# THE RECORD-UNION.

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## HOMEWARD BOUND.

### The President Nearing the End of His Journey.

### A VISIT PAID TO THE TOMB OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

**An Impressive Eulogy of the Martyr President—Enthusiastic Receptions Tendered the Party in Indiana—Tears Come to the President's Eyes While Addressing the Multitudes—The Presidential Train Leaves for Washington.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), May 14.—The Presidential train made an early stop at Hannibal, Missouri, where the Chief Magistrate was received with every mark of respect. He made a short address.

Leaving Hannibal at 5:45 the party was greeted at every subsequent station by enthusiastic crowds.

The train reached Jacksonville at 8 o'clock, where the fire department, school children and hosts of citizens crowded around the train and made a demonstration of welcome.

When the train reached Springfield its arrival was heralded by the firing of a national salute and cheering by an immense crowd. The stay here was only for an hour.

Governor Fifer, Mayor Lawrence, Senators Cullom and Palmer, Representatives Springer and Henderson, ex-Governor Oglesby and Colonel Swain were among the first to greet the visitors and bid them welcome.

Nearly every resident in the city was given an opportunity to see the Chief Magistrate and members of his party.

The local militia and Grand Army men and civic organizations were drawn up in line at the station, and escorted the party to the Lincoln monument in Oak Ridge Cemetery, where formal ceremonies took place.

Governor Piper delivered an eloquent address of welcome, to which the President responded.

The President subsequently visited the State House in company with the Governor, and made an address from his carriage. He said:

"The demand for my presence in Washington is such that I cannot protract my stay here with you this morning.

"Most heartily and sincerely do I thank you for this cordial welcome from Illinois; for the interesting moments we have spent about the tomb of that man who would have made the fame of Illinois imperishable and Springfield the Mecca for patriotic feet, if no other man in the history of the State had ever come to eminence—Abraham Lincoln. [Cheers.] In his life you have a treasury of instruction for your children, a spring of inspiration for your people that will be lasting."

In his speech at Lincoln's tomb President Harrsson said:

"The interest in this journey culminates to-day, as we stand here for a few moments about the tomb of Lincoln.

"As I passed through the Southern States and noticed these great centers of busy industry which have been built since the war; as I saw how the fires of the furnaces have been kindled where there was once solitude, I could not but think and say that this hand that now lies beneath these stones kindled and inspired all we behold. All these fires of industry were lighted at the funeral pyre of slavery.

"The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln can be read on all those mountain sides, where freemen are now bending their energies to the development of States long under the paralysis of human slavery.

"I come to-day to this consecrated and sacred spot with a heart filled with emotions that God, who wisely turned towards our Eastern shores God-fearing and liberty-loving men to found this republic, did not fail to find for us in the hour of our extremity one who was competent to lead the hearts and sympathies and hold up the courage of our people in the time of our greatest national peril.

"The life of Abraham Lincoln teaches more useful lessons than any other character of American history. You have here in keeping the most precious trust. Toward this spot the feet of reverent patriots of years to come will wend their way, and as the story of Lincoln's life is read there will continually be spread through all our country influences and hopes and inspirations to the generations of children that are yet to come.

"We can say nothing that will deepen the impressions of this great life. I have studied it, and have been filled with wonder. His life was an American product. No other soil could produce it, and the greatness of it has not yet been discovered or measured. As the inner history of the time in which he lived is written, we find how his great mind was turned and moved in a time of peril, and what an impressive lesson we have this morning, as I see in the uniform of my country, standing as guard around this tomb, the sons of that race that had been condemned to slavery and was emancipated by his immortal proclamation. What an appropriate thing it is that these who were once a despised race, whose civil rights were curtailed even in this State, are now the affectionate guardians of the ashes and tomb in which they sleep.

"If we will all again and again read the story of Lincoln's life, we will find our minds and hearts enlarged, our life and character deepened, and our consecrated devotion to the Constitution and flag of the Government which he preserved to us deepened and intensified. [Applause.]

"I shall go from this tomb impressed with new thoughts as to the responsibilities of those who bear the responsibilities, though in less troublesome times than that man to whose memory my soul bows this morning."

When the President closed he was presented by Governor Fifer, on behalf of the citizens of Petersburg, Ill., with a goldheaded cane, made from Lincoln store building, at New Salem.

Speeches were made by Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk, during which the President and Governor Fifer proceeded to the State House, where a large crowd had collected.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 14.—A large delegation of Indiana friends met the Presidential party at Montezuma and made themselves hoarse with cheering the President. He was overcome by the greeting. He said, in part: "My friends, we have had a long journey, and one attended by a great many pleasant incidents. Everywhere we have had the most cordial and kindly greeting, but as I cross to-day the border line of Indiana, and meet again these old friends, I find in your welcome a sweetness that exceeds it all."

