ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 228 FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

ALMY SURRENDERS.

Fifteen Hundred People Surround the Barn, where He Had Secreted Himself.

PARLEYING WITH THE ALLEGED MURDERER.

He Gives Himself Up After Being Promised Protection and a Fair Trial.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CAPTURING A MURDERER.

His Surrounders, Being Enraged by Crowds of People.

HANOVER, N. H., August 20.—Fifteen hundred people were around the barn, some inclined toward burning Almy in it, and while they were talking about what to do, the besieged man said he would surrender to the sheriff if they would allow him to be taken into custody and not kill him. Although the excitement was high, the crowd assented to the idea and the sheriff was to take Almy to jail.

Almy afterwards refused to come out of the barn. He went for Solicitor Mitchell, who went into the barn and talked with Almy.

"He told me his leg was broken," said Mr. Mitchell. "He said he was passive in each hand, which he pulled out sometimes as one and sometimes at himself. He asked if I would guarantee him a fair trial. I assured him I would. He asked how much of his past history I had heard from the mental bodies of the country, about a two-days' session today. The uniform history of facts was the principal subject of discussion, and it was finally decided to appoint a committee to lay the matter before the various traffic associations.

A Stage Held up.

DALLAS, Or., August 20.—The Prineville and Canyon City stage was held up about 15 miles from here yesterday afternoon by a masked man with a Winchester rifle. The robber ordered the driver to throw out the five mail sacks and then drive on. The driver obeyed without protest. The mail bags contained several money orders and registered packages.

The Martinique Disaster.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Destruction of property and loss of life are reported from all parts of the coast. The latest report received at St. Pierre from Lamentine shows ten victims at that place alone, in addition to a large number of injuries. At Fusseau there were sixteen people killed and a large number injured, and at Gros Morne there are two or three deaths, and so on from all parts of the island. Great distribution and a fair trial. I assured him he would have both. He then called for Judge H. Fuller, who came. After conversation, he gave himself up to Fuller, and he handed Fuller one of the receivers and me the other. I've since learned that a sheriff Bridgeman had seized a position unknown to Almy and was about to pull the trigger of a trained gun when Almy surrendered.

A carriage was brought up to the barn with the curtains down. The crowd became furious at the prospect of not seeing Almy. They demanded to see him in forms which showed that they would see him or take affairs into their own hands. The curtains were removed from the carriage.

Four officers with cocked revolvers were around Almy as he entered the carriage. He was scarcely visible and the crowd made a rush for the carriage. The officers finally got the carriage through the crowd and Almy was taken swiftly to the Wheelock hotel. The crowd was close to the rear. Almy was taken into the dining room of the hotel. The office instantly filled with people demanding a sight of Almy, but the officers kept the doors and tables prevented the passage to the rear. The streets about the hotel were partial solid with a turbulent crowd. Sheriff Bridgeman finally told the crowd that they could see Almy tomorrow at the preliminary examination, but the crowd went up. "We want to see Almy today, and are going to do it." Finally they were told they could see him as soon as his wounds were dressed. When this had been done the people were allowed to walk through. After 1500 had passed Almy finished, and the doors were closed.

An examination shows that he had been shot three times. None of the wounds are very serious. Almy says he has nothing to say in his past career but is but, except he gambled some. He will probably be arraigned to-morrow.

Jesse Hoyt's few this evening he said he killed Chrisse, but had no recollection of committing any other crime. After he killed her he went direct to Mt. Washington. Almy said from there one her body brought to the house. He has a full view of the funeral. He had beneath the premises ever since, taking the place of the last grave by night and moving about for necessary food.

Reducing the Freight Rates.

SALEM, Ore., August 20.—The State railroad commissioners this afternoon adopted new tariff sheets reducing the the freight rates on grain 25 per cent, over the lines of the Union Pacific railroad in Oregon. A reduction of about 15 per cent. will be made by the commission over the Southern Pacific lines. Both companies will carry the matter into the courts.

