the Reichstag.

The Garibaldi Fetes at Nice.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Garibaldi fetes at Nice are likely to be without enthusiasm. Few delegates are present and the best known members of the Garibaldi union are out of the city.

Murdering Armenian Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—Insurgents in Yemen have captured Sana, the capital of the province. The grand vizier intends to send the troops to Yemen which are now stationed at Pasyas, where cholera is raging.

It is rumored that the Kurds are murdering many Christians in Armenia.

A Trade Treaty Between Russia and Persia.

ODESSA, Sept. 20.—The Russian minister to Persia has been instructed to arrange a trade treaty between Russia and Persia. The object is to bring about the exclusion of Persian-marketed English goods, one million roubles' worth of cotton textures so marked having crossed the Persian frontier in 1890.

Caprivi and the Papists.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent says: A prominent centerist states that Chancellor