At this point tears came to the President's eyes, and his utterances became so choked that he could say no more. He soon recovered, however, and extended a cordial welcome to the Indianapolis Reception Committee.

The train arrived in this city promptly at 4:45 P. M. Its approach was heralded by an artillery salute. The preparations for the President's reception were magnificent in every way, considering the limited length of his stay. From every window and housetop in the principal down-town streets the stars and stripes were unfurled to the breeze, and large-sized pictures of the President were conspicuous everywhere. Especially was this so along the line of march. In Jackson place, near the Union station, a stand was erected. The crowd, in cheer after cheer, gave the President a genuine Hoosier welcome to his old home.

Arrived at the stand, Governor Hovey addressed the multitude, and Mayor Sullivan, in a neat speech, welcomed the President home.

President Harrison responded in part: "I do not think I can speak much to-day. The strain of the long journey and frequent calls made on me to speak, from Washington to the Golden Gate, and from the far Northwest and back to Indianapolis, have somewhat exhausted me, and made my heart so open to these impressions as I greet my old friends, and I cannot, I fear, command myself. Our pathway has been marked by the plaudits of the multitude, and our way strewn with flowers; but all the sweetness of these flowers, all the beauty of the almost tropical landscapes, all the richness of precious mines, sink into forgetfulness as I receive to-day this welcome from my old friends."

There was a perceptible moisture in the President's eyes.

Continuing, he said: "My manhood has known no other home but this. It was the scene of my early struggles. It has been the scene and instrument and support of my early success in life. I come to lay down before you to-day my offering of thoughtfulness for the friendly helpfulness in boyhood, and in all hours down to this. I left you two years ago to take up the work of the most responsible office in the world. I went to these untried, sustained by your helpful friendliness. I come after two years to confess many errors, but to say to you that I have but one thought in mind—to use whatever influence I have for general good of all people. [Applause.] Our stay is so brief I must deny myself the pleasure of taking all these friends by the hand. God bless you all. I have not forgotten, or cannot forget, Indianapolis. I look forward, if my life is spared, to this as the city where I shall rest when the hard toil is done. I love its homes, and rejoice in its commercial prosperity."

The party soon after started for Washington.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

### ENTIRE FORCE OF NORTHWESTERN SWITCHMEN DISMISSED.

**Collision Between Striking Spinning Operatives and Military in Russia.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The trouble between the Chicago and Northwestern road and its switchmen, owing to the discharge of a yardmaster, culminated this morning in the discharge of the entire force, numbering 350 men. The company has been anticipating this necessity for some time and was prepared for it. New men were hired and distributed through the yards, taking the places of those discharged. All the morning trains went out as usual, and no trouble is reported up to 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Northwestern officials state for more than two years the situation regarding switchmen was constantly growing worse. The men not only struck frequently for trivial causes, but they have a number of times demanded the discharge of men who performed satisfactory work and whose only fault was they were not members of the Switchmen's Union. About two months ago they demanded the discharge of Yardmaster McNerndy, and to avoid trouble he was ostensibly dismissed, but kept on the pay-roll of the company and was this morning reinstated in his old position.

General Manager Whitman says the mangement is fully determined that this state of affairs has gone far enough, and while it proposes to deal fairly and justly with its employes and give fair and just consideration to any grievance properly presented, it also proposes to manage its property and its own business in its own way. All other railroad companies are applauding the action of the Northwestern and will come to its support if necessary.

The discharged employes are only those on the Northwestern system proper, which does not include lines west of the Missouri River. Reports from all points are to the effect that trains are moving pretty generally on time and the interruption to business is very slight. At points where new switchmen have not been provided the trainmen are doing the switching.

Dispatches from Milwaukee and Madison, Wis., Clinton, Ia., and other places on the road say the switchmen at those points were discharged and paid off this morning.

This afternoon the discharged men here had a secret meeting to settle upon a course of action. It is known that some of them favor asking the company to reinstate them. Others counsel holding out and resort to violence if necessary. There are rumors that the order will be called on to declare a general strike on the St. Paul, Rock Island and Burlington Roads, whose managers are supposed to be in sympathy with the action of the Northwestern. The company is supported in its position by the conductors', firemen's and brakemen's unions. The switchmen's union is not included in the National Federation of Railroad Employes.

To a committee of the men who called on President Hughitt, he said: "The switchmen for the last two years have been about running this road. All the officials have been humiliated, and now we propose to ascertain whether we can run our own road. We are backed up by every trainmen's order in the Federation except the switchmen. This is not an attack on the unions in any way, but simply a matter of discipline. We must know who are going to dictate, the officials or employes."