The Alliance Commercial Convention.

TOPEKA, Kans., August 20.—A honored delegates, representing every organization claiming allegiance to the People's party, met this morning and organized the Alliance Commercial Convention with Noah Allen of Wichita as chairman. The scheme is one providing for the amalgamation of every business organization which has grown out of the farmers' uprising in the State.

To put it briefly, the object of the convention is to kill the middlemen. Inasmuch as the delegates seem to have no definite plan for the amalgamation of the numerous farmers' organizations. The convention was called, it said, and seems to be manipulated by the Mutual Protective Association.

None of the delegates seem to have any definite plan for the amalgamation of the many organizations which appear to exist, so it was said. To put it briefly, one of the objects of the convention is to kill the middlemen; that the farmers are tired of selling their staple at Kansas City or some commission company. The convention was called and seemed to be manipulated by the Mutual Protective Association organization, which has for its object the fighting of boycotters in the south. The executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance does not look with favor on this convention, and a few held a meeting for the purpose of entering into negotiation with Eastern money lenders to pay off the individual mortgage indebtedness of the members of the Alliance who conscientiously committed to be relieved of the debt.

The convention went into secret session this afternoon, and will not adjourn the business before tomorrow night.

Three Earthquake Shocks in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in this city today. As far as can be learned the disturbance was noticed only in the western part of the city. The shocks were preceded by thunder and lightning, but no rain fell. The mercury fell fifteen degrees before the shock, the force of which was severe enough to set the houses and trees creaking and windows. This was followed by two more. The time was 4:45 o'clock.

The National Transportation Association Line.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The National Transportation Association, composed of various boards of trade and commercial bodies of the country, about a two-days' session today. The uniform history of facts was the principal subject of discussion, and it was finally decided to appoint a committee to lay the matter before the various traffic associations.

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THAT "HOLY" COAT.

The Exhibition in the Cathedral at Treves, a Very Impressive Scene.

WOMEN ARE OVERPOWERED BY THEIR FEELINGS.

Historical Data Concerning the Relic.—Thousands of Pilgrims View It.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

PRAISE PIA.

Pilgrims View the Holy Coat at Treves.

BERLIN, August 20.—The Holy Coat was exposed to view this morning in the cathedral at Treves. The bishops of Malta in full costume, with crowns on their heads, and other sides of the archbishopric of Cologne, came, accompanied by lighted candles and surrounded by a large gold cross. The cathedral was richly decorated and packed to the doors in a few minutes. There was an impressive scene in the sanctuary, over one hundred priests assisting in the ceremonies, which were opened in the morning.

After an address by Bishop Korell the nave of the cathedral was cleared to enable the ecclesiastical authorities and pageants sometime to march up to the shrine and venerable relic. Then came the pilgrims and tourists. The scene was touching. The unveiling of the relic made a deeply sentimental impression on the crowd of worshipers.

Many were overpowered by their feelings, and several women fainted. The procession past the shrine of pilgrims, most of whom handed a rosary or crucifix to the priests for contact with the relic, was accompanied by a low hum of prayer spoken and over. Outside the cathedral was a long scene, in which processions with banners and music, things of violins, etc., all contributed.

During the whole time the Holy Coat is on exhibition twenty excursions a day will arrive at Treves. In order that the town may not be overcrowded, the different bands of pilgrims led by the priests will only be permitted to remain one night in town. Pictures of the Holy Coat are to be found in every shop window, but there are millions of representations in all sizes on handkerchiefs, paper, earthenware, wood and metal. The photographs are merely representations of the drawings published in 1844.

Much comment has been caused by the remarks of Bishop Korell, in his opening address today, when he referred pointedly to the spiritual significance of the Holy Coat as being a seamless vesture and a symbol of the unity of the Catholic church.

There were many Roman Catholic members of the Reichstag present and it is said the Bishop particularly addresses his remarks to those present.

