ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXI.--NO. 45. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,443.

MOVING WESTWARD.

The President Leaves Washington For His Long Tour.

GREETED WITH CHEERS AND RECEPTIONS ALONG THE ROUTE.

He Makes Numerous Speeches in Virginia and Tennessee—Maggie Mitchell's German Teacher—Evicting Strikers in Pennsylvania—The World's Fair Lady Managers Are at War—Baseball.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President and Mrs. Harrison, with the party who will accompany them on their trip to the far West, left here at midnight on the special train prepared for their use. Owing to the lateness of the hour only a few persons beside the railroad employes were at the station to witness the departure of the train. As the train drew out of the station the President stood on the rear platform of the last car, and removed his hat and bowed good-by to those waiting to see him off.

AT ROANOKE.

ROANOKE (Va.), April 14.—The Presidential train arrived here at 8:50 o'clock this morning. There were no special incidents en route. The receptfon at Roanoke was most enthusiastic. The President shook hands with many hundreds of people from the rear platform, and in response to repeated demands made a short speech.

MORE OVATIONS.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), April 14.—The town of Radford, Va., acknowledged the President's visit this morning in a cordial way. Many of the inhabitants were assembled at the station and cheered the President heartily. He shook hands with all within reach and one excited individual started what he called a "Yankee shout," which was joined by everyone. All of the villages along the route wore a holiday appearance.

A vast crowd was massed at Bristol, and a committee escorted the President to High Bluff, where he was introduced to the people by Judge Wood. The President made an address referring to the pleasure and instruction afforded during his trip through a portion of Virginia. He referred to the developing industries and lauded the addition of mechanics to agriculture. "What hinders us," said he, "to secure the market of our great population from successful competition in the markets of the world? What hinders our people possessing every element of material wealth and endowed with inventive genius unsurpassed, from again having upon the seas a merchant marine flying the flag of our country and carrying its commerce into every port?"

Brief speeches were made by Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk.

There was so much cheering for Mrs. Harrison that she was compelled to come out on the platform and bow her acknowledgments.

At Johnstown City, the party met with a royal reception. There were about 3,000 persons, including many G. A. R. men, gathered around a gaily decorated stand in the public square, and the President's appearance was greeted with loud cheers, playing of bands and blowing of steam-whistles. The city was decorated. Representative Taylor introduced the visitors to the people. The President addressed them briefly. He said in part:

"I rejoice to stand here in East Tennessee among the people who so conspicuously and at such sacrifice during the hour of the nation's peril stood by the flag and adhered to their convictions of public duty [cheers], and I am especially glad to be able to say that those who followed other views of duty, and took sides against us in that struggle, without division in voice or heart to-day praise Almighty God that he has preserved us one nation. [Cheers.] There is no man, whatever his views upon the question that then divided us, in view of the marvelous benefits which are disseminating themselves over these States, must also bless God that slavery no longer exists and that this union of free States is indissoluble. [Cheers.] What is it that has stirred the pulses of this great nation; that has kindled these fires; that has converted these retired and isolated farms into centers of trade and mechanical pursuits; brings the market class to the doors of farmer and prosperity into every home? It is that we have no line of division between the States. It is that these impulses of freedom and enterprise, once limited in their operations are now common to all States.

"We have a common heritage. The Confederate soldier has full, honorable and ungrudged participation in all the benefits of this great and just Government. [Cheers.] I do not doubt to-day that these would be among the readiest of our population to follow the old flag if it should be assailed from any quarter.

At Jonesboro, the President made a short address. After referring to the antiquity of the town, he said: "Scripture speaks, I think—my Postmaster-General is near, and if I fall into error will correct me [laughter]—of the time when old things shall pass away and all things become new. Tennessee is realizing that beatitude. There is coming to our country great growth, and extraordinary development, and you are to be full participants in them. We have prodigious resources that are yet to be touched by the finger of development, and we have the power if we will, to put our flag again upon the sea and to share the world's commerce." [Cheers.]

The residents of the city of Knoxville turned out en masse this evening to do honor to the President. A military salute greeted the party, and then they were shown the principal points of interest. A reception was held, and Colonel Henderson delivered an address of welcome, to which the President responded.