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

BOONE (Ia.), May 14.—All switchmen and yardmasters on the Iowa division of the Chicago and Northwestern were discharged this morning, the switching being done by trainmen, and there is no interruption to business.

STRIKERS VICTORIOUS.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—Work resumed to-day at the National Tube Works. The strike was on the part of the machinists for nine hours. It has lasted fifteen weeks, and the men have come out victorious.

STRIKE OF SPINNING OPERATORS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Dispatches received here from Warsaw state that a serious strike of spinning operatives has taken place there. The operatives are mostly German Socialists. A riot occurred, and several collisions between the military and strikers have taken place.

**The End Not Yet.**

SHANGHAI, May 14.—Further particulars from the Woo Hoo treaty port, in the province of Holi, show that the Chinese who took part in the burning of the Catholic Mission and other European buildings are liable to bring down upon themselves the wrath of the British Government. The mob, it is now stated, also burned and looted the Custom-house and British Consulate. The wife of the British Consul, disguised as a Chinese woman, managed with difficulty to escape from the Consulate, and made her way to Yang Tse Kiang, where, in company with other Europeans, she took refuge on hluks moored in the stream. The British Consul was wounded.

## FOREST FIRES.

### The Situation in the Northwest Reported as Very Grave.

### MUCH DISTRESS AMONG SETTLERS IN MICHIGAN.

**Several Lives Believed to Have Been Sacrificed — Thousands of Dollars Worth of Valuable Lumber Wiped Off the Earth—A Most Desolate Appearance Presented in the Regions Over Which the Fires Have Passed.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ST. PAUL, May 14.—Railroad dispatches from the districts affected by forest fires show that the situation, while not at present threatening to the railroad companies, is most grave. Two miles east of Ashland the forest is a seething mass of fire. A fierce fire can also be seen across the bay, where last night it was reported that the danger was past.

The railway officials state that the losses to the companies will not be worth mentioning, but the loss to private property holders along the roads will be heavy. Thomas M. Costello, an extensive lumber owner along the line of the Omaha road, places his loss at $200,000. The distress among the settlers along the lines of the railroads is great.

Duluth, Ashland and Superior are full of people driven out of the woods. Thousands of dollars' worth of valuable pine is utterly wiped off the earth. Five miles from South Superior the country presents a most desolate appearance, an expanse of charred stumps, and for miles and miles spiral columns of black smoke creep upward and mingle with the murky atmosphere already overcharging the scene.

Dispatches of the Duluth Railroad Company from Black River Falls state that the city is surrounded by fire, though it is not thought that the town is in danger.

LUDINGTON (Mich.), May 14.—The last one of the inhabitants of Wakesville, which burned Sunday, has now been heard from, and the report that a number of lives were lost proves untrue. Those who escaped had nothing but their wearing apparel, and are in destitute circumstances. Several parties in this section report homeless and destitute people coming in each day.

WHITE CIOUD (Mich.), May 14.—Rains have subdued the forest fires in this vicinity. Hundreds of families are destitute within twenty-five miles, and many hundreds will have nothing to eat save what charitable people give them. Some of them were badly burned.

ESCANABAL (Mich.), May 14.—No rains have fallen in four weeks, and the situation is very serious. The fires now doing great damage in Delta and Menominee continue, and spread over a vast area.

GAYLORD (Mich.), May 14.—The home of Robert Duke, a farmer of Reddington, Montmorency County, was burned, and two of his children perished.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), May 14.—Forest fires are raging about Austrian, Alger County. The village is in serious danger. A special from Bessemer says forest fires are raging all over Gogepic County, and the loss in standing pine will be very heavy.

WEST SUPERIOR (Wis.), May 14.—A report came to-night from Pike Lake that two settlers are missing, and it is feared that they perished in the forest fires.

### KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

**Platform Adopted by the State Convention.**

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The Democratic State Convention is still in session. A platform was adopted to-night. It insists that reform is the paramount question before the American people, and denounces the McKinley bill as the most outrageous measure ever passed in an American Congress.

The platform contrasts with it the policy of Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle, which would discourage the unnecessary expenditure, provide all needed revenue, cheapen what we buy and open the markets of the world to the products of our farms and factorties.

On silver, the platform says: "Recognizing the fact that the United States is the greatest silver producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally money of the Constitution from the beginning of the republic until the hostile, fraudulent legislation of the Republican party against silver, which unduly contracted the circulating medium of the country, and feeling that the great interest of the people demands more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce, we tender our gratitude to the Democrats of the last Congress for their almost unanimous vote in both Houses in favor of free coinage, and demand its restoration to a position of equality before the law given it by our fathers."

