ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 191 WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

FURTHER DETAILS

Of the Electrocution of the Four Murderers in Sing Sing Prison Yesterday.

GRAPHIC STATEMENT OF ALL THE PARTICULARS.

It is Asserted and Denied that the Men were Burned by the Electricity.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SCIENTIFIC DEATH

Of the Four Condemned Men in Sing Sing.

SING SING, July 7.—Four murderers were put to death by electricity in the state's prison here early this morning. The men were James G. Slocum, who killed his wife December 21, 1889; Harris A. Smith, an ex-valuation Army captain and linguist, who murdered his second wife April 8, 1889; Joseph Wood, a negro ex-client attorney, who murdered a fellow-sitter, an Italian named Carlo Rulli, in May, 1889; and Shibuya Jugiro, a Japanese sailor, who brutally killed a fellow-countryman, Mura Canni.

The execution of the four men is declared to have been perfectly successful and without any of the horrors attending the execution of murderer Kemmler at Auburn prison. There are, however, statements from witnesses which do not confirm the assertions by officials. There is an interesting fact connected with the experiments made yesterday in the presence of witnesses of today's electric executions which has a bearing on the seeming inefficiency of single contact. A horse was brought to be killed. The dynamo was run up to a speed which would generate from 1500 to 1600 volts, the force of current which it had been determined would be turned into the bodies of the condemned men today.

The first contact, on account of the greater resistance of the animal, was twenty-eight seconds. It did not kill the animal. It seemed to have stunned him, and a second current, and a third were turned before the work was completed. The necessity of two contacts, which is claimed to have been the case in each electrocution today, finds its excuse, if and its explanation, in the experience with the horse at yesterday's experiment.

Witnesses of the execution signed an agreement last night that they

WOULD NOT REVEAL

what occurred within the execution chamber.

The autopsies were performed by a dozen physicians and a corps of physicians left the depot a short time after for New York and Albany.

Dr. McDonald, who conducted the executions and the autopsy, was seen for a statement. He declined to give any information, saying that results would be given out in Albany under the official sources. He was asked to deny the statement that the men did not die instantly. He said "I have nothing to say to that. Unconsciousness was immediate and the men suffered no pain. They made no resistance at all."

"Do you deny they were burned?"

"I decline to be interviewed on that point."

Dr. Ward was asked: "Did the first shock kill the men?" and he said: "I don't care to answer that; I think the execution was successful."

The bodies of Jugiro, Wood and Slocum will be buried late tonight, in the potter's field in quicklime. Smith's body will be removed by his wife in the morning.

One of the witnesses of the affair gave

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT

of the ceremonies in the death chamber:

After the experts had tested the electric current and found everything in order, Warden Brown, Deputy Warden Connaughton and two deputies entered the death cell, bottling, Slocum was selected as the first victim, and as soon as the priests had finished the supplicatory he stepped out of his cell with alacrity, and his walk to death began. Following the warden and deputy, came Slocum between two priests who held aloft in front of him a crucifix, at which he gazed. The procession brought up in the rear of the fateful procession. Slowly the heavy door swung back, and with solemn tread the little procession entered the room where the silence of death prevailed. They had but a few steps to the tall chair which was directly in their front. As the leaders parted, the chair stood out in all its awfulness before the man about to sit in it and die.

Slocum halted at the warden's command at the side of the chair, which was to protect those who were to watch his life go out. The doomed man's gaze was riveted on the chair. Then he seated himself in the dangling wire and closer from which it was suspended, back to the chair it came, like a needle to a magnet, and he sat as though he had received a shock from the wire when the warden began reading the death warrant, while the reverend men were engaged in silent prayer. The witnesses were grouped to the left of the chair, the scientists stood in front of the switch board watching the current which flashed like a bolt as it flashed in the lamps and through recording instruments.

