ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 227 THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

BENNINGTON'S DAY.

Consecration of a Monument in Commemoration of the Battle at that Place.

PRESIDENT HARRISON MAKES A SPEECH.

A Gold Medal Presented to the Chief Magistrate in Honor of the Occasion.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

VERMONT'S MONUMENT.

Beautiful Decorations, Eloquent Speeches, Enthusiastic Crowds.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 19.—Bennington's great day dawned clear and beautiful. The surrounding country for miles emptied its entire population into the town. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful. The mounted Grand Army Post escorted President Harrison from General McCullough's home to the Soldiers' Home, where Governor Page and all the living ex-Governors of the State greeted him. He then resumed his place in the carriage which with other vehicles took their place in the line. At 10:30 the procession moved with the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford as an escort to the President in the van with a score of carriages following containing the distinguished guests. The procession was viewed by thousands of people, the President receiving great applause. The President left the line at the reviewing stand, and the column passed before him. When the procession reached the monument the different commands grouped about it. Meantime the President and party, the orator of the day, Hon. Edward J. Phelps, Governor Page and other distinguished guests took positions on the platform at the base of the monument.

THE INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS

was made by General Veazy, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. and president of the day. He was followed by Rev. Charles Parkhurst of Boston, who offered prayer. Governor Page, in a few well chosen words, extended a welcome to all present. In an eloquent address, Governor Prescott of New Hampshire, president of the Monument Association, presented the monument to the governor of Vermont. In doing so he alluded in a brief manner to the historical facts covering the inception of the monument ideal with its progress and consummation. Governor Page, in behalf of his State, made a brief but eloquent speech accepting the monument. Music followed. Then Hon.

EDWARD J. PHELPS,

the orator of the day, was introduced. He was received with great applause. In his oration he said substantially: "Vermont consecrates today her first historic monument, but not hers alone. New Hampshire and Massachusetts, who fought with her and for her in Bennington, have joined in erecting this memorial to the common history, and they are here represented by a splendid delegation to share in the triumph of its completion, and to give to the occasion by the distinction of their presence a higher, a mightier, a more generous grace. The day has a still larger significance. It is truly historic. It marks not only the anniversary of the battle and the happy consummation in this structure of the sacrifices of seventy-five years, but likewise the centennial of the entrance of Vermont into the Federal Union. It is appropriate and gratifying that the chief magistrate of the nation should be our most honored guest. In this scene party differences are forgotten. We are only Americans, and in loyalty to that great office and respect for the incumbent who fills it so well we are this day on the President's side."

The speaker then followed with a lengthy and eloquent resume of the events leading up to the battle of Bennington. The oration was received in the most appreciative manner.

HARRISON'S SPEECH.

President Veazy introduced President Harrison, who arose amid cheers and shouts of "What's the matter with Harrison?" "He's all right." The President said in substance:

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens:—There are several obvious reasons why I should not attempt to speak to you. This great audience is so uncomfortably situated, that a further prolongation of the exercises must be inconvenient to them. A stronger reason is that you have just listened to a scholarly review of those incidents which have led to this assemblage, and to those lessons which they must suggest to every thoughtful and patriotic man. A son of Vermont, honored by the state, by the nation, by the profession to which he can do honor, honored by all his fellow citizens, has spoken for Vermont, and it doesn't seem fit that these golden sentences into which he has gathered the thoughts of preparation should be marred by anything I might add. I have no further preparation for a speech today than this cordial welcome you have extended to me, which makes it unfitting that I should neglect to make the most grateful acknowledgement of it.

Perhaps I may be permitted as a citizen of a Western State to give a tribute to Vermont. Perhaps as a public officer, I can bring to you a tribute of their appreciation of the history of the State.

Other colonies staked their liberty in the issue with the assurance that if they were successful, their rights and liberties were theirs. But the inhabitants of the New Hampshire grants fought with the inhabitants of the other colonies, not knowing whether, when liberty was achieved, their homes would be assured them by the victory.

They had grave reasons to fear that the government to whose supremacy Vermont had so nobly contributed might recognize the claims of New York upon their homes, and yet through all this struggle, though the assurance would undoubtedly been had from the crown, Vermont took glorious part in securing the independence which was the ultimate security of the homes of her people. It is a glorious and unmatched history. The message of Indiana and all the States is worthy of Vermont. She has kept faith unfalteringly from Bennington to this day. She has added illustrious names to our roll of warriors and statesmen.