### DIAMOND DUST.

**Results of Yesterday's Ball Games Throughout the East.**

CHICAGO, May 14.—For five innings to-day neither team was able to get a man across the plate, but in the sixth the Bostons' errors gave Anson's gang three runs. In the ninth they dropped onto Clarkson and five more runs resulted. Score: Chicago 8, Boston 1. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittredge; Clarkson and Ganzell.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The visitors lost the last game in the series, being unable to hit Rodbourn at all successfully, while several long hits were made off Hemming. Score: Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 0. Batteries—Rodbourn and Clark; Hemming and Kinslow.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—The game to-day was a slugging match from start to finish. Good fielding by the home team won the game. Score: Pittsburg 14, New York 7. Batteries—Staley, King and Fields; Ewing and Orphosk.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—The home team lost the game this afternoon through errors by Alvord. His errors alone are responsible for the Philadelphias' twelve runs. Score: Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 12. Batteries—Beatin and Doyle; Gleason and Clements.

### TO THE ARCTIC.

**Lieutenant Peary's Expedition to Leave About June 1st.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The Academy of Natural Sciences will send an expedition to the Arctic Ocean. The expedition will sail from New York about June 1st. The expedition is to be headed by Lieutenant Peary, United States Navy, for the inland exploration of Greenland. Lieutenant Peary's expedition is to go out under the auspices of the Academy of Natural Sciences, and with the moral backing and patronage of several other eminent scientific societies. Peary has formulated a scheme of crossing the "ice blink" of Greenland on the line of his reconnoissance several years ago, and with the object of locating the northern terminus of Greenland and filling out the coast line, as there never have been practical explorations by water. The programme is to charter a steamer for the summer months. The passengers will consist of Lieutenant Peary and his band of six, a party of Northmen and a party of scientists appointed by the Faculty of the Academy of Natural Sciences for the explorations through the Arctic seas. The latter party will consist of specialists in all branches of natural sciences.

**The Rio Grande River.**

ALBUQUERQUE, May 14.—The waters are slowly subsiding, and news from above and below this city say the river has fallen. No damage has been done to this city and the volume of water in the river has so decreased that no possible damage can issue. The village of Valencia is almost entirly wiped out. The bridge across the Rio Grande at Las Unas is impassable, and thousands of acres of growing crops are destroyed and a number of poor people along the river have been rendered homeless.

**American Ticket Brokers' Association.**

KANSAS CITY, May 14.—The expected fight in the American Ticket Brokers' Association over the proposal to incorporate the organization and place the members under bonds, was averted to-day by reference to a committee without instructions. A resolution was passed heartily indorsing the fearless position taken by the Chicago and Alton in the interest of its people, and offering the best support of the association to the company in its resistance against the boycott.

**Secretary Blaine's Condition.**

NEW YORK, May 14.—The doctor attending Mr. Blaine to-night said: "The report that Mr. Blaine is worse than had already been stated by the members of his family is entirely without foundation. He was simply taken ill with indigestion, which, as you know, will lay anyone up, especially a person of advanced years. The long and short of it is that Blaine is overworked, and needs rest."

## TURF TOPICS.

### HORSES AND WEIGHTS IN THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

**Speculation as to the Winner of the Great Event—Heavy Bets Laid Against Tenny.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The entries for the Brooklyn handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, the club to add an amount necessary to make the gross stakes $20,000, the second horse to receive $3,500, and the third horse $1,500. mile and a quarter: Tenny 128, Burlington 120, Judge Morrow 118, Demuth 118, Prince Royal 117, Tea Tray 116, Castaway II. 115, Senorita 108, Santiago 108, Leighton 106, Cousins Jeems 106, Russell 105, Uncle Bob 100, Saunterer 100, Once Again 100, Chatham 98, Carroll 97, King Thomas 95, Nellie Bly 95.

The *Tribune* says of the Brooklyn Handicap to-morrow: Tenny is a pronounced favorite. Senorita is handicapped in case of rain, but with a good track will be close up.

The same is true of Prince Royal and Tea Tray. Eon will do well on a wet, heavy track. Judge Morrow, Burlington, Saunteren, Banquet, Demuth, Leighton, Reporter, Russell, Loantaka, Cousin Jems, Uncle Bob, Castaway. Carroll and King Thomas are also expected to start.

Dave Johnson to-night took up Joe Thompson's $5,000 bet that neither Tea Tray, Tenny, nor Senorita would win. Thompson then went to the St. James and laid the following bets with Sol Lichtenstein: Five hundred dollars that Tenny wasn't first; $500 that he wasn't second; $500 that the wasn't third, Tenny to start. Sol had to give Thompson $25 for the bet.