THE EXECUTIONER

was heard to rise from his chair in the closet and place himself ready to do his duty. With an attempt at a smile, Slocum seated himself in the chair and leaned his head back against the roller rest as though he was simply preparing to be shaved. The forced smile remained on his face, and as Fathers Creelon and Lynch took up a position in front of him, he again directed his gaze at the cross, while Connaughton began fastening the straps. The straps were crossed and recrossed over the body and his legs were tightly bound to the last rest. These his arms were fastened, and Slocum could no longer move a muscle; finally, the single-arranged set of straps that bound the chair in one position and covered his eyes were put in place.

McDonald and Hockwell and Professor Lansky kept around to attach the electrodes. The positive electrode was placed on Slocum's neck, the same as in the November execution. The negative electrode was attached to his right leg, his trousers having been rolled up for the purpose, before Slocum was seated in the chair.

When the electrodes were adjusted and wires attached, three scientists glanced at the switchboard and saw the current was steady and properly at 1500 volts. Dre McDonald and Rockwell then stood on either side of the chair. The other physicians among the witnesses also drew near, while the laymen stood back as though not sure of their nerves. Dr. Daniels, Southwick and Ward took especial interest in these preliminaries, and with watch in hand, waited the signal.

Professor Lansky's hand grasped the handle of the switch which turned the current into the wires in the executioners' chest. Warden Brown raised his hand and Professor Lansky turned the switch. Then the Warden tapped on the chest. The unknown man heard the gave a quick pull to the lever. The electric fluid was released before the sound of the tap reached Slocum's ears, and sped through his body. There was

NOT A TREMOR OF

the body as the physician counted the seconds. Dr. Ward and Professor Lansky turned off the current Slocum sat rigid and lifeless in his chair.

When the electrodes were removed it was found that under the skull and flesh of the leg had been slightly burned, but there was no smell of roasting flesh such as made Kemmler's executing horrible. The straps were loosened and the body carried back into the rear room.

Dr. Daniels said the bystander who told that his hour had come, but when the death chair appeared before him he almost fell to the floor. His knees knocked together, and but for the support of his spiritual advisers he would certainly have collapsed. Warden Brown quickly read the death warrant and Slocum was hurried seated in the chair. His face took on a ghastly hue and Connaughton got no assistance from his victim in arranging the straps. Smith was bound and the electrodes applied in a much briefer time than with Slocum, and in a few seconds Smith was also dead. Some slight burning under the electrodes was noticed, as in Slocum's case.

Wood had been prepared by Father Creelon and Lynch while Smith was going to his death, and he was fully prepared. He uttered no word when his time came. He walked to his death as composed as the priests. Wood exhibited no emotion when he passed into the chair, but kept his eyes on the crucifix. He sat deep in the chair quietly and the execution was accomplished as quickly that it was only twenty-four minutes from Smith's end until death came to him.

It was heartrending to kill men. The witnesses displayed no emotion. There was nothing to cause emotion, and death came to its victims so quickly that it was all over before they realized it.

Jugiro at first

REFUSED TO LEAVE HIS CELL,

but when Connaughton, Brown and Lansky went to his cell, he rose and walked out quietly. Two additional keepers marched one on each side of the Jap, followed by the chaplain, warden and his deputy. The Jap did not comprehend the purpose of the chair, and seated himself without protest. A keeper assisted Connaughton in binding the Jap, and the last act was quickly accomplished. The current was allowed to remain on the Jap's body about three seconds longer than the current in the others. Jugiro's body was taken away.

Six bells were struck as a signal to the electrician in the dynamo room that all was over, and the witnesses returned to the warden's room.

ANOTHER VERSION.

SING SING, July 7.—When all the preparations were complete this morning Warden Brown, Deputy Warden Connaughton and the two keepers went to Slocum's cell. He was quickly marched into the execution chamber. When the iron door had been closed behind the party, Slocum stood silent and stolid. He showed no depth of feeling, no nervousness, no fear, he was to be the participant. The warden did not ask the prisoner if he had anything to say, and he did not volunteer anything.