Her representation in Congress, and I have known it, has become conspicuous for influence, and, so far as I can recall, been without reproach to any man. We have occasionally come to Vermont with a call that did not originate with her own people, and these calls have been answered with the same consecration to duty as your own. I found, when the difficult task of making a cabinet was before me, I could not get along without a Vermont stick in it [laughter and applause], and I am sure you have plenty of timber left in each of the great political parties. [Cheers.]

The participation of this State in the war of the rebellion was magnificent. Her troops took to the field that high consecration to duty that had characterized their fathers, even in their vision, lifting up their hearts in the faith that God would bring the cause to a just issue.

We are today approaching the conclusion of a summer of extraordinary fruitfulness. How insignificant the stores gathered in Bennington in 1777 compared with these storehouses bursting with plenty today. We ought to be as grateful as well as a prosperous people. The European deficiencies offer a ready market for all our cereals and we shall grow richer as they take food from our abundance. But after all it is not vastness of wealth that tells the greatness of this country. Vermont has not been one of the rich States in gold or silver, but she has been wrought out of the strife of competition and has a sturdy manhood on which the security of our country rests." [Applause.]

In conclusion the President thanked the audience for its attention.

AT THE BANQUET

In the afternoon President Harrison spoke again. He eulogized the New England character, which, he said, had been a source of strength to the nation. That devotion to local self-government, which originated the town meeting, establishing and perpetuating true democracy, was the cause of the development of the love of social order and respect for law which has characterized New England communities.

I believe, said he, we have come to the time when we may look to greater things, when we may take a large part in the great transactions of the world. I believe our people are prepared to insist that the American flag shall again be seen upon the sea and that our merchants and manufacturers are ready to seize the golden opportunity now afforded for extending our commerce into Central and South America. (Cheers.) I believe that conservative views of finance will prevail in this country. I am sure that discontent and temporary distress will not tempt our people to forsake those safe lines of public administration in which commercial security alone rests (applause) as long as the general government furnishes the money of the people. I believe we will insist, as I have said before, that every dollar issued, whether paper or coin, shall be as good and be kept as good as any other that issues. May I, in closing, tender to these good women of Vermont, my thanks for the grace and sweetness which their services and their presence have lent to this happy occasion. May I say to them, that the devoted services of their mothers, their courage and patience and helpfulness shown in the great struggle for liberty, can not be too highly appreciated. All honor to the New England mother, the queen of the New England home. There, in these nurseries of virtue and truth, have been found the strongest influences that have moulded your people for good and led your sons to honor. [Great cheering.]

The President was then presented with a gold medal commemorative of the occasion. Governor Russell spoke for Massachusetts, Governor Tuttle for New Hampshire and Major-General Howard for New York. Among the speakers were Alger of Michigan, Secretary of War Proctor and Attorney-General Miller.

The President leaves for Mount Macgregor tomorrow.

Teaching Indians to Evade the Law.

CALDWELL, Kan., August 19.—As a result of President Harrison's recent order permitting the Cherokees to hold cattle in the strip, provided they can show that the cattle belonged to them, J. R. Mayes, chief of the Cherokee nation, with only five leading men of the tribe, arrived here last night and held a conference today with the cattle men now herding cattle on the strip. It was arranged that all the cattle now grazing there shall be transferred to individual Cherokees by bills of sale; when the time for marketing comes the cattle will be transferred back at a sufficient advance to meet the grazing charges. By this agreement 500,000 cattle on the strip will be kept there and as many brought in by the Cherokees as they care to take.

Mortimer Not Caught.

CHICAGO, August 19.—George O. Ferguson, who represents many Lincoln (Neb.) victims of the National Capital Savings, Building & Loan Association, returned this morning, after a ten days' exciting chase, in company with Postoffice Inspector Gardiner, after Louis E. Mortimer, the absconding manager. "We were close on his heels all the time," said Mr. Ferguson, "but he was pretty shrewd, and got safely away, although Mr. Gardiner is still looking for him in Vermont. We chased him from New York City to Glen Falls, where he met a woman, and they both went to Fort William Henry. He registered at the hotel there under an assumed name. To the hotel clerk he flashed a roll representing $20,000."

Lowell's Will.

BOSTON, August 19.—James Russell Lowell's will bequeaths the most of his property to his daughter and her children. Such of his books as the college desires goes to Harvard, and Charles Eliot Norton is given all of his manuscripts, the latter being made his literary executor.