Thompson then bet $1,000 against Tenny being first, $1,000 against his being second, and $1,000 against his being third, with James Murphy, of Chicago, Pulsifer's former partner, giving Thompson $50 for the bet. He then offered $2,000 against $10,000 on Tenny, with no takers. The entire Tenny delegation were there. J. Murphy, Kirk Gunn, Wm. Riley, and other Chicago sports. Bets were offered and not taken that Tenny would not be the favorite at the post.

Thompson says he will lay ponies to monkeys with the boys in this country, and make a big book, taking any kind of money that sounds well.

SALE OF THE HEARST STABLES.

NEW YORK, May 14.—At the sale of Senator Hearst's stable at Gravesend today, Tournament brought $33,500, from Foxhall Keene.

Rhono was bought by Dan. Honig for $3,500. J. B. McCormick bought Ballarat for $4,100.

Sir Launcelot went to the Glendale Stables for $1,200: Miss Belle to Diesti, $2,800; Valetta to Clark Maxwell, $1,000; King Thomas to D. McCarthy, $4,000; Anarchist to Charles Jenkins, $1,600; Yosemite to J. Towe, $6,600; J. B. to Frank Taylor, $1,800; Snowball to J. Campbell, $2,700; Fireworks to T. Randolph, $1,900; Algeron to Edmund Foster, $6,100; Warpath, by Warwick or Ban Fox-Second Hand, by Stockwell, to F. Gebhardt, $6,600; Atlas, by Hyder Ali-Fidelity, by Longfield, to M. Barretts, $400; St. Denis, by St. Blaise-Golitah, by Ill-Used, to Glendale Stables, $2,250; Canvas, by Forester-Alice Bruce, by Fellowcraft, to F. Gebhardt, $2,100; Osric, by Cheviot-Abbey, by Norfolk, to Walcott & Campbell, $6,600; Gonzales, by Cheviot-Carrie C., by Scamperdon, to Walcott & Campbell, $6,100; Vernon, by Cheviot-Nellie Collier, by Joe Hooker, to Walcott & Campbell, $7,500; Merced, by Cheviot-Mercedes, by Lodi, to Green B. Morris, $3,000.

### SECRET LODGES.

**Ministers Urged to Preach Against Their Formation.**

CHICAGO, May 14.—The fourth annual Christian Conference of the secret lodge system convened here to-day, delegates being present from all over the country.

The topic for discussion was "Temperance Orders," the opening paper being read by Rev. A. Thompson of Bartlett, Iowa. He believed that secret societies were doing more than anything else to disrupt the church. In his experience temperance lodges had detracted greatly from the Sunday-school.

The topic was discussed at length.

In the afternoon a paper was read by Rev. C. T. Hawley, agent of the National Christian Association, on "Industrial Orders." The laboring classes, he said, should organize for mutual instruction, benefit and political action, but the minute they become secret orders it becomes wrong, from the very fact that secrecy breeds corruption.

Rev. C. D. Trumbull of the *Morning Sun* of Iowa, in a lengthy paper said that every minister ought to have an opinion on the subject of secret societies. If they would all come out and preach against the evil the results would be wonderful.

**The Czarowitz.**

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Official dispatches received here from Japan in regard to the condition of the Czarowitz announced that his physicians are satisfied with his progress toward recovery.

## WITHOUT WARNING.

### An Oil Operator Killed in the Streets of Los Angeles.

### THE SHOT FIRED FROM A HOTEL WINDOW.

**Disastrous Fire at Tomales—Argument in the Olsen Murder Trial to be Concluded To-Day—A Hollister Youth Testifies to Having Set Fire to a Building Because Commanded to by His Father—Henry Long Held to Answer for the Murder of Oscar Crandall.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—Joe Dye, a well-known oil operator of Ventura, was shot and killed here this afternoon at 3:20 by Nate Bradfield. The latter fired both barrels of a double-barrel shotgun from the second-story of the Arlington House, on Los Angeles street, as Dye was walking past. Nine of the buckshot struck Dye, one just above the heart, and he died in seven minutes, without speaking.

A stray shot struck and wounded a man named Riley, but not seriously.

The shooter and his victim had been business partners, and it is believed the difficulty was from a dispute about oil lands, in which Dye was coming out ahead. Bradfield was arrested.

About five years ago Dye shot and killed a man in the Sespe who had accused him of seducing his wife.

Bradfield is a nephew of Udell, a prominent oil operator of Ventura County.