The prisoner walked quietly to the chair and sat down. The warden's assistant stepped forward and drew across his chest and under his arms the heavy straps which were securely fastened to the back of the chair. Then about his wrists and over his arms they drew other straps, which they buckled closely so that no straining under the influence of the current of electricity could throw the body into ugly contortions or move it from its position. The two electrodes pressed against it formed a sponge of the size of the palm, which from dynamos would be playing. His legs were quickly strapped to the legs of the chair. The last straps to be put in place were those which were his face. They were belts rather than straps, one was drawn across the beard of the prisoner and partly over his mouth, the mouth was left to prevent receiving the other was fastened over his eyes and pressed down over his nose.

When the straps were all in place, the "figure" on the electric his head was loosened and brought down so that the electrode could be fastened to the end of it at the base of the collapting, leading to the frontal lobe.

When the sponge in the electrode was adjusted, the electrode was

FASTENED IN POSITION

by a strap passing about his head. Then the second electrode was put in place. The right leg of the prisoner's trousers had been split up the side so the electrode could be bound to the calf of the leg. It was fastened in place, then the sponges in the electrodes were thoroughly saturated with salt water. The doctors again carefully examined the straps. Warden Brown stood beside a lever. As the doctors finished their quick inspection of straps they nodded to Dr. McDonald, who dropped the handkerchief. Electrician Davis shifted the switch lever, which threw the whole strength of the current into the circuit passing to the death chair. The burning of the current was the signal for the unknown executioner (believed to be a convict), within the chest. Almost simultaneously with the turning of the current, he shifted the switch.

In an instant the body in the chair stiffened against the straps, every muscle firmly set and the straps strained; their edges pressed deeply into the reddening flesh of the face and stripped the clothing tightly. The veins of some of the face was bulged under the broad bands drawn across the eyes, nose and mouth, and the veins turned purple red. When Dr. McDonald's stop watch had marked twenty seconds he nodded to Electrician Davis, who turned off the current.

The effect on the body of Slocum was also at instantaneous. From a position of great muscular activity, it suddenly collapsed into a hollow-chest collapse. Instead of straining against the straps it hung against them limp and motionless. A moment of uncertainty followed. Would the dead man appear to revive as Kemmler had done? The seconds passed slowly; now many of them is not known, but in less than a minute's space there came between the lips of the pallid face hanging in the death harness, a froth of bubbles which bubbled between the nail stained teeth and ended in a half sigh, half groan.

Only once did the Books seem to confuse. It was necessary to be sure Wood could raise his hand to give the signal, the electrician

THREW THE SWITCH,

the electric current rushed through the death circuit, and the body in the chair stiffened again against the straps.

The time of the second shock was not public. Dr. McDonald has a record of it. The stop watch didn't regulate the length of contact this time. The same nonsapp even that brought Kemmler's execution to a close made a sudden end of Slocum's experience in the death chair. The skin and flesh of the leg, and almost immediately afterwards the skin of the forehead began to smoke. Dr. McDonald again signalled the electrician to turn the switch. The current was withdrawn and instantly the body collapsed again. This time there was no response from the unseen electrician being silent and motionless in the straps. There was no doubt that Slocum was dead. When the straps were unbuckled and the body of Slocum's remains were as limp that they would have slipped from the chair as the last strap was unfastened and the attendants had them in place.

The second of the condemned men was Sunley, the Salvation Army specialist who murdered two of his wives. He came with a calm step, supported by Rev. Mr. Edgerton on one side and Rev. Mr. Lee on the other. Like Slocum he stepped firmly and without a command and seated himself, placing his hands on the arms of the chair and waiting for the attendants to bind him. He seated himself calmly and quietly, and the bandage was drawn across his eyes.

Again the straps and buckles were inspected, again the white handkerchief dropped, the electrician turned on the switch, and in a moment a stream of blue lightning ran through the electric current shot through the body. The contact in this case, as in the other, was twenty seconds, and the current was turned on at 1200 volts. At the end of twenty seconds the current was turned off, but only for a minute. The chest of the man in the chair began to heave and the current was turned on once more until, as in the case of Slocum, it

BURNT THE FLESH.