He said in part: "I am glad to know that the deep devotion to that cause which manifested itself in the early contributions of Tennessee to the armies that went to the defense of the homes of the North and West, abides still in these valleys, and crowns with its glory and luster every hilltop of the Alleghanies. I beg to say to you that whoever supposes that there is anywhere in the Northern States any jealousy of your great material progress, wholly has misconceived the friendly heart of the people of the North. It is my wish, as I am sure it is the wish of all with whom I associate in political life, that the streams in the South may run bank-full. We live in a Government of law. We may safely differ in politics, we may safely divide upon a question as what shall be the law, but when the law is once enacted, no community can safely divide on a question of implicit obedience to the law. I may not choose as President what laws I will enforce, and the citizen may not choose what laws he will obey. Upon this broad principle our institutions rest. Therefore, my appeal everywhere is to hold the law in reverence. We have no other King. The public officers are your servants, but in the august and majestic presence of law we all uncover and bend the knee. May every prosperity attend you." [Great and prolonged cheering.]

The Presidential party then re-entered the carriages and started for the train, but had not gone far when the horses drawing the carriage containing Secretary Rusk and others took fright and dashed into the President's carriage. There was great excitement for a moment as both the President and Mrs. Harrison were seen to be in imminent danger. They managed, however, to get out uninjured. The frightened horses were finally controlled but completely wrecked Secretary Rusks' carriage.

In the evening Col. Sanford gave a reception in honor of the Presidential party which was attended by all the prominent people of Knoxville.

AT ANDREW JOHNSON'S HOME.

GREENEVILLE (Tenn.), April 14.—The home of Andrew Johnson was specially cordial in the welcome to the Presidential party, the feature being the display of flags. The President in adressing the people said: "I rejoice to see in the hands of the children here that banner of glory which is the symbol of our greatness and the promise of our security. I am glad that by the common consent of all our people, without any regard to past differences, we have once and forever struck hands upon the proposition that there shall be one flag and one Constitution." [Great cheering.]

At Morristown the President was again called to the platform and responded briefly. An old grizzled veteran forced his way through the crowd and grasped the President's hand, with the remark, "I'm one of those people who kept you back at Chicamauga, and now that the war is over, I'm proud to take your hand." The President showed pleasure at these words, and held the old soldier's hand for several minutes, the spectators meanwhile cheering themselves hoarse.

TWO PRESIDENTS MAY MEET.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The *Times-Democrat's* El Paso special says: Senor Espirition Provencio has received instructions from the Government at the City of Mexico to ascertain what steps would be taken in the city of El Paso for the reception of President Harrison when he reaches there on his tour. The Government of our sister republic desires to have Governor Carillo of Chihuahua to pay his respects to the President of the United States, although it may be possible that President Diaz himself will arrive here to perform this pleasant duty.

EVICTING THE STRIKERS.

Hungarians Picking Up Their Savings and Going Home.

SCOTTDALE (Pa.) April 14.—Evictions were begun to-day in a determined manner. The families of two men who have taken active part in the labor demonstrations, were first thrown out. The evictions were carried on at Summit and Adelaide, and the scenes on the roads to-day are likely to be repeated all over the region. To-night the operators assert that the strikers' ranks are breaking at many points. Eviction is a powerful lever, and the rank and file of the strikers are becoming dissatisfied with the leaders.

A crowd of infuriated foreigners attacked the houses of several men who had returned to work to-day, smashing the windows and doors. One woman was badly injured. Thirty arrests have been made. The bankers say a steady run has been going on ever since the strike begun. A great many Hungarians are drawing out their money. They save nearly all they earn, and are going home. Some had as much as $2,500, and they say they will be wealthy in their own country.

SCOTTDALE, April 14.—The great coke strike is believed to be gradually nearing its close. Breaks from the ranks of the strikers were reported from all parts of the region to-day. Great suffering is reported among the strikers at headquarters. It was said a dozen families are starving, and many of the strikers are calling for aid. The feeling against the leaders is becoming bitter, and threats of what they may expect if the strike is not soon settled are freely made.

EASTERN BASERALL.

Spalding and the Chicago Club—Yesterday's Games.

CHICAGO, April 14.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago Ball Club to-day A. G. Spalding declined re-election to the Presidency, and James A. Hart was elected to succeed him. Hart has had wide experience in baseball and is thoroughly conversant with Spalding's methods, so it is unlikely that there will be any change in the club. Spalding, in a letter to Secretary Young, says he was compelled to retire or neglect his private business. In the course of his letter he says the natural tendency of any professional game is downward, and without a strong and fearless central organization, acting with other associations, under an equitable national agreement, it is impossible to long retain the confidence of the public, which is necessary to success.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Columbus 9.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 2, Athletics 0.
At Washington—Washington 7, Boston 5.
At Louisville—Louisville 8, Cincinnati 3.

MAGGIE MITCHELL'S TUTOR.

Her German Teacher Complains Bitterly of Her Treatment.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Miss Maria Krampa of Philadelphia applied to the Mayor to-day for assistance to reach her home.