### HAGGIN'S HORSES.

**Small Prices Realized at the Sale at San Francisco.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—A big crowd assembled at Killip & Co.'s stock yards on Market and Van Ness Avenue this morning, the attraction being the Haggin sale of roadsters, work horses, mules and Shetland ponies. More were on hand out of curiosity than to purchase, and prices were generally low, and the first forty went at an average of $150. A bay filly by Victor, out of a mare by Kentucky, brought $280, and her mate, a mare by Victor, out of a mare by Bismarck, went at the same price. A chestnut mare by Kentucky, dam by Echo, went, after lively bidding, at $310. Brown filly by Western, dam by Young Bismarck, brought $225. Bay filly by Victor, dam by Kentucky, $245. Chestnut filly by Kentucky, dam by Berlin, $175.

The geldings brought about the same average prices as the mares. Among those that brought good figures were chestnut gelding by Bismarck, dam by Muldoon, $200. Chestnut gelding by Kentucky, dam by Alexander, $205. A pair of brown geldings by Westmont, brought $180 each. Bay gelding by Admirable was knocked down at $275. Bay gelding by Western, dam by Honesty, $335.

### CARPENTER WILL CASE.

**The Relatives Successful in Breaking the Will.**

STOCKTON, May 14.—The jury in the Carpenter will contest, which has been on trial for fifteen days, to-day brought in a verdict for contestants that the deceased was of unsound mind. The estate involved is worth $75,000. C. W. Carpenter and C. K. Bailey were partners in farming and stock-raising many years ago, and when Carpenter died five years ago he willed his property to Bailey's children. Vermont brothers and sisters of the deceased contested the will, and four years ago won the case, but the Supreme Court reversed it. This was the second trial, and the verdict on special issues is again for the heirs. Carpenter never married, and had no relatives in this State.

**Held for Arson.**

HOLLISTER, May 14.—The examination of George Mankins on a charge of arson resulted in his being held. On April 8th the house of William Kelly, a neighbor of Mankins, was burned. Suspicion for some time rested on a Spaniard, whom Charles Mankins, son of the defendant, claimed to have seen in the vicinity on the day of the fire. About the first of this month, however, it was discovered that the boy Charles, who is about fourteen years of age, had a pistol which was in Kelly's house, and which was supposed to have been destroyed by the fire. Young Mankins was arrested and after examination was held to answer. He testified that he burned the building because he was ordered to do so by his father. The elder Mankins denied all knowledge of the fire, but was held to answer with bail fixed at $1,000.

**Charged With Murder.**

RED BLUFF, May 14.—Henry K. Long, was held to answer before the Superior Court this morning for the murder of Oscar Crandall. The only direct evidence against Long was that of the Boyden brothers, one of whom is also charged with the crime. They allege that Long confessed committing the murder to them. The defense introduced no evidence, and moved for the discharge of the prisoner. This was overruled. Grove L. Johnson and sons of Sacramento are Long's attorneys.

The examination of Mitchell Boyden and Hughes, charged with the same crime, is now proceeding. A motion for the release of Long upon bonds in any amount up to $20,000 was taken under advisement.

**Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day elected the following grand officers: J. N. E. Wilson, of San Rafael, Grand Master; G. M. Stockwell, of Los Angeles, Deputy Grand Master; J. F. Thompson, of Eureka, Grand Warden; W. B. Lyon, of San Francisco, Grand Secretary; C. D. Lemont, of San Francisco, Grand Treasurer; John Glassen, of Grass Valley, Grand Representative; S. Wadham and E. F. White, of San Francisco, and H. D. Richardson, of Vallejo, Grand Representatives.

**High Court of Foresters.**

SANTA ROSA, May 14.—The High Court of Foresters to-night elected the following officers: Chief Ranger, J. D. Case; High Sub-Chief Ranger, J. J. Cardy; High Secretary, C. H. Bremer; High Treasurer, F. C. Hensley; High Senior Woodward, William Mead; High Junior Woodward, R. B. Bellate; High Senior Beadle, S. Berel; High Junior Beadle, W. C. Burroughs; Trustees—J. E. Ryan, H. C. Logan and A. Dijean. The Court decided to meet in Napa in 1892.

**Troops for the National Parks.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Trops I and and K of the Fourth United States Cavalry, which have been stationed at the Presidio, left here on a special train this afternoon for the national reservations in the Yosemite Valley and Sequoia Park, they having been detailed recently to protect the reservations from the depredations of vandals and would-be settlers. The troops are provided with full camping equipments, and will remain in the reservations until November next.

**Tamasese's Funeral.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The steamship Alameda arrived late this afternoon from Sydney, via Auckland and Honolulu. She brings advices that the funeral of Tamasese, the Samoan Vice-King, who died April 17th, was conducted quietly. A large number of natives gathered from all parts of the island. The ceremony was conducted by the pastor of the London Mission.