Then it was shut off again, and after a delay which showed there was no chance of revival, the body was unstrapped and taken from the chair to the autopsy room.

Wood was the third to be executed. He came willingly, accompanied by two priests, and went through the ordeal with substantially the same results.

In Kemmler's case the burning of the body was ascribed in part to the fact that the sponges at the electrodes were not all well wet. In all four cases today sponges were not constantly and still the flesh turned.

The fourth man to meet death was the Japanese, Jugiro. It had been expected, if any of the prisoners made resistance to being placed in the chair it would be him. But the long term of confinement had bowed Jugiro into tame submission. When the warden and keepers came to his cell, he sprang up and followed quietly. His perhaps was the most repulsive face that had stared at the witnesses from the chair. It was distinctly brutal. He took his place in the chair quietly, suffered attendants to bind him without protest, and stolidly gazed at the chair. It came to him as to the other three, and with like results.

The first contact did not destroy all appearance of life and the second turned the flesh. The autopsy on the bodies was commenced early in the morning and lasted until well along in the afternoon. Three surgeons made the operations were Drs. McDonald, Rockwell, Southwick, Daniels and Prof. Lansky. The body of Jugiro was the first to be placed under the dissecting knife. As to the results of these examinations, there appears to be a difference of opinion among those who took part in the autopsy. Some physicians report that no burns or marks were discovered, while others tell exactly the opposite story.

Gory Reports.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The Inquirer tomorrow will contain an interview with Senator Quay concerning the recent address of the Republican, in which he will say in the most emphatic manner that so far as it refers to him, it is false from beginning to end. He denies every charge and says the man who signed the address are not Republicans.

"All of them," said he, "voted for Pattison for governor, many of them for Cleveland for president, and you will find among them a number of free traders. I can stand the attacks coming from such Democratic sources."

Fire in the Homestake Mine Shaft.

WHITE OAKS, N. M., July 7.—A fire raged in the shaft of the Homestake mine from Wednesday to Friday morning. Two miners, Timothy and George Drake, were suffocated by gas, despite the efforts of citizens to extinguish the fire and save them. Four citizens were prostrated by the effort to rescue the dead and shaft before the flames were extinguished.

DOCTORS CONFESS

To Making Horrible Experiments on Hospital Patients Without their Knowledge.

THEY INOCCULATE THEM WITH CANCER VIRUS

The Justification is that the Patients Would Inevitably Die Anyhow.

By Telegraph to the News.

CANCER VIRUS

Injected into the Veins of Hospital Patients.

BERLIN, July 7.—Dr. Lubbig has raised a sensation by accusing Professor Bergmann and Dr. Hahnel experimenting with cancer virus since about 1887, on hospital patients, without their knowledge or consent.

Drs. Bergmann and Hahn admit the truth of the charge, but they claim in every case the patients had been past recovery. They admit, as an excuse, that it is necessary to select human beings for experiments, as lower animals are unreliable.

Baptist Societies.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Over one thousand delegates from the young people's societies of the Baptist church of the United States met here today. After organization unofficial and addresses of welcome delivered committees were appointed.

R. G. McLean of Omaha, Rev. E. M. Jones of Wichita, Kans., and others made brief addresses presenting the work in their respective states. A number of papers were read.

The report of the committee on confederation making the name of the organization the "Baptist Young People's Union of America," and fixing the basis of representation at one delegate for every twenty members, was adopted after considerable discussion. The various State delegations had a series of rallies tonight.

Unlisting the Stock.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Lieutenant Godfrey McDonald of the Sixth Cavalry today was ordered to proceed to Fort Bennett, S. D., and there organize into a military company a band of Sioux. Most of them were hostile in the Dakotas and Montana and their leader is the wily Chief Hump.

Railway Directors' Election.

BOSTON, July 7.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway company today the following directors were elected: Chas. E. Ladd, Robert Bennett, S. D., and there organize into a military company a band of Sioux. Most of them were hostile in the Dakotas and Montana and their leader is the wily Chief Hump.