The "Errazuriz" Sails from St. Vincent.

LONDON, August 19.—The Chilean cruiser "Errazuriz" has sailed from St. Vincent for Montevideo. It is believed she has secured a crew.

VIRTUOUS CANADA.

Interesting Developments Continue to Come to Light Regarding Public Accounts.

COMMISSIONS ON PURCHASES FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

How the Officials of the Public Works Department Paid Their Dry Goods Bills.

By Telegraph to the NEWS:

MORE LIGHT

On the Corruption of Canadian Officials.

OTTAWA, Ont., August 19.—Interesting developments continue to come out in the hearing of the public accounts committee. Summerville asked for certain vouchers today, saying that they would show that a number of officials of the public works department purchased large orders from dry goods merchants for private use and charged them to the department. Superintendent Froskill of the stationery branch admitted receiving various sums as commissions on goods purchased for the government. Superintendent General of the printing department bureau also admitted receiving several thousand dollars in loans from the firms supplying the type. His memory was very defective as to dates and amounts. Thomas McGreevy has resigned from Parliament.

LANGEVIN EXPLAINS.

Before the elections committee this morning, Sir Peter Langevin on oath denied Contractor Starr's statements made in evidence Friday. He gave a complete explanation of the circumstances connected with the withdrawal of the tenders of O'Hanley and Starr for the Esquimault dock contracts which Starr says was done at the suggestion of Sir Hector Langevin. Sir Peter asserted that the tenders were withdrawn voluntarily, as Starr and O'Hanley did not care to take the contracts on which they had to pay a deposit of five per cent. of the contract price.

The Result of Mischief.

BRADFORD, Pa., August 19.—Anson L. Pratt, fireman of the Campbell lumber road, was killed today, and John Galvin, engineer, and an unknown young man, fatally injured. Pratt and Galvin, in making up a train, left one car at the top of a steep grade, placing a block of wood under the wheel to hold it while they pulled another car from the siding. Two young men coming along, knocked the block from beneath the wheels and the car started down the grade. One of the young men was on the car which he had helped to start, but becoming frightened at the speed it gained, he jumped and was fatally injured. The car smashed into the engine and wrecked it, the car also being wrecked. Galvin and Pratt being on the engine, the one was fatally injured and the other instantly killed.

China Remonstrates with Germany.

LONDON, August 19.—The Government of China has sent a telegram to the German Government complaining of the German Minister's joining the protesting Powers, on the ground that no German was injured in the recent riots, and China is willing to negotiate with Germany at once in regard to the indemnity to be paid the Germans who suffered in the Chang Tung affair in 1890, and further, that Germany is only slightly interested in the missions, and therefore there is no need to identify herself with the other Powers in the missionary questions.

Forest Fire in Africa.

ORAN, Algeria, August 19.—The fire which has been devasting the Aumil Mousaa forest has already destroyed 25,000 acres of trees.

The "Presidente Pinto" at Plymouth.

LONDON, August 19.—The Chilean cruiser "Presidente Pinto" is at Plymouth awaiting instructions.

The French in England.

PORTSMOUTH, August 19.—The French fleet arrived this afternoon and was received by a large concourse of British war vessels and excursion steamers, all of which were profusely decorated. They anchored under the meadows of Osborn Park, the anchorage being selected by the Queen herself, and the arrival being witnessed by the Queen and Princess Beatrice from the terrace of Osborn House. Amid the booming of saluting cannons from both fleets the yards were manned, and cheer upon cheer arose from the yachts and excursion steamers.

"Teutonic" Beats the Record.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The White Star steamship "Teutonic," which arrived here this morning from Liverpool, beat the record by one hour and thirty-five minutes.

A People's Party in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 19.—At the Grand Pacific Hotel tonight there were taken the first practical steps towards the establishment in Chicago of a People's party. The conference was a secret one, held because of the presence in this city of W. F. Rightmire, secretary of the National Board of Organization of that body. The preparatory work has been formed in nearly all the wards, while nearly ten thousand names have been pledged to support the principles and candidates of the third party. The work of organization will continue to be pushed.

PERU WANTS FLOUR.