The first solemn exhibition of the Coat was in 1196, when it was placed under the new altar. There it rested until 1531, when the Emperor Maximilian wanted it to be exhibited, and it was done. It was shown seven times again during that century, and also in 1655. In the latter part of the seventeenth century, when France, under Louis XIV invaded Germany, the precious relic was hidden in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, where it was kept safe after the seven years' war. After the last exhibition, in 1765, it was brought back to Treves, but a few years later it had to be removed into the interior of Germany, when Napoleon invaded the country. In 1810 Napoleon permitted another solemn exhibition, but expressly forbade miracles to be performed. By the report of that time say that gouty persons who were wheeled up walked away alone.

The Treves newspapers are full of accounts of the miracles which took place at the exhibition of 1844.

At 10 o'clock tonight pilgrims are still filing in to behold the relic and an eager throng was besieging the doors of the cathedral. The police had to double their precautions to preserve order. The whole town is in commotion. Pickpockets are rampant and several men have been arrested.

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

His Birthday Celebrated at Mount McGregor.

MT. MCGREGOR, N. Y., August 20.—On the arrival of the Presidential party this afternoon, the President proceeded to the cottage of W. J. Arkell. In honor of the President, Arkell had arranged for a pleasant birthday dinner at the Hotel Balmoral. Only about 100 guests participated, including Commander-in-Chief Palmer of the G. A. R., Spencer Trask and John A. Sleicher. Shortly before 8 o'clock Mr. Arkell arose and said: "The President on account of his worn lungs and throat, is infirmous that he will be a Quaker meeting, one of unspoken consequence. Let me say, however, that this being the fifty-eighth birthday of the President, we can properly extend to him the heartiest and most sincere wishes. His administration will be known in the hereafter, not so much as a Republican administration as an American administration." (Cheers.)

President Harrison, in replying, said:

"It was a part of the covenant that this feast should be a silent one, not exactly a Quaker meeting, as Mr. Arkell has said, because silence there is apt to be broken by a moving of the spirit. That is not safe for a banquet. [Laughter.] We are gathered here on a spot which is historic. This mountain has been fixed in the affectionate and reverent memory of all our people, and has been glorified by the death on its summit of General Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.] It is fit that the great spirit that had already lifted its lone to height unknown in America should take its flight from this mountain top. It has been said that a great life went out here, but great lives like that of General Grant do not go out. They go on. Other of "Hoodie" and great applause.] I will ask you, in reverent and affectionate and patriotic remembrance of that man who rose to recover all the failures in military achievement, and with his great generalship and indomitable purpose, to carry the flag of the Republic to unknown strength, resulting with recent interest his memory, to utter a toast in silence, as it drops that we will ever keep in mind his great services, and in doing so perpetuate his great citizenship and the glory of the Nation he fought to save."

This evening a literary and musical entertainment was given the President at the Hotel Balmoral.

The Beasley Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—The investigation committee heard another lengthy report from the expert of the committee relating to the deficit by Beasley of $241,000 in the Keystone bank. It purports to show in detail what was the bank made of the money, after giving Beasley credit for loans due him for it. The material portion of the finds, the report says, was established by the book for Beasley's account, the property of E. H. Yard, among other things, was persistently overdrawn during 1890, until its culmination at $47,631 in November. This sum was drawn from the Beasley fund. In addition there are several cases in other persons accounting for money to the value of $7,000. The report that the $241,000 was deposited by Beasley in the bank, and that no material part of it was withdrawn.

The New Election Law Denounced.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 20.—The Alliance today endorsed State Treasurer Crawford's action in serving out a warrant against J. L. Day, the expert accountant, charging him with the theft of $100,000 in State warrants, and adopted a resolution denouncing the new election law and the penitentiary release system.

A PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

Cardinal Gibbons Confers the Pallium on Keiter.