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The Number of Catholics.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Superintendent Porter of the census bureau has in preparation a bulletin upon the membership of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, which will show a membership of 6,250,000 communicants over fifteen years of age.

National Editorial Association.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 7.—It was decided that the headquarters of the National Editorial association should be held at St. Paul July 14th.

Forsythe's Adjustment.

CHICAGO, July 7.—William Forsythe of California, whose appointment as chief of the Chicago U. S. Revenue department is pending, appeared before the committee on sculpture today. The committee went over various proposed designs, including Forsythe's by his enemies in California. He answered the accusations by demanding documentary evidence to prove their truth, and thereupon the matter under advisement. It is believed here now O'Forsythe will be confirmed.

All of the opposition comes from California, and the writer grounds said tonight, if the situation is defeated he will not be able to choose another Californian, lest of the fractional bitterness thereon to have been aroused.

General Alexander Spinell of West Virginia will tomorrow nominated as special commissioner to Australia, and Henry Ballauty United States consul at Bombay, as commissioner to Italy.

The Grasshopper Plague.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, July 7.—Portions of Uinta county are being overrun by grasshoppers. A strip of country ten miles wide extending in a southeasterly direction since 1867, on hospital patients, without their knowledge or consent.

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The Grasshopper Plague.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, July 7.—Portions of Uinta county are being overrun by grasshoppers. A strip of country ten miles wide extending in a southeasterly direction is completely ruined by the insects. They settle on the railroad tracks and impede them. As yet they have done no damage to crops or to grass on which they are feeding. By the time they are ready for them they will be well out of sowing into Kansas.

The Irish Tips.

DUBLIN, July 7.—Dillie day as exciting scene took place the polling booth at Ingaunt Canton O'Neal, a capital of 4,000, entered the booth and voted, banner was astonished to see his parade instructing the anti-Parnellites how to vote.

Cannon vehemently led against the curate's action, cry that it was an attempt to intimidate people. The people cried loudly, composed of both factionized themselves on each side of long place and prepared for a site estimanage. The police, for, gathered in force and prevented fight.

In the midst of the dance a man tried to strike O'Neal but was prevented by a number standards.

A Vessel I.

SUNSET, N. S. W. July 7.—The crew of the schooner, arrived here from New Zealand that the bark "Chemnitz," from Calcutta to Chile, caught sea and the eastern coast of Harbor, New Zealand. The ice over taken by a fearful sea and eventually thrown stricken. She became waterlogged and began to sink. Finally she drove upon a ridge of rocks off Auckland Islands. The crew managed to swim ashore, where they remained 102 days, enduring terrible privations until rescued by a sealing vessel which conveyed them to New Zealand.

Before the crew was rescued, one woman hunting food was lost in the brush and is supposed to have died of starvation.

Another Bank Closes.

FLORENCE, Ala., July 7.—It is said that the Bank of Commerce of Sheffield, Ala., closed doors this morning, having assigned. The failure was caused by that of Messrs Brothers' bank in Montgomery yesterday, the two institutions being closely allied. The assets and liabilities are not known.

Comes From the Colorado.

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—A party just out by the Southern Pacific company last week has definitely settled where the water forming the new inland lake comes from. It serves the Colorado river near El Rio and flows through several channels to the point where the lake is formed.

The Cherokee Strip.

KINGFISHER, O. T., July 7.—United States Judge Seay has rendered a decision adverse to the Cherokee title of the Strip, which, if sustained, virtually extinguishes all rights of the Cherokees to the land.

Sudden Death.

SUNBURY, Pa., July 7.—J. H. Parker died suddenly of heart failure at his late residence in this city this morning.

The Texas Won.

GALVESTON, July 7.—In the scene of the Galveston Athletic Association last evening, Charley Johnson of Indianapolis, light-weight champion, fought with Tom Monaghan, the Texas light-weight. Johnson to knock Monaghan out in ten rounds, but as he did out, the victory was awarded to the Texan.