She says that in February she was employed by Maggie Mitchell, the actress, as a tutor in German and to care for her effects. Miss Mitchell made very severe terms, was very exacting and finally when Miss Krampa was unable to stand the strain and broke down with nervous prostration at Burlington, Iowa, Miss Mitchell abandoned her without money. Through the kindness of some railroad men she was enabled to come to Chicago and wanted to get to Philadelphia. The Mayor referred her to the aid society.

Warring Lady Managers.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Lady Managers and Miss Phœbe Couzins, Secretary of the board, had another clash to-day. It seems a committee was appointed to revise the minutes of the November meeting which was being printed, but Miss Couzins ignored the committee and got out the minutes herself. After a long discussion to-day the ladies passed resolutions declaring Miss Couzins' action a serious violation of the respect due to the Lady Managers. Another resolution rescinds any authority hereto given to Secretary Couzins involving the expenditure of money.

Connecticut Governorship.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), April 14.—The Gubernatorial muddle which has agitated the people of this and other States was formally ushered into court this morning, when papers in the quo warranto proceeding by the Democrats against the Republican Governor and Lieutenant-Governor were served. The writs are returnable April 24th.

Brooklyn Handicap.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Tenny's breaking down makes Burlington's prospects in the Brooklyn Handicap very bright, and gives Tea Tray and Prince Royal an additional chance. Burlington continues to do good work at Gravesend track, and ranks to-day favorite with Prince Royal for the race.

Cable Rates to be Reduced.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Direct United States Cable Company announces that after May 1st rates to and from Australia to points except rates to Queenstown and New Zealand will be reduced over 50 per cent. from the present tariff.

GLENN COUNTY.

Nominations Made for the First Election of Officers.

MONTEREY WILL FIGHT FOR THE JACKS PUEBLO LANDS.

Rinfax Captures the Pacific Derby at the Blood-Horse Meeting—Mysterious Death Near San Rafael—Central Pacific Directors Elected—The Press Association Convenes.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WILLOWS, April 14.—The convention for the nomination of officers for the new county of Glenn was held here to-day and was largely attended. Every district in the county was represented. The following ticket was nominated to be voted for on the 5th of next month:

Superior Judge, Seth Millington; Sheriff, P. H. Clark; Clerk, W. H. Sates; Recorder, H. R. Sanders; Auditor, A. W. Schorn; Assessor, L. R. Steward; Treasurer, James Milsap; Tax-Collector, E. C. Kirkpatrick; Superintendent of Schools. William French; Surveyor, H. A. Hicks; Coroner, Dr. O. H. Martin; Public Administrator, J. O. Johnson; District Attorney, B. F. Geis; Supervisors, P. Stone, H. C. Hulett, M. Johnson, N. B. Vanderford and J. F. Piper.

The attendance was large, and there is no doubt that county will be organized by a decided majority.

TIGHTENING THE COILS.

Progress of the Olsen Murder Trial at Merced.

MERCED, April 14.—The Olsen case opened this morning with William Jacobs still on the stand. He was the merchant whom both Olsen and Ivett dealt with. Being shown the clothing, he at once recognized Olsen's suit of clothes worn the day of Ivett's funeral, but Ivett's overcoat he was in doubt about. He was then asked if Fowler and Detective Law had ever called at his store, but before he had time to answer Budd jumped up excitedly and said he saw Fowler shake his head, as if giving witness a pointer. Reddy, for the prosecution, then said that he was getting tired of these accusations and Budd should take the witness stand if he wanted to prove them. At this Budd, Fulkworth and McCabe each successsively swore that they saw Fowler shake his head, but could not say he was looking at witness or vice versa. He might have done it absent-mindedly.

Fowler took the stand and said if he shook his head he didn't know it, and it was not for the witness. The court decided Fowler innocent. He hoped such accusations would not again be made unless they could be proved.

Horsley, Snelling's Postmaster, then swore he saw Olsen Sunday night and described his dress. It tallied with the other evidence.

BLOOD-HORSE RACES.

Rinfax Wins the Pacific Coast Derby—Other Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The track was fetlock deep in mud and pools of water were distributed about in every few feet when the races were called this afternoon.

A fair number of spectators were in attendance.

The first event was a mile dash, with Applause, Mamie C., Albatross, Forester and King Hooker for starters. Applause was a favorite at 2 to 1, the others being slated by the bookmakers at odds ranging from 6 to 20 against. Forester won, with King Hooker second and Mamie C. third. Time, 1:51¼.

The Boots' purse, five-eighths of a mile heats, was the second event. Revolver, Gambo, Kildare, Inkerman and Alfaretta were the starters. Revolver won the first heat, with Gambo second and Alfaretta third. Time, 1:05¼. Revolver also won the second heat, in the same time.