MILWAUKEE, August 20.—Cardinal Gibbons conferred the pallium on Archbishop Katzer today with most impressive ceremonies. A large procession of priests and church dignitaries proceeded to the cathedral, which was crowded with people. Among them were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and two archbishops. At a quarter past ten the first strains of Beethoven's mass from the great organ and the large audience rising in tiers had announced the arrival of the procession.

The space reserved for the priests occupied the middle section of the gallery, where they filed in. Following them came the bishops and archbishops, in their purple robes, attended by their aides, who had to stand within the chancel. The new archbishop with a purple cap and a long purple robe and train, came next, and last of the procession Cardinal Gibbons in a scarlet robe and train. The celebrant of the mass was Bishop Redmond of Omaha, Neb., the assistant priests being Vicar-General Brady of Duluth, Minn., deacon, Father Dotzel, and sub-deacon, Father Langer of Marquette, Mich. The ceremonies throughout were very impressive.

Before the close of the celebration Cardinal Gibbons stepped forward to the railing and addressed the people, being he referred to the title of Catholics which was continually pouring from the Old World to America, and said: "We are the true patriots of the true spirit of nationalism among the leaders of Israel. God and our country! let this be our watchword. Patriotism is virtue approved and exercised for our Heavenly Father. There is one country we love above all others, and that is the United States. Whether it be the land of our birth or adoption, it matters not."

The address was patriotic in the extreme, and it has been very applauded had it been delivered elsewhere but in a church.

The festivities connected with the conferring of the pallium were concluded this afternoon by a banquet at St. Francis College, attended by all the visiting dignitaries of the church and by the mayor, president of the College, Father Eschmann, senior priest of the Province, presented Archbishop Katzer with an address, and a large number of toasts were responded to. Cardinal Gibbons delivered an address, in which he commented on the diversity of the nations of which the Catholic Church had been established, and the unanimity with which the bishops and priests from all parts of the country had assembled at Milwaukee to do honor to the distinguished prelate whom the sovereign pontiff had placed at the head of the archdiocese of Milwaukee. In conclusion he said: "God and our country is our watchword. Next to love of God should be love of country.

The Catholic community in the United States has been accused of lack of loyalty in the past century, and I am sure we consider the patriotism of our ancestors, in the fight, let us glory in the title of American citizens. Whether the United States is the land of our birth or adoption, it is the land of our choice, and we owe it our allegiance." He then congratulated the new archbishop on his elevation to the exalted position, and the latter made an appropriate response.

Preparing for Hot Weather.

The following telegram from Whitewright, Texas, indicates that the people of that vicinity do not intend to be caught unprepared.

WHITEWRIGHT, TEXAS, June 2, 1891.—Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, Iowa: Please at once one gross Chamberlain's Cholera Infantum and Diarrhoea Remedy, 25 cent size, and two dozen 50 cent size. We are entirely out and have had nearly all calls for it this week.

O. Y. RAYBURN.

This is just such a medicine as every family should be provided with during the hot weather. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by E. G. M. L. Drug Dept. 35a

TWO WEEKS' SALE

We announce that our Semi-Annual Clearance sale would commence and continue two weeks. The rush for these goods up to date has made a big hole in our stock from the heavy demands made upon it. Our stock without doubt is the cleanest and best assorted today, and arranged on our counters so that the entire display can be seen at a glance. Our patrons have not been slow to take advantage of these BARGAINS and it is to the interest and saving of every buyer to visit our store and take a look at what we have for sale before purchasing elsewhere. Our prices are astonishing, as the goods cannot be replaced for the price asked for.

WEBBER SHOE & DRY GOODS CO.

A WHEEL COMPANY.

The Largest Manufacturers in the World, of Wheels for Vehicles, Insolvent.

THE STRINGENCY OF THE MONEY MARKET THE CAUSE.

Shops and Plants in Six States Closed and 2500 Employes Made Idle.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

A GREAT FAILURE.

The Great American Wheel Company Insolvent.