The War in Chile Cuts the Supply Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The steamer "Elder," which left here last month with a cargo of 1400 tons of wheat for Peru, arrived this morning fifteen days from Callao. Captain Lewis states that everything was quiet at the latter port, but there was a great demand for wheat and produce, their Chilean supply being cut off. American flour is selling at the rate of $18 per barrel and potatoes brought a high figure.

The captain brings a number of different reports about the progress of the Chilean troubles. One story is to the effect that a part of Balmaceda's forces attacked a body of insurgents in Ballenar July 18th, routing them with the loss of 100 killed and wounded. The war has cut off Southern Chilean supplies entirely from Peru, and the arrival of an American steamship with wheat was hailed with manifestations of delight. It is stated that the Peruvian army is being equipped, in spite of the stipulation signed at the close of the war with Chile.

California Wants to be Recognized.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The *Evening Post*, in a leading editorial, after quoting from nearly every leading paper in the State, says California protests against the appointment of any one but a Californian to the headship of the bureau of horticulture of the World's fair. The whole Pacific Coast has received no appointment of importance at the fair yet. No section of the country is more enthusiastic in support of the great exhibition, and no other section will do more than this one, and particularly California, in proportion to our products, for its success. Horticulture, floriculture and viticulture have reached such a degree of importance in this State that we are entitled to have one of our own citizens put in charge of this bureau.

The Farmers' Alliance and the Press.

RICHMOND, Va., August 19.—Newspaper reporters were not allowed near the hall while the Farmers' Alliance was in session today. The "chairman of the press committee" gave out the information. A resolution was adopted that the Alliance deems it to be both patriotic and judicious to pay our taxes in money and not in coupons, and earnestly beseeches the taxpayers in the larger cities not to sacrifice our state upon the altar of commercial cupidity. The Alliance appreciates the importance of settling the State's debt, providing it can be done without increasing the rate of taxation.

The Duke of Mecklenburg Sick.

BERLIN, August 19.—The Duke of Mecklenburg's paralysis is increasing, and he is not expected to live a week. A regency is contemplated.

A Legend of New River.

A pioneer of '49 writes in the Hartford Courant: In the early fifties a party of emigrants on their way to the gold fields of California by the southern route, via the Gila river, crossed the Colorado by the ferry left by Graham in 1849, "and struck out on the desert for the land of promise. The trail was well defined by abandoned wagons and the bones of horses, mules and human beings. Struggling through the yielding sand, the thermometer at 120 degrees," wheels falling apart, animals dying from heat and thirst, they on the second night out halted some ten miles from "Cooke's Well," with the water in their kegs exhausted. Tradition states that a little 11-year-old girl was heard praying, in one of the wagons, for water. It states that in her child-like faith she said: "O, good Heavenly Father, I know that I have been a very naughty, naughty girl; but, oh! dear, I am so very thirsty, and mamma, papa and the baby all want to drink so much. Do, good God, give us water, and I will never, never be naughty again."

The gaunt, half-starved desperate men gathered around the wagons, discussing how and what movement to make to save their lives and their dear ones, with no thought of gold now, and listened to the humble petition. One voiced the need and said, "may God grant it!" Soon the voice of the little child, in cheerful accent, sounded clear in the silent night: "O, mother, mother, get me water; oh, I can hear it running; oh, do get some for baby and me." They thought her delirious from her sufferings, when suddenly a babel of sounds broke forth from the oxen and mules, all frantic and endeavoring to break loose from the wagon poles. A rustling noise called their attention to a slight depression near the wagons, and on investigation they found water gushing out of the sand, sweet, clear, but warm. Their sufferings were over, and they reached the mines better and wiser for this interposition, as they firmly believe, of Divine Providence.

This spring continued to flow, running due north for twenty miles, then was lost in the sand. In places it was over two miles wide and from four to twenty feet deep. When immigration, in 1851, moved by the isthmus and the northern route, the miraculous water disappeared, as its mission was accomplished and its divine work done. But the memory of the "New river," that was caused by a sand barrier below Yuma, will long be remembered by survivors of the thousands benefitted by it in 1850-51.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's. Drug store. 1s

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists. 1

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. *For sale by* A. C. Smith & Co.

THE REPUBLICANS

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Adopt a Platform and Eulogize Blaine.

SOME OPPOSITION TO THE BLAINE PLANK.

A Motion to Endorse Him as Candidate for the Presidency in 1892 Withdrawn.

By Telegraph to the NEWS:

SECRETARY BLAINE.

The Pennsylvania Republicans Not Unanimous About Him.