The third race, for the California stakes, two-year-olds, half a mile, with $500 added, Toro won, Folly second. Time, :54.

The fourth race was the Pacific Derby, one and one-half miles, $750 added. Rinfax won, Cheerful second, Peri third. Time, 2:52¾.

HIS LAST REST.

Funeral Yesterday of the Late Ex-Governor Waterman.

SAN DIEGO, April 14.—The funeral services over the remains of ex-Governor R. W. Waterman were held at his late residence on Florence Hights this afternoon, the interment taking place at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The large residence was entirely inadequate to accommodate the number of people who attended.

Among those present were many prominent persons from the northern counties. Floral decorations were numerous, while the cortege which followed the remains to the cemetery was the longest ever brought together in San Diego.

The services at the house were simple. The body of the ex-Governor rested in a plain black cloth-covered casket richly ornamented with oxydized silver and nearly covered with flowers. The plate had the simple name and date of birth.

Business was suspended in all public and many private offices and stores to-day, and flags are at half-mast. The county and city officials and various organizations with which the deceased was affiliated attended the services in a body.

MONTEREY WILL FIGHT.

The Pueblo Lands Will be Retained if Possible.

MONTEREY, April 14.—Great excitement prevailed here to-day over the news of the decision of the Secretary of the Interior confirming Garber's survey of Tract No. 1 of the Pueblo lands of Monterey.

These lands, which aggregate 40,000 acres, are very valuable, and for thirty years have been held by David Jacks, who claims the lands by a sale made by the Board of Trustees at that time. The patent of these lands will be issued to the city of Monterey in a few day and Jacks will undoubtedly sue the city for a title of the same. The city claims that the sale at that time was fraudulent, and will fight the case.

Preparations are now being made to call a mass meeting for to-morrow evening, relative to taking action of some nature to protect city lands.

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

First Session of the Meeting at Napa Last Night.

NAPA, April 14.—Members of the California Press Association and their families, numbering about one hundred, arrived to-day, and the first session of the meeting was held to-night in the Opera House.

Addresses of welcome were given by Mayor J. A. Fuller and G. M. Francis of the Napa *Register*, to which E. B. Price, of the Oroville *Mercury*, responded in the absence of President Shoemaker, who is sick and unable to be present.

A. B. Nye, of the Oakland *Enquirer*, read a paper on the modern newspaper.

Another Pioneer Gone.

CARSON (Nev.), April 14.—George Washington Chelis, a Pacific Coast pioneer, died here this morning of neuralgia of the heart. The deceased was born in New York in 1822. He was for many years an active member of the New York Fire Department, caught the gold fever in 1848, departed for California, where he remained for ten years, coming to Nevada in 1858. He was Assessor of Ormsby County for three terms, and was a prominent Odd Fellow and Red Man. A wife, two sons and four daughters survive him. The Red Men are coming from Virginia and elsewhere to take part in the funeral ceremonies.

Safe-Crackers at Work.

LATHROP, April 14—This morning between 1 and 3 o'clock the safe of Scarlett & Howling, butchers, was rifled of its contents, amounting to $72. Entrance was affected by the burglars from the rear of the shop by cutting the wire-screen door and lifting the wooden bar. The blacksmith shop of J. R. Mitchell was first visited, where tools were gotten to do the job. A hole was drilled alongside the dial plate, allowing a punch to be introduced and breaking the combination. The work was evidently that of experienced hands. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Floyd Estate.

LAKEPORT, April 14.—The trustees of the estate of the late Mrs. R. S. Floyd accompanied by Miss Harrie Floyd and Miss Matthews, two of the heirs, appeared in the Probate Court here yesterday when the will of Mrs. Floyd was admitted to probate. W. T. Welker, one of the trustees, was appointed special administrator to transact business in connection with the estate, which consists of several farms in addition to the summer residence at Konotagee of Floyd's on the east side of Clear Lake.

Mysterious Death.

SAN RAFAEL, April 14.—This afternoon Coroner Eden was notified that a man was found dead at Corte Madera Station, six miles from here. Eden went there, and found the remains of a man of about 25 years. A man named Myers passing Corte Madera at 4 o'clock this afternoon discovered the deceased lying dead. By his side was a revolver with three chambers empty, but no marks have been found on the deceased. Coroner Eden removed the remains to the morgue, where they await identification.

Burglars Shot.

ASTORIA (Or.), April 14.—At 1 o'clock this morning A. G. Spexarth was awakened by burglars trying to enter his gun store from a rear window.