CHICAGO, August 20.—The American Wheel Company, said to be the largest manufacturers in the world of wheels for vehicles, is insolvent. Neale C. Barber has been appointed receiver and has possession of the different plants of the company. The total assets of the company are $4,100,000, and the liabilities $1,600,000. The stringency of the money market is the inability to secure the extension of obligations caused the collapse. All the shops and plants of the company, in six different States are temporarily closed and 2500 employes made idle. These most heavily interested and who caused the appointment of a receiver assert that the company will be able to liquidate all its indebtedness and pay the stockholders dollar for dollar on their investment. The application for a receiver was made very quietly late Wednesday afternoon and the bill suggested until late this afternoon in order that the receiver might secure full possession and forestall attaching creditors. This being done in order to give all interested parties and equitable share in the proceeds.

The company's principal works are in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, but it has plants in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. It is an Illinois corporation, but has little property in that state. The principal stockholders are in Indiana. The company was unable to issue any part of its unused capital stock, on which it had depended for relief.

Its credit became impaired and it was unable to pay large obligations falling due from day to day. The bill set forth that manufactures of vehicles throughout the country are largely dependent on it for wheels, as it supplies two-thirds of the entire demand of the country. A receiver was asked for in order that the plants might be kept in operation and to prevent forced sales at a sacrifice to the detriment of the many creditors and the injury of the employes. None of the officers of the wheel company could be seen this evening, but the company's attorney, Jacob Newman, said that now that a receiver had been appointed for the whole concern, he was sure the embarrassment would last only for a few days, three months, when business would be resumed.

Receiver Butler was appointed by Judge Woods of the United States District Court of Northern India, and by United States District Judge Blodgett in this city. Judges in the other states named also appointed Butler. The bill asking a receiver states that the assets consist of the sites, manufacturing plants, machinery, materials, etc., divided as follows: Indiana, $1,030,000; Ohio, $980,000; Michigan, $450,000; Pennsylvania $220,000; New York, $70,000; Massachusetts, $50,000; Illinois, $50,000; other assets and cash on hand, $600,000. The liabilities are made up of bills of exchange, promissory notes, indebtedness for labor, etc.

The corporation was organized in December, 1889, and business at once began on a large scale. Plants were established at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and St. Mary's, Ind., Bluffton, Auburn, Sidney, Galion, Kalamazoo and Ottawa, O., Jackson and Kalamazoo, Mich.; Westchester, Pa., and Syracuse and Shortville, N.Y. The plants at all these points are in operation, except that at Westchester. A large amount of property is also owned in Huntington, Mount Vernon, Osgood, Titusville, Auburn and Salamanca, Ind.; Leaving, Mich.; and Van Wert and Scott, O. The company found itself under enormous expense when it had established all the branches and was compelled to honor a large indebtedness, pledging its credit by promissory notes, etc. The business has been carried on at a profit until the last six months. Since then it has been extremely dull, and, to make matters worse, the financial stringency caused the creditors to refuse accommodation.

Strike at a Shipyard.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—It was learned today that a strike, embracing about 1000 men, and which occurred yesterday at Cramp's shipyard here, On Monday last the heater boys and rivet carriers to the number of 250 made a demand for an advance in wages, and when refused they struck. The heater boys have been making $1 a day and demanded an advance of 50 cents. The rivet carriers have been making $1 and sought an advance to $2. Yesterday the riveters and holders on also demanded an advance, and upon refusal they struck, making in all about 500 men and boys out. The strikers will be given little time in which to decide whether or not to return, and if they should make up their minds to remain out any length of time, new men will probably be employed to take their places.

Lumber Yard Destroyed.

NEW YORK, August 20.—T. H. Mace & Co.'s lumber yard burned tonight; loss $250,000.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, August 20.—The weather was clear and the track medium.

SIX Furlongs—Prince Royal won, Belle of Orange second, Versatile third. Time—1:15.

One and one-half miles—Pesaro won, Sisters second, Santa Ana third. Time—1:51.