Killed by a Train.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—J. H. Phillipson and his son were killed by an incoming passenger train while crossing the tracks of the Big Four road at Newport, Illinois, just across the road, this afternoon.

Illness of a Bishop.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 7.—Right Rev. Joseph Dwinger, bishop of this Catholic diocese, is very ill, and has been given up by the attending physician.

She Has Filed a Bill.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Wealthy Mrs. Petronia Durham, whose attempts to turn over a large amount of money to her husband, Joseph, in this city, scalper, on account of her husband's much comment some time ago, today filed a bill against her brother-in-law, W. H. Stebbings, charging him with defrauding her of her inheritance of $70,000 and demanding an accounting.

Stebbings, she explains, was the trusted financier of the family, but she asserts that he has abused the confidence reposed in him and that his pretended efforts to shield her fortune from being dissipated is a scheme for his own benefit. Mrs. Durham is a daughter of Ira Johnson, a well-known resident of Chicago, but since her television Army experience began she has married and now lives in California.

Sculling Championship.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 7.—A sculling race for $1000 a side and the championship, was rowed on the Parramatta, between James Stanbury and John McLean. Stanbury won.

Respects on a Bird.

ROME, July 7.—A riotous strike occurred today among the reapers in the Velletri district. Troops sent to quell the riotous killed two of them and wounded a number of others.

Eruption at Vesuvius.

NAPLES, July 7.—The eruption at Vesuvius is increasing. A strong earthquake shock was felt last night at Trassione in the province of Campobasso.

Persia Accepts.

LONDON, July 7.—The Persian government accepted the invitation to take part in the World's Fair at Chicago.

Judgment Deferred.

PARIS, July 7.—Judgment on the appeal case of the Chilean war vessels still have has been deferred until Thursday.

A Leper in Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 7.—A pauper leper has been discovered in the borough town of Lisbourne.

The Canadian Pacific in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Colonel L. C. Ackerman, one of the directors of the large street elevated railroad, admitted in an interview tonight an arrangement had been practically consummated by which the line would become the Chicago terminal of the Canadian Pacific. This arrangement would give the Canadian Pacific the right of way directly through the heart of the city to the site of the big new proposed union depot of the Michigan Central and Illinois Central on Lake Front. The consideration is not stated, but it is assumed the Canadian Pacific guarantees the bonds of the Lake Street Elevated company. Work on the elevated has been at a standstill for some weeks owing to the failure of the projectors to float the bonds.

Murdered by a Spaniard.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 7.—Manuel Sia, a Spaniard, while searching with a revolver for his wife this morning, who had left him owing to a previous murderous assault upon her, shot and killed a neighbor named Nicholas Smith, who had warned the woman to flee. Sia then defied the police, but the latter followed him into the house and killed him, after a number of shots on both side.

A $10,000 Purse.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The directors of the California Athletic Club have offered a purse of $10,000 for a finish fight between Peter Jackson and Frank Slavin. The offer has been telegraphed Slavin and a reply is expected shortly.

Held for Theft.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Thos Kellogg, messenger of the Pacific Express company is temporarily under arrest here pending an investigation as to the disposition of a package containing $500 and from New Orleans to this city. The package passed through the hands of two messengers en route to the city, the transfer being made at Memphis. The southern messenger claimed that Kellogg receipted for it at Memphis, while the latter says it might easily have been lost during the transfer. Kellogg's reputation has always been excellent, and his friends refuse to believe him guilty of theft.

A Noted Trotter Dead.

WATERLOO, Iowa, July 7.—Abe Downing, 700, by Joe Downing, the famous trotting horse, died here yesterday of a fever. He was 18 years old. His death was caused by inflammation of the bowels. He had a record of 2:20½. He was the sire of Pennant, 2:17; Pat Downing, trial, 2:17, and other famous trotters. He was owned by J. H. and W. H. Bowman of Waverly, and valued at $10,000.