Spexard fired on them, and a man named Charles Warren fell to the bench beneath the building with his thigh shattered in a fearful manner. His accomplices, who answer to the names of John Tebo and Frank Macy, were arrested. Warren was conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

Hall's Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Joe Harris, late manager of Jim Hall, the Australian middle-weight, to-day withdrew the $2,500 which he posted here recently to bind a match between Hall and Bob Fitzsimmons for a purse of $17,000 offered by the Astoria (Or.) Athletic Club. Harris notified the Astoria Club of this action, and this evening President Grant of that club wired Harris that the club's offer was closed unless through him.

Terrible Accident.

PORTLAND (Or.), April 14.—Word has reached here from Lake Center, Wash., of a terrible accident which occurred near the latter place yesterday. A farmer named Holcomb had placed some giant powder in a stove. The powder exploded, demolishing the house and setting fire to the ruins. Two daughters of Holcomb and his wife were seriously, if not fatally, injured by the force of the explosion.

Murder Charged Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court to-day by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to have the claim of Gus Braman, for $5,000, set aside. The company claims that Gus Braman caused the death of his brother Eric to secure the insurance on his life. Eric Braman was burned to death at Santa Cruz some months ago, and Gus was tried for his murder and acquitted.

Troublesome Indians.

BLACKFOOT (Ida.), April 14.—The Indian who killed the Hulls Monday was found dead by the Indian police to-day. Finding escape impossible he had shot himself. The stage from Challi was fired upon this afternoon by a party of Indians while passing through the lava beds near here. A posse went out, but could not find the Indians.

Oregon and California Railroad.

PORTLAND (Or.), April 14.—At the annual meeting of the Oregon and California Railroad Company to-day the following Directors were elected: C. P. Huntington, A. H. Pardee, Charles F. Crocker, W. V. Huntington, Timothy Hopkins, John McCraken, Donald Macleay, R. P. Erhart, R. Kohler, W. W. Brotherton and George H. Andrews.

Cars Burned.

WALLA WALLA (Wash.), April 14.—A train collision occurred last night at Starbuck, resulting in the destruction of an engine and two cars. A freight train, East-bound, was standing at the Starbuck depot, when it was crashed into by a runaway engine. The engine exploded, setting fire to two cars, which were totally consumed.

Skull Fractured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The post-mortem on the body of Mrs. Emily C. C. Fossom, alias Mrs. Dolle, the old woman who was found murdered under a trap-door in her store Monday, showed that the woman's neck was broken in three places, and that the skull was badly battered by some heavy instrument.

Central Pacific Directors.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company held its annual meeting to-day. The following Directors were elected: Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, C. F. Crocker, C. E. Bretherton, Timothy Hopkins, A. N. Towne and E. H. Miller, Jr.

Rochette Whipped.

SAN JOSE, April 14.—Charlie Rochette was knocked out at the San Jose Athletic Club to-night in the twenty-ninth round. The fight was for $600, and it was the best ever seen here. Rochette had the best of it up to the twentieth round but became too exhausted to fight after that.

Launching of the Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The United States coast defense vessel Monterey, now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works, will be launched on April 28th in the presence of President Harrison.

Noted Chess Player Dead.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Captain George Henry McKenzie, the noted chess player, who has been in failing health for some time, died in this city to-day.

ALWAYS BEEN FRIENDS.

Bismarck on the Feeling Between Germany and America.

HE SAYS GERMANY SHOULD SHOW AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Stanley Said to Have Been Appointed Governor of the Congo State—Germany and France Nagging Each Other—Bradford Riots Continue—Defeat of the Clericals at Vienna.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BERLIN, April 14.—The *Hamburger Nachrichten* to-day publishes an interview with Prince Bismarck, in the course of which, referring to the Chicago fair, the ex-Chancellor said:

"It will be a great pity and a mistake if German manufacturers allow their dislike of the McKinley law to influence them against taking part in the exhibition. Germany and the United States have always been good friends, the two countries neither conflict on territorial interests nor are they political rivals. Besides, the Germans and Americans are bound by ties of amity, kinship and common interest, and therefore it will be regretted if Germany is not fully represented at the exhibition."

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The Old Enemies Are Picking at Each Other Again.

LONDON, April 14.—A Paris dispatch says that the French naval authorities express themselves as much amused at the Kaiser's proposition that in the next war the German fleet should destroy the enemy by one great *coup*. The French are confident of maintaining their maritime superiority over the Germans, whatever may be the case on land, and a leading Admiral is credited with the remark that very few of Germany's vessels would survive the *coup;* that it would be another Lissa, and with more disastrous consequences for Germany than that battle had for Italy.