Six furlongs—Charade won, Actor second, Louis Willey third. Time —1:16.

Mile and three-sixteenths—Santiago won, Rudelfew second, Abi third. Time—2:0.

Seven furlongs — Gertie C. won, Eric second, Sleipnir third. Time—1:29.

At Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 20.—The rebellious jockey James Dunn, of Medford, Mass., was badly injured today. He was driving the fleet in the 2:11 class and managed to get into the lead on the first turn. He was jocked so short that his sulky struck the fence, and he was thrown twenty-five feet. He will probably recover.

Two twenty-five class—Hilliard Forbes, ch. m. by Hilliard, Dunn, second, Lincoln, third, Tubbie fourth. Best time—2:21½.

Two twenty-two class, $2000, divided—Frank Dolch won, Lady Guardian second, Lincoln, third, Tubbie fourth. Best time—2:20½.

Twenty-seven trot, unfinished—Walter E. won only. Best time—2:18½.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Jerome Park results:

Delaware handicap steeplechase, mile and a quarter—Reckless walks away.

Free handicap steeplechase, eight and one-half furlongs — Kingmaker won, Bolognet second, Pagan third. Time—1:52½.

Free handicap steeplechase, six furlongs—Amos R. won, Hamilton second, El Hamelbute third. Time—1:18.

Sweepstakes, seven furlongs—Rockwood, Pearl Set second, Lillian third. Time—1:29½.

Four-year-old-half furlongs—Hirsch won, Chance second, Marmont third. Time—:50.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, August 20.—There was over six thousand disappointed spectators at Washington Park today. The Hawthorne and Garfield running races had been postponed for the day to give everybody a chance to witness the longshoted for contest between Yorkville Maids, 2:12, and Margaret S., 2:12, for a second purse of $2000. After scoring once they were sent away on even terms and traveled neck and neck around the turn and into the back stretch. When well straightened out Nancy Hanks began to draw away and won the best easily by two lengths. When the time, 2:08, was posted, the onlookers could scarcely believe their eyes, for the track was slightly fast. The second heat was a repetition of the first, except that the time was a second and a quarter faster.

Of the three juveniles President Mitchell announced from the judge's stand that Margaret S. was wholly unfit to race, and that Dr. Stare had asked permission to withdraw her. The request was granted, and Dodge expressed his willingness to send Nancy Hanks against time, but a heavy rain set in and prevented it. The other races were:

Hopeful stakes, trot, three-year-olds, two in harness—Belle Cassell won, Happy Will second, Dashwood third. Time, 2:40½.

2:24 pace, $1000, (unfinished)—Hinsdale won the first and second heats and was distanced; Jack won the third heat; Alexander Dumas won the fourth and fifth. Best time, 2:16½.

2:24 pace (unfinished)—Dick was first and second heats; Ottawa won the third and fourth. Best time, 2:18½.

2:27 trot, dash race—March won, Marie second, Scotsman third. Time, 2:22½.

Special pace, $2000, three in five—Nancy Hanks won both heats, Mattie second and drawn. Best time, 2:18.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—GAMES.

Boston, 11; Boston, 11. Second—Cleveland, 5; Boston, 1.

Philadelphia, 2; New York, 0. Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 3. Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 1.

STANDING.

Chicago, 61; Pittsburg, 57. Boston, 57; Brooklyn, 55. Philadelphia, 54; New York, 51. Cleveland, 47; Cincinnati, 46. St. Louis, 41; Louisville, 34.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION—GAMES.

Boston, 2; Athletics, 3.

STANDING.

St. Louis, 81; Cincinnati, 57. Baltimore, 8; Washington, 4. Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 4.

The "Eldorado."

KEY WEST, Fla., August 20.—The Morgan line steamer "Eldorado," reported, had been floated and taken to a comparatively safe harbor, where she was protected from the weather. The Bahamas wreckers have charge of her. Captain Ryle then sent for help, and the revenue cutter "McLane" has gone to her relief.