HARRISBURG, Penn., August 19.—The convention reassembled at 2:20 p. m. John B. Elkin, of Indiana county was made permanent chairman. He made a short address. His reference to Blaine was greeted with cheers. "The one thing necessary for Republican success in Pennsylvania this fall," he declared, "is harmony." The committee on resolutions reported the platform. In regard to Blaine the resolutions declare:

"It has been with a special gratification that the Republicans of this commonwealth have observed the brilliant administration of the State department by one of Pennsylvania's native sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all true Americans, exacted from foreign peoples a degree of respect and admiration for the United States flag hitherto unequalled, and opened wide to us in other lands commercial gates heretofore barred. These magnificent achievements justify the confidence and furnish a new occasion for us to reaffirm the loyalty and devotion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to her most distinguished son, Hon. James G. Blaine. We favor bimetallism and endorse the action of the fiftieth congress in providing for the purchase and coinage of all silver produced from the American mines, and recommend such tariff duties as will protect our country and its currency from the debasement which will surely follow if this nation is made the dumping ground for the silver of the world."

The platform further reaffirms its devotion to the welfare of the veteran soldiers, in spite of the malicious and unrelenting Democratic opposition, pledges itself to various state reforms, including a pure and unrestricted ballot, tax equalization, etc., and denounces the unscrupulous partisanship of Governor Pattison in vetoing all apportionment bills passed in compliance with constitutional direction by the late Republican legislature, negativing other legislation, particularly the Compulsory Education bill, having in view the material and moral interests of the people of Pennsylvania.

The platform commends the Republican Mayor, City Solicitor, County Comptroller and District Attorney of Philadelphia for the discovery and prompt prosecution of those guilty of official malfeasance. Dishonesty, it says, is non-partisan. Tweeds and Bardsleys arise in all parties. The Republican party has always shown itself ready to punish official dishonesty wherever found. The legislature is urged to take such action in the improvement of the laws as to absolutely prevent the use of public funds for the personal benefit of public officials. In conclusion, it reaffirms the unswerving devotion of Pennsylvania Republicans to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen to cast a free ballot and have it counted, and demands effective legislation within the constitutional limit to secure the integrity and purity of Federal elections throughout the nation.

There was some opposition to the Blaine plank in the platform, as reported by the committee. As originally prepared the plank endorsed Blaine as the most available candidate for the Presidency in 1892. This was struck out and a motion to reinsert it was declared carried, amid great confusion. The decision was reconsidered, upon protests from various parts of the house, and the motion withdrawn. The platform was then adopted.

For Auditor-General, General D. M. McGregg and Amos Mylin were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Gregg was nominated by a large majority, and the nomination was afterwards made unanimous.

For State Treasurer Captain John W. Morrison of Allegheny, Caleb C. Thompson of Warren and Miles D. Price of Erie were nominated. On the first ballot Morrison received 127, Thompson 34. The nomination was made unanimous, and brief speeches of acceptance were made.

L. A. Waters was elected chairman of the State committee to succeed W. H. Andrews.

The convention adjourned sine die.

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The silver purchased today amounted to 280,000 ounces, for which .9875 to .9975 was paid.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, August 19.—The weather was pleasant and the track slow.

Sweepstakes, half a mile—Spendaunt won, Glamor second, Marmont third. Time—.50¾.

Handicap sweepstakes, mile and one-sixteenth—Banny won, Lizzie second, Sir George third. Time—1.52¼.

Sweepstakes, five furlongs—Lavish won, Ongenee second, Volunteer third. Time—1.02¼.

Sweepstakes, six furlongs — Emo won, Vocalite second, Disappointment third. Time—1.18.

Sweepstakes, mile—Cynosure won, Esquimaux second, Lisa third. Time, 1.45.

Handicap steeplechase, short course—Bassanio won, Major Pickett second, Gladiator third. Time, 5.02.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 19.—The weather was pleasant and the track bad.

Half a mile—Foreigner first, Gray Goose second, John Winkle third. Time, 1.51.

Mile and seventy yards—Watterson first, Castaway second, Inferno third. Time 1.51.

Six furlongs—Lord Harry won, Bellwood second, Judge Morrow third. Time, 1.18.

Five furlongs—Tormentor won, Mabel Glenn second, Gold Dollar third. Time, 1.01.

Seven furlongs—Sportsman first, Powhattan second, Post Odds third. Time, 1.31½.