In other quarters the Kaiser's remarks are accepted as indicating a set purpose to provoke a conflict with France and Russia, and that at no distant date. By the manufacture of arms in France the Russian forces will soon be completely equipped with the most modern weapons of destruction. It is said that the Czar's gratification with the promptitude and perfection of the French-manufactured repeating rifles for the Russian army was one of his motives for decorating President Carnot with the Order of St. Andrew.

GERMANY'S SCHEME.

PARIS, April 14.—It is announced today that the German Government has decided to conclude commercial treaties with Belgium, Switzerland and Italy, in addition to the commercial treaty now in progress between Germany and Austria. This action upon the part of the German Government is understood to be that Germany is aiming at a customs coalition between herself and the countries mentioned against France.

A SETTLED FACT.

VIENNA, April 14.—The *Press* says: Germany and Austria have decided to act together in respect to commercial relations with other States.

THE DARDANELLES.

Russia Successfully Forces One of Her Ships Through.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14.—A Russian warship belonging to the Volunteer fleet, fitted out by popular subscription, was stopped by the Turkish authorities on duty at the Dardanelles.

The Russian vessel was proceeding on her way to Vladivostok, Asia, near the northern limit of Corea, on the Sea of Japan. She was loaded with railroad materials and had as passengers a large number of "military workmen," according to the term used by the Russians, who are detailed to construct the Trans-Siberian Railroad. The officer in command of the Russian ship, upon being brought to beneath the guns of the forts of the Dardanelles, immediately appealed to the Russian Embassador at Constantinople—De Nelidoff—who, in turn, entered the strongest protest possible with the Turkish officials of this city. De Nelidoff claimed in warm terms that the action of the Turkish officials at the Dardanelles was in direct and flagrant violation of the commercial treaties existing between Russia and Turkey. After considerable interchange of views on the subject the Porte finally came to the conclusion that it would be unadvisable to detain the warship any further, and she was allowed to pass.

The action of the Turkish authorities in stopping the Russian warship was taken on the ground that by the treaty of 1841, concluded in that year by the five great Powers and Turkey, it was decided no ship of war belonging to any nation, save Turkey, should pass the Dardanelles without the express consent of Tukey.

TUPPER AND TYLER.

The Grand Trunk President Makes Another Vigorous Statement.

MONTREAL, April 14.—Sir Charles Tupper's charges that the Grand Trunk Railroad Company worked for the Liberal side in the last election, stirred up President Henry Tyler, who made some vigorous statements regarding Tupper's remarks before sailing for England.

A cable from London to-day says the meeting of the Grand Trunk shareholders was very large and that Sir Henry Tyler, in spite of the opposition by a certain section, read his report, in which he charged Sir Charles Tupper with plainly bidding for the Grand Trunk vote, but the company declined to swerve from its independence.

Before the election the Grand Trunk was deserving of every favor from the Dominion Government, but since then no misrepresentation is too monstrous to be hurled at them by Tupper and his colleagues. Tupper's charges of corruption on the part of the Board of Control were not deserving of serious consideration.

A noisy debate followed, but the report was finally adopted.

Hill moved that the board be not re-elected, and this was carried by an apparently large majority, but Sir Henry Tyler demanded a poll, which will take place to-morrow.

INJURED FEELINGS.

Sensitive Russian Notables Take Their Own Lives.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—A young officer named Annenkoff, belonging to the regiment of the Grand Duke Nicholas the younger, now stationed at Gatschina, committed suicide under very mysterious circumstances.

A note was found on his table explaining that no other course was open to him, as he had been grossly insulted by a personage of such an exalted position that it was impossible for him to demand satisfaction. It is reported that the Grand Duke Nicholas the younger was the cause of the tragedy. The newspapers of the capital have received strict injunctions from the Censor of the Press not to mention the subject.

Princess Olga Feodorownas, nee Princess Cocile of Baden, daughter of Leopold, Grand Duke of Baden, died to-day. It is rumored that she committed suicide, caused by chagrin at the Czar's refusal to restore her son, Grand Duke Michael, to the honors that he forfeited through his recent marriage with the Comtesse Marenbourg. Princess Olga was born September 20, 1839.

PORTER SILENT.

The Minister Does not Expect Any More Trouble.

LONDON, April 14.—The *Standard's* Rome correspondont had an interview with Mr. Porter, the United States Minister to Italy.

"Porter," says the correspondent, "was silent within the limits of official etiquette. He said he had not received any orders of recall and there was no reason to believe he would receive any. Both Governments look forward to a peaceful settlement of the New Orleans difficulty.

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that the Italian Government had not received Blaine's note, the alleged text of which several papers have already published. The correspondent adds that should it not be really formulated in the terms given by the newspapers the Government would probably decline to answer it but would allow it to be judged by public opinion.

INFLUENZA RAVAGES.