Executed for Murder.

COLUMBUS, O., August 21.—Edward Blair was hung this (Friday) morning for the assignment for the murder of Arthur Henry, station agent at Mount Perry, Putnam county, March 1887. Blair, with others, had planned to rob the safe in the depot. Hinsdale was ordered by Blair to open the safe. He refused to comply with the order and Blair shot him. Blair had a career of crime from early youth.

Secret Military Maneuvers.

LISBON, Aug. 20.—The Gremialists Venus newspaper says that the Schwarzen maneuvers which Lieutenant William and Chamberlin Von Carpi will attend, will be conducted with extraordinary secrecy. The whole district will be cordoned and traffic stopped. All reporters, except those of the Gloria Gremial, will be excluded. It is proposed to make a raid on the made in connection with the new military program.

The Canadian Government Will Punish the Guilty.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The charges made against Mr. Chapleau, M. P., by Cannon were submitted to Parliament this afternoon. The accused member protested his innocence and called for proof. The matter was referred to a special committee in the Senate today. Premier Abbott said the Governor proposed to appoint a royal commission after the session to investigate the irregularities in the civil service. He admitted that the scandals unearthed were very serious, but said the Government proposed to punish the guilty.

TUNNEL EXPLOSION.

Two Hundred Pounds of Giant Powder Go Off with Terrible Effects.

FOUR MEN CAVED IN AND SUFFOCATED.

Several Others are Missing, Supposed to Have Been Blown to Atoms.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

EXPLOSION.

A Terrible Accident in the Black Bear Mine.

BIRMIE, Ida., August 20.—Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded at the mouth of the lower tunnel of the Black Bear mine, about one yesterday with terrible effect. Four men were imprisoned at the mouth of the drift by the rock which caved in, and were suffocated. The bodies of four other miners have not yet been found, but all hope of finding them alive has been given up. The explosion was terrible, changing the course of the air current in the tunnel for a distance of 100 feet. At 4 o'clock the rescuing party had removed the dead bodies of four miners, G. McNeill, general manager; John Jones, assistant manager; Robert Blackburn and John Barnie, miners. There are four others missing, and it is feared their bodies were blown to atoms. Jones is a brother of one of the proprietors, and Mr. Blackburn was secretary of the Central miners' union at Burke. Just how the explosion occurred cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed that a lighted candle or fire from a pipe dropped into the box containing the powder or fuse by some one passing was the cause. Four cases of 200 sticks each exploded almost simultaneously. The Black Bear mine is located half way between Wallace and Burke on what is known as Canyon creek, near the town of Gem. The bodies of the men recovered were found at a distance of 150 feet from the mouth of the tunnel.

California and the Horticultural Bureau.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—"Yes," said M. H. de Young, the California vice-president of the World's Fair National Commission. "I have read the dispatch from California protesting against the appointment of anyone but a Californian for the leadership of the horticultural bureau, and I think California is fully entitled to the position, for I have taken pains and the action commend me to the Chicago board. "California," continued Mr. De Young, "was the first enthusiastic state over the expected tide. The Senators and Representatives in Congress voted to locate the fair in Chicago. In State Legislature made the largest appropriation, and by its example nearly created the interest taken in other States. How did this local body treat this State? The first distribution made for the bonds of the bureau previous to the one assigned to California were confirmed immediately on receipt, but they found the California nomination and appointed a committee of investigation and prosecution. This committee, nevertheless, made a favorable report, but the board absolutely rejected Maxwell's nomination. There has not been any individual from the State Board of Control that has received a military appointment in honor of California, while fifty per cent of the officers and bureau chiefs are residents of Illinois. The military of national commission have honorly performed their only executive officer to appoint a Californian to the head of the horticultural bureau. A majority of the Chicago local board did liberties and, like good Chicago men, after signing the petition and their own committee reported favorably on the California nomination,