Mexico and the Church.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 7.—A telegram received here from Rome says the Pope has decided to create in Mexico three archbishoprics, to be called Linares, Oaxaca and Durango, and five bishoprics, Cuernavaca, Saltillo, Tepic, Tehuantepec and Chilapalpa.

Duel by Editors.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—L. P. Dabney, editor of the Citizens, and A. S. Carothers, editor of the Herald, fought a duel today, using rapiers. Carothers was cut twice the eye and the second time Dabney was satisfied.

The contestants subsequently were reconciled. The cause of the duel was the publication of articles in the respective papers.

Chilean Passenger Plans.

PARIS, July 7.—Agents of the Chilean congressional party state advices from Chile to the effect confirmed that the congressional troops will occupy Santiago within a month. They propose the campaign supply provided with office and fine guard, is probably the plan of the congressional generals is to land without Valparaiso and Iquique, obtain the main body of the insurgents, rouse the people and make a combined movement on Santiago.

Heavy Rains in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—Dispatches from various parts of eastern Kansas and northwestern Missouri report heavy rains prevailed today. At McPherson the rainfall was three inches. Considerable damage was done to wheat. Severe lightning accompanied the storm, doing much damage. The heavy rain all has caused the Missouri river to again continue to rise. It is now eight inches in the last twenty-four hours. It had just needed far enough to allow people recently inundated from their homes to resume their residence and if it continues to rise they will again be forced to abandon them.

Voting in Cuban.

DUBLIN, July 7.—Polling in Carlow today for successor in parliament to the late Mr. Kenman. Matters is proceeding quietly. The result of the election will be announced tomorrow.

The supporters of the Parnellite candidate are confident tonight as the result of the election.

A Negro Lynched.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 7.—News has been received here of the lynching on Palmyra plantation, of a negro named Henry Gentry, being lynched for the murder of a colored companion.

Damage by the Louisiana Cyclone.

HAVEN BEND, La., July 7.—From the latest information obtainable it seems the total damage by yesterday's cyclone will be not less than $200,000. The estimated loss at the penitentiary is $50,000. The injuries to Mr. Cullen are fatal. John Fabre, one of the Lafourcade convicts, died today. Many convicts distinguished themselves by heroic work in the relief of their unfortunate fellows. Before Baton Rouge was reached the prison, one convict, Edward Bernard had set seven broken legs, several fractured arms and bandaged innumerable cuts.

Tax on Foreigners in Germany.

BERLIN, July 7.—The new income tax law just published shows that foreigners engaged in business in Germany for a year or more to pay the same tax as is imposed on Germans.

A Banquet to the Emperor.

LONDON, July 7.—A grand state banquet in honor of Germany's Emperor was given in St. George's hall this evening. The guests sat at a table in the form of a horseshoe, which were displayed gold embroidered and the whole of the royal plate, valued at many thousand pounds. The Prince of Wales sat opposite the Queen and Emperor, others sitting right and left in order.

Mr. Spurgeon's Condition.

LONDON, July 7.—Mr. Spurgeon is weaker and he is a very critical condition.

An Anti-Cherokee Decision.

KINGFISHER, O. T., July 7.—United States District Judge Seay has rendered a decision adverse to the Cherokee title of the strip which, if sustained, virtually extinguishes all rights of the Cherokees to land.

I have been troubled with catarrh for about twenty years. I had lost almost entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get glasses to read by. Now I have my hearing as well as ever I had, and I can see to thread a needle as ever I did, my sense of smell is partially restored, and it seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh. Mrs. J. E. Grimes, Hendrick, Perry Co., O.

THE STATE AND NAVY

Departments are Disappointed at the Decision of Judge Ross' Court.

DISMISSING THE LIBEL AGAINST THE "HORSEY AND MINNIE."

About $100,000 Spent to no Purpose in the Pursuit of the "Data."

By Telegraph to the News.

SURPRISING DECISION.