Great Number of Deaths in the North of England.

LONDON, April 14.—The appearance of the influenza in the north of England causes apprehension of a serious epidemic. It is already epidemic in Sheffield, and prevalent throughout Yorkshire. It reappeared suddenly at Hull, where the death rate doubled during the last fortnight. In Driffield, nearly everybody is affected, and work is practically suspended. There have been many deaths. At Birmingham the outbreak is milder.

In Lincolnshire there is a general renewal of the epidemic, and several other counties make similar reports.

Advices from Paris show several cases. The prevalence is not yet general, although there is every indication of a serious renewal.

Bradford Weavers.

LONDON, April 14.—The riotous conduct yesterday of the striking weavers at Bradford, Yorkshire, continues. A large concourse of people gathered this morning about the Town Hall Square. There is great excitement in the town. Police have as yet refrained from interference with the strikers, but the troops in the barracks are under arms. Several arrests have been made. The proprietors of the mills say the weavers are perfectly willing to return to work, but they are terrorized by the leaders and labor agitators.

Rioting was resumed at Bradford this evening. The mob numbered at least 20,000 persons. Street lamps were extinguished by the rioters. The militia, police and special Constables charged and dispersed the mob. Many persons were injured.

Manchester Canal.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—The Liverpool *Star* has caused something of a sensation by attacking the Manchester Canal enterprise as an impracticable one, and giving some startling facts to uphold its assertions. It declares that an unforeseen obstacle has been encountered in the shape of a huge deposit of rock at the entrance, involving the cost of excavating 400,000 cubic yards of solid granite. This would add a round £1,000,000 to the cost of the work above the current estimates. The *Star* accordingly predicts the collapse of the scheme.

Investigating a Corn Ring.

BERLIN, April 14.—The Ministry of Commerce has ordered the police agents to institute private inquiries in regard to the corn ring, which, it is alleged, has sent enormous quantities of corn to Rotterdam in order to maintain prices here by an artificial scarcity. The speculators for a fall have been reduced to great difficulties to deliver corn, sold on account. It is reported that the detectives are watching the operations of the exchange, and all the members of the "ring" will be expelled from the Bourse, where intense excitement prevails.

Converted to Buddhism.

DUBLIN, April 14.—The *Freeman's Journal* asserts that Justin Hunt McCarthy, son of the anti-Parnellite leader, will shortly announce his conversion to Buddhism. The young man has been a zealous student of Orientalism, but it was not generally suspected that he had more than a passing admiration for the mystic doctrines of Guatama.

The New Orleans Tragedy.

ROME, April 14.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Marmuzi gave notice of his intention to ask the Government what satisfaction had been asked for and obtained in the case of the Italians lynched in New Orleans. Luchini also gave notice that he would call attention to the action taken by the Government in this matter.

Clericals Not in It.

VIENNA, April 14.—The municipal election held here resulted in all the Liberal and anti-Semitic candidates being returned, consequently all the credentials of the Clerical party are excluded from having any voice in the administration and the conduct of the public schools of this city.

English Liberals.

LONDON, April 14.—A meeting of the members of the Lords who compose the Liberal Party in that body was held to-day. It transpires the Earl of Kimberley, who held many high offices, is to succeed, pro tem. the Earl of Granville as the Liberal leader in the Lords.

Stanley Appointed.

BRUSSELS, April 14.—The *Etoile Belgeux* says that Henry M. Stanley has been appointed Governor of the Congo State.

THE ORANGE SHOW.

The Southern California Exhibit at Chicago Still Attracting Crowds.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The Southern California orange carnival was well patronized to-night. It was a better opportunity to get around than on the opening evening and the twenty-five hundred persons present admired the exhibition from the Golden Gate State.

The display that attracted most attention was from San Diego, which represented the noted bay of the sam name.

The Los Angeles Court-house and car made of oranges was favorably commented on. A huge globe twelve feet high and thirty-six feet in circumfrence which was covered with oranges, creates great discussion, and there is a constant wrangle as to how many oranges were used in its construction.

The management is talking of arranging a guessing contest and donating all the earnings on the "globe" to the most accurate guesser.

Not Engaged.

NEW YORK, April 14.—An intimate friend of Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., says that that she is not engaged to Dr. Bull. She got a divorce from her husband, but will not go to South Dakota. She intends to return to the stage.

COAST DEFENSES.

San Francisco One of the First to be Cared For.

INGENIOUS PLAN TO BOOM BLAINE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

He Will Be Toured by His Friends Over Harrison's Route, and, if the Plan Works, Will Resign the Secretaryship—General Ruger's Aid on the Coast Divisions.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Proctor says that the bulk of the $750,000 appropriated for sites for coast defenses at New York, Boston, San Francisco, Hampton Roads and Washington will be used for the purchase of land at the first three points named.