Garfield Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Six furlongs—Fonda won, Nora Marks second, Bob McCart third. Time—1.15.

Mile and seventy yards—Arundel won, Osborne second, Benamine third. Time—1.46½.

Five furlongs—Cee J. won, G. Leonard second, Sam Farmer third. Time—1.01.

Free handicap, mile and one-sixteenth—Brandolette won, Guide second, Aldine third. Time—1.51½.

Half a mile—Maggie Lebus won, Tillie S. second, Kangaroo third. Time—.52.

Hawthorne Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Six furlongs—Stoney won, Dr. Leonard second, Horace Leland third. Time—1.19¼.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Argenta won, Palerna second, Carus third. Time—1.53.

Mile, handicap — Pelenna won, Bankrupt second, Lacold third. No time.

Half a mile—Patti Rosa won, Buckhound second, Little Rock third. Time—.52.

Seven furlongs—Powers won, Lena Fray second, Royal Flush third. Time—1.35.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Washington Park breeders trot. In the trial for records, Jennie Starr trotted in 2:24¼ and Bost in 2:21¼.

Interstate stakes, three-year-olds, best two in three—Faustina won, Stanton second, Broomall third, Tip Taylor distanced. Best time—2:18.

Breeders' stakes for four-year-olds—Lizzie won, Gertrude second, Kate Phat Lamont third, Lily Rosa fourth. Best time—2:23½.

The 2:25 pace—Major Wonder won, Telegram second, Red Bell third, others ruled out and drawn. Best time—2:11½.

The 2:17 class—Vic H. won, Thornless second, others ruled out. Best time—2:15½.

The 2:25 class dash—Dolly Wilkes won, Jennie Sprague second, Kate B. third. Time—2:24.

Grand Circuit Races at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 19.—The 2:20 trot—Freestone won, Belle Wilkes second, May Bird third, Lady Jefferson fourth. Best time—2:20½.

Hampden Park stakes $5,000, 2:20 trotters—Little Albert won, Nightingale second, Susie Hansen third, Abde V. fourth. Best time—2:17¼.

The 2:25 trot, unfinished—Clough Boy won both heats. Best time—2:22¼.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Mullane, Harrington; Gruber, Young, Zimmer.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries—King, Mack; Hutchinson, Kittredge.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries—Keefe, Clements; Caruthers, Lovett, Kinslow.

NEW YORK.

New York, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries—Welch, Ewing; Nichols, Bennett.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION—BOSTON.

Boston, 6; Baltimore, 3.

ST. LOUIS.

Columbus postponed; rain.

WESTERN LEAGUE—DENVER.

Denver, 5; Omaha, 7.

LINCOLN.

Lincoln, 6; Kansas City, 3.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, 2; Sioux City, 8.

The Belt Line Not Sold to the Union Transfer Co.

CHICAGO, August 19.—President Thomas of the Belt Line denies that his line has been sold to the Union Transfer company.

The Sub-Treasury Question.

DALLAS, Tex., August 19.—In the State Alliance, now in session here, a bitter fight is being made on the sub-treasury question, but it is evident a majority of the delegates is in favor of the sub-treasury scheme. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee whose duty it shall be to ascertain exactly the number of bales of cotton produced in Texas this year, for the purpose of protecting the planters against the false reports of speculators.

The Alton Boycott.

CHICAGO, August 19.—A stunning blow to the boycott against the Alton has been dealt by the Burlington. General Passenger Agent Eustis today notified the board of rulings that the Grand Trunk, Chicago & West Michigan and other roads have been ticketing passengers without reserve over the Alton road, and for the protection of his company he must therefore resume payment of commissions to the agents of those lines. What the Burlington has done other roads, it is declared, will be forced to do, and it is admitted, even by the representatives of the Eastern lines, that the boycott has received a serious setback.

Murder and Suicide.

GLENCOE, Minn., August 19.—A case of murder and suicide is reported from New Auburn, eight miles south of here. The bodies of Mrs. Dickinson and her thirteen-year-old daughter have been found floating in a small lake. The child's waist was tied to that of her mother.

A Self Confessed Murderer Let Loose.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 19.—John E. Wahl, who surrendered himself four months ago, stating that he had murdered two wives in Nebraska, has been released by the authorities here. The Eastern authorities have taken no action in the matter.

A Fatal Disaster.