**Disatrous Fire at Tomales.**

PETALUMA, May 14.—A dispatch from Tomales this morning says that a fire broke out in the Union Hotel last night and burned it, a livery stable adjoining, a meat market, barber shop, tin-shop and saloon on the east side of Main street. Loss, about $20,000; insurance unknown.

**Olsen Murder Trial.**

MERCED, May 14.—The defense in the Ivett murder case closed at 5 P. M. to-day. Reddy will make the closing argument to-morrow morning.

**The Esmeralda's Movements.**

CITY OF MEXICO, May 14.—A delayed telegram from Acapulco states that the Esmeralda left that port, having sought several favors which were refused. She received a telegram from the United States, and then went to meet the Itata.

A Manzanillo telegram says the Captain of a fishing boat there claims that his vessel was nearly run down before daylight by a large steamer without lights, bound north.

**Charged With Embezzlement.**

MCPHERSON (Mass.), May 14.—President Hoagland, of the Second National Bank of this city, who was shot on March 2d last in a mysterious manner just before the bank failed, was arrested this morning on complaint of Dunkard College of this city, the embezzlement of $5,000 being charged.

## NEW ORLEANS EPISODE.

### THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY SUBMIT A REPORT.

**It Recommends that No More Immigration be Allowed from Lower Italy or Sicily.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—The Committee of Fifty made its report to the Mayor to-night. It says, in part:

"The first work of the committee was to obtain from the Chief of Police a report of ninety-four assassinations by Italians and Sicilians, where the accused escaped for want of evidence. Then follows an account of the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy: "The result of the trial demonstrated to the people that no one was safe from the mysterious hand that was operating regardless of law. It was only when this fear grew into absolute conviction that the people rose in their might, took the law into their hands, and then followed the event of March 14th."

The report then at length goes on to show the existence of the Mafia, and tells of a visit made to the Italian Consul to secure information. "He stated that he was ready to co-operate with the committee, and would prepare a report containing information in his possession. He was convinced of the existence of the Mafia, and had a strong suspicion as to who were the leaders. He furnished the committee with the names.

"He stated that prior to Hennessy's assassination he had in some way incurred the displeasure of a coterie composed principally of the men who met their death at the parish prison. They invited him to supper, and although he partook only of oyster soup, he was taken desperately ill that night with symptoms of poisoning, and he was satisfied that his life had been attempted. The written information he promised never came. After some delay he told the committee that it being an extra judicial body he did not feel warranted in giving information.

"During the interview with him the committee called his attention to a published statement in a New York paper to the effect that the Mayor had attempted an extra judicial body, but its object was frustrated owing to his (Corte's) earnest protests and the intervention of Mr. Blaine. We reminded him that prominent Italian citizens had called on the committee before the mass meeting last fall and approved a pacific course, and asked him how he reconciled his published statement with this. He replied that the statements made in the New York *Tribune* were made as an individual, not as Consul, and that the report greatly exaggerated his statements."

The committee, in pointing out the remedies in the existing trouble, suggested regulation in immigration, reform in the criminal laws and administration of criminal justice law, recognizing the existence of the bar association and endowing it with full power to try and disbar any attorney whose evil practices render him unworthy of being an officer of the court.

The only radical remedy which suggested itself was to urge the entire prohibition of immigration from Sicily and lower Italy. It was found necessary to prohibit Chinese immigration, and Congress passed the necessary law. The danger to California was no greater than the danger to this State from Sicilians and lower Italians. They are undesirable citizens, and there is no reason why they should be allowed to participate in the blessings of freedom and civilization, which they are not only unable to appreciate but which they refuse to understand and accept.

The Grand Jury was called together today to act on the published statements of the Italian Consul Corte, that he frustrated a lot of Italians from vengeance on the Mayor and others. Corte was called before the Grand Jury, but said he had been misinterpreted by the newspapers. There was a strong feeling against the Italians here, and he had simply used his best efforts in favor of peace and quiet.

### THE EDITION CONFISCATED.

**An El Paso Paper Refused Transmission Through the Mails.**

EL PASO, May 14.—The entire mail edition of the El Paso *Times* was confiscated and refused transmission through the mail yesterday morning by the Postmaster of this place because the paper contained a synopsis of the Louisiana Supreme Court decision to compel the Louisiana Secretary of State to submit to the people of that State at the next election the amendment passed by the General Assembly extending the charter of the lottery company. The Business Manager of the *Times* swore out a warrant for the Postmaster's arrest on the charge of unlawfully detaining mail matter and refusing its transmission through the mails. The Postmaster was taken before the United States Commissioner, who bound him over to appear for a hearing to-day. It is stated the same matter was published in the Republican paper here and no protest was made against it by the Postmaster.