BOOMING BLAINE.

The Secretary's Friends' Plans for Rushing Him to the Front.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A well-defined plan, having for its object the candidacy of Secretary Blaine in 1892, has been formulated here and in the West.

It embraces the retirement of Blaine from the position of Secretary of State next fall, or at any period within a few months, when it is safe to assume that the Italian affair will have been satisfactorily closed. It is the purpose to have his retirement from official life take place after the political effect of the President's tour in the South and West has worn off in those sections. Then Mr. Blaine's friends desire to take him over about the same route, though a more extensive one. The contemplated tour will comprise 10,000 miles of travel, as against the 6,000 embraced in the Harrison itinerary. The object is to bring Western farmers as much as possible into personal contact with the man who has been working in their interests.

Representative Binger Hermann of Oregon was the first to give a hint as to what was intended, but the idea has spread so among Blaine's friends that he will in a short time be obliged to advise them of his precise attitude in the matter.

General Ruger's Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Proctor has consented to allow Captain Thomas Woodruff to act as aid to General Ruger, Commander of the Division of the Pacific, until July 1st. Captain Woodruff has been General Ruger's aid for some time and was detached from this duty to accompany Secretary Proctor on his Western trip. He was ordered to the Division of the Pacific at General Ruger's request.

Civil Service to Prevail.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioner, with the hearty concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, President Harrison has ordered the classification, under civil service of the school superintendents, their assistant school teachers, physicians and matrons in the Indian service.

Persistent Mexican Lottery Agents.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Nicholas Leibheimer, Manager of the Mexican International Banking Company of Juarez, was arrested to-day at El Paso, Texas, in the act of mailing a quantity of lottery circulars. Despite the anti-lottery Act this company has been flooding the United States with lottery literature and in order to save postage mailing it at El Paso.

MESSIAH AGAIN.

A Mathematical Calculation Founded on Bible Parables.

NEW HAVEN, April 14.—Professor Cal. Totten of Yale says that a mathematical calculation, founded upon Biblical truths, proves beyond peradventure that the Messiah will come again before the year 1900. "Some papers have published," Professor Totten said, "that I predict the end of the world within this century. That is an error. I do not think that the end will come for a million years, and I have not made any prophecy about it at all. My remarks were neither comprehended nor even apprehended. But here is what I do declare: It is not a prophecy, for the prophecy is already told in the Bible in the parables of the laborers in the vineyard and the virgins, with their lamps: A generation, in its true Biblical sense, is seventy years, and so fifty-seven generations traced through genealogies in the Old Testament equal 3,990 years. Hence the fifty-eighth generation began with 3,991 years of the world. The hours mentioned in the vineyard parable are each 153 years. So multiplying these by twelve hours, we have 1,836, which added to 3,991 equals 5,827 years of the world at the completion of the vineyard parable. Then, as the work is naturally concluded at sundown, the parable of the virgins and their lamps properly follows, and this parable, according to the text, represents one generation of seventy years, which added to 5,827 make 5,897. Now this corresponds to March, 1899."

Was a Hoax.

NEW YORK, April 14.—At 1:15 this morning a letter was received at the Associated Press office bearing the stamp of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. It was postmarked, New York General Office, at 11 P. M., and was signed E. L. Diss Debar. The writer, after discoursing about "this fractional farce of human existence, called life," declared her intention of quietly dropping from the Staten Island ferry-boat into the bay, "forever out of sight." The writer says certain documents have been mailed to District Attorney Nicol. Inquiry in Jersey City showed that the woman in question had not registered at Taylor's Hotel.

Alleged Syndicate Swindle.

NEW YORK, April 14.—English corporations formed a syndicate some time ago to purchase certain American enterprises, one of which was the bone black carbon and fertilizer manufacture. They entered into a contract to buy three of the largest concerns in the country, the Lister Works at Newark, the Michigan Carbon Works of Detroit, and the Northwestern Fertilizing Company of Chicago. Now they claim to have been swindled and desire the contract set aside and have brought suit to this end in the Supreme Court. They assert that the representations made of the value of the plants, etc., were grossly fraudulent.

Gage's Successor.

CHICAGO, April 14.—William T. Baker, President of the Chicago Board of Trade, was to-night elected President of the Board of Directors of the World's Fair, vice Lyman J. Gage, resigned. Baker's election was unanimous. He has been a member of the directory from the beginning, and has an enviable record for energy and executive ability. The other officers of the board were re-elected, without exception. Mr. Gage started to-day on a six-months' trip to California to recuperate his health.