BERLIN, August 19.—A dispatch from Nordenham, Oldenburg, says: A scaffold collapsed today, killing ten men and seriously injuring forty others. In addition fifty workmen were precipitated into the water, but most of them were saved through clinging to the planks and poles belonging to the fallen scaffolding. Four of these have since succumbed.

TPE LABOR CONGRESS.

All Candidates for Public Office must Accept the Socialist Programme, They Say.

WORKINGMEN SHOULD LABOR FOR USEFUL REFORMS.

An American Delegate Declares for Open Labor War.—Discussion about the Jews.

By Telegraph to the NEWS:

THE SOCIALISTS.

What they are Doing at the Brussels Congress.

BRUSSELS, August 19.—The British delegates to the Socialist Workmen's Congress today yielded to the Bebel amendment providing that all candidates for public office must accept the full Socialist programme, the British declaring themselves labor and not socialist delegates. They adopted a modified resolution to the effect that workmen should assert their political rights to secure any useful reform. The congress, after a lengthy discussion, passed the resolution virtually as modified by the British delegates, with a provision that there be organized in every county a permanent commission to inquire into the condition of labor.

One Cahan of America said it was useless to beg, cringe and fawn for needful legislation. "We must forcibly exact reforms and the abolition of the existing wage system." He wanted the congress to declare plainly for a labor war.

After the resolution was adopted he opened a discussion on the attitude of labor toward the Jews, and urged sympathy toward the latter. This started a lengthy debate, the committee reporting against anti-semitism as a device of capitalists to sow dissension among the workingmen, while many speakers reminded the congress that Jewish bankers and financiers were also great oppressors. Finally a resolution was passed condemning both anti-semitism and Jewish financial tyranny. The impossibility of reconciliation of conflicting opinions is the keynote of what the proceedings of the congress are, the discussions leading to no practical results.

The Keystone Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—The government experts examining the assets of the Keystone bank today found in a tin box a due-bill and draft of the Spring Garden bank, "also failed," amounting to $50,000. While it is probable they were loaned to President Marsh by President Kennedy to swell the assets at the time of the examiner's visit, the receiver hopes to realize on them.

The Lake Erie Strike.

LIMA, O., August 19.—The Lake Erie & Western strike continues. The men say they will never give in. Attempts were made to hold the accommodation train here today, but it was finally allowed to proceed. Passenger traffic continues, but not a freight car has been moved for three days. Indications point to a struggle of bitterness.

A Ministry of Husbandry in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 19.—A commission of the Ministry of the Interior has drafted a project for the creation of a Ministry of Husbandry. The change is considered a necessary reform in the face of the present crisis. It is stated that the credit for the purpose of providing local work for the relief of the poor will amount to $25,000,000.

Two Insane Women.

BUFFALO, August 19.—In the Erie county jail two insane women hanged themselves with the bedclothing.

The Chinese Government Open to Conviction.

PARIS, August 19.—Official information has been received to the effect that the combined action of the representatives of the Powers in China is succeeding in bringing the Chinese Government to look upon matters in a proper light. The local authorities are becoming more conciliatory, and it begins to look as if it will not be necessary to make the proposed naval demonstration, in which the warships of all the Powers represented in the Chinese waters were to take part.

A Battle Lost, Because the Soldiers Had Wheat Instead of Rye.

LONDON, August 19.—The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent says: "September promises the failures of small and big farmers as well as city merchants. Home-grown rye is mostly fit only for manure. The substitution of wheat for rye in the army will not be easy, as it is proved in the war of 1870 that the Prussians lost St. Amins from a regimen of French wheaten bread."

Emperor William was Never Better Than Now.

LONDON, August 19.—The *Times* Berlin correspondent says he has had an interview with Professor Esmarch, surgeon, who said he had heard directly from Emperor William himself, that, except for the accident to his knee, the Emperor had enjoyed splendid health for the past two months and was never better than now.

Damage by Storm.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Dispatches from many points along the path of yesterday's storm in Illinois indicate that great damage was done to corn and other crops. Several people were injured and a large number of houses barns and outbuildings swept away.

The Yellow Fever Report Denied.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 19.—The report that yellow fever has broken out in Guaymas, Sonora, is officially denied.

A Hurricane Destroys Vessels.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The United States Consul at Martinique notified the State Department today that a hurricane last night, August 18th, destroyed every sail in port. The houses were all damaged and many lives lost.