Officials at Washington Disappointed Over It.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The decision of Judge Ross' court yesterday, dismissing the libel against the schooner "Horsey and Minnie," which seized supplies ashore to the "Data," was a great surprise to the officials here. It was generally believed the case against her was stronger than that against the "Data," and in sustaining the reservations made by Judge Ross in his decision, it is felt that he action will cause the failure of the original libel lodged against the "Data" itself, although she may still be held on some technical charge connected with the violation of minor legal detention.

This outcome will be a serious disappointment to the State and Navy Department officials after an expenditure, direct and indirect, in the chase of the "Data," estimated to run closely in the neighborhood of $100,000.

A telegram was received today from United States Marshal Card of San Diego, Cal., asking instructions as to his course in regard to the "Data."

In response the Acting Attorney General telegraphed Marshal Card to bring the vessel or unwound turn her over to the United States Marshal by due process of law. By a special arrangement with the Navy Department the vessel will be transferred to the custody of the civil authorities today.

School Enrollment Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A census bulletin is expected to give the preliminary showing of the public school enrollment of States and shown in preceding bulletin, namely, Idaho and Florida. Idaho has an apparent gain of school enrollment, slightly less than the gain in population. Nevada had and relatively less to school enrollment. The combined bulletins for the whole country show an apparent enrollment in the public schools for 1890-91 of 9,932,899 and for 1889 and enrollment of 12,525,095, a gain of 26.24 per cent.

Lincoln and Hamlin.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—U. O. Nicholy who was one of President Lincoln's private secretaries, sent a dispatch to Mrs. Hamlin stating that the editorial in this morning's Philadelphia Times to the effect that Lincoln was opposed to Hamlin's renomination as Vice President in 1864 was entirely erroneous. The dispatch says that "On the contrary, Lincoln favored Hamlin's renomination, but withdrew any expression of opinion for or against any candidate." Nicolay also expresses the deepest sympathy for Mrs. Hamlin and the nation's loss in Hamlin's death.

The Southern Cyclones.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Dispatches received here this morning report the damage by the storms as follows: In Lafayette parish many houses were blown down and much damage was done to the farms. Northwest Washington was killed under the ruins of his own house, in West Baton Rouge parish many buildings were demolished. About a school-ship meeting a cyclone passed through the country three miles from Maple Leaf. Many houses were destroyed. A negro woman and her child were killed, and several other persons were wounded.

Tin Importations.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total imports of tin plates, terne plates and terganes of tin during May, 1891, amounted to 101,442,016 pounds, valued at $4,451,351, and during the corresponding period of the previous year 40,514,091 pounds, valued at $1,837,325. During the eleven months ended May 31st, 820,084,741 pounds, valued at $36,380,341, were imported, and during eleven months ended May 31st, 1890, 505,379,522 pounds, valued at $18,589,—

Riddled with Bullets.

SAVANNAH, Georgia, July 7.—At Hinkshaw last night, a mob took from jail Robert Brown (colored), who raped a white woman a few days ago, tied him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

A Seminole Executed.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—A special to the Journal from Ardmoore, I. T., says: Unset, a full blooded Seminole, was executed yesterday at Wahoka. A month ago Unset quarreled with a fellow Indian and cut him senseless, then chopped the body to pieces with a hoe. The Seminole council tried him, found him guilty of murder and sentenced him to death. Yesterday Unset was led to a flat rock, and his eyes bandaged. He was not bound in any way, but sat erect as though for a photograph. The executioners selected by lot were given loaded rifles, and at the word fired the bullets into his breast. He died in two minutes, and his body was turned on the edge of the council ground by the council.

English Free Education Bill.

LONDON, July 7.—In the commons today the free education bill was reported and will pass its third reading tomorrow. The government has accepted some Liberal amendments.

The "Silver Cloud" Capsized.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 7.—A special from Port Washington, Wis., says: The schooner "Silver Cloud," of Sheboygan, capsized in a squall and is now on the beach. Captain Johnson, his wife and child were drowned. The seamen were rescued in an exhausted condition.