## IMAGINARY ESTATES.

### Americans Duped by Fraudulent Agents in England.

### NO LARGE SUMS AWAITING CLAIMANTS IN AMERICA.

**Collision Near Gibraltar Between British and Italian Steamers—Recent Reports from Chile Say that the Stories About the Successes of the Insurgents are Doctored by the English—The People in Germany Grumbling at the Young Kaiser's Policy.**

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, May 14.—In spite of the repeated warnings sent from time to time by the United States legation here, and by the press of America, concerning the fraudulent character of the so-called English estate agents in America, recent developments show that the warnings have been unheeded, and the number of dupes are increasing instead of diminishing.

During the past few weeks more letters than ever have been received from America inquiring after imaginary estates of fabulous sums awaiting the writers in the Bank of England.

This correspondence, as far back as Mr. Lowell's time, grew to such enormous proportions that all letters of this description had to be answered by private circulars. During Lincoln's term of office nearly all the letters have come from small country towns, showing that the agents find them the most profitable fields. Texas, Kansas, Iowa and the far West seem to be especially productive, although letters are received from all parts of the United States.

Of all claims investigated, not one has been found to have had any validity whatever. Claimants should also bear in mind that the statute of limitations fixed the period with which unclaimed estates revert to the Crown, and this period is twenty years. There are no large sums of money awaiting claimants in the Bank of England.

### CHILE REVOLUTION.

**The Reports of Battles Said to Have Been Doctored.**

NEW YORK, May 14.—The *Herald* says: A railroad engineering contractor, just arrived from Chile, says nearly all the cabled accounts of battles in Chile between the Government forces and the insurgents are "doctored" by the English. "The insurgents have not gained a single battle of any consequence," he said, "since the rebellion begun. The only territory controlled by the insurgents is that of Iquique, Antofagasta and two other places. The people there are in sympathy with the insurgents. The insurgents have no foothold in Chile proper. The insurgents, he added, can get no volunteers. They are fighting disciplined soldiers with a disorganized mob. They are mainly supported by the millionaire Edward, the English in Valparaiso and Colonel North, the nitrate king. The insurgents get coal and cattle from tramp coasting steamers. I do not believe the rebellion will last sixty days longer. The Government has 40,000 soldiers in the field, is well equipped and with abundant supplies. The insurgents have about 8,000. These are not well drilled or organized and are poorly equipped and suffering from the lack of the necessaries of life."

**A Disaster Averted.**

GIBRALTER, May 14.—What might have been a repetition of the fearful Utopia disaster occurred last night off Europa, Point, very near the spot where, March 16th last, the Utopia sank, carrying down with her a large number of her passengers and crew. The British steamer Buccaneer collided with the Italian steamer Stura, on board of which were a large number of Italian emigrants for the United States. A scene of wild confusion followed, and it was with difficulty some of the emigrants were restrained from throwing themselves into the water. An investigation showed the bows of the Stura were stove and the side of the Buccaneer was badly damaged. Nobody on either steamer was seriously hurt.

**No Revolution in Portugal.**

LONDON, May 14.—The Lisbon correspondent of the *Times* denies the reports of a revolutionary movement in Portugal and asserts that the country is in a tranquil condition.

MADRID, May 14.—Sensational reports in connection with the situation in Portugal are being circulated. *Justicia*, the Republican organ, says the King of Portugal is disposed to abdicate the throne should the Ministers come to the conclusion that such a step is necessary.

**Trichinosis in Germany.**

BERLIN, May 14.—Despite all the efforts of the Government to stamp out the disease, trichinosis continues to exist in some parts of Germany. Six persons have recently died of the malady in Meining, and fourteen more are suffering from its attack. There seems little doubt that the pork which causes the disease in these instances was of domestic production, but the prevalence of the disease is made the basis of renewed condemnation of American pork.

**The Young Kaiser.**

BERLIN, May 14.—The young Kaiser's character and eccentricities are being discussed with a freedom hitherto unknown in Germany for years. Everybody is wondering what the Emperor will do next, and speculating where the empire will land if he persists in using "his policy," as he is pleased to term it. In a nutshell, the people are grumbling, and there is a widespread spirit of complaint, which is becoming very serious.

**Redmond's Salary Stopped.**

DUBLIN, May 14.—At a meeting last night of the electors of North Wexford it was resolved to stop payment of the salary of John E. Redmond, who represents North Wexford in Parliament, and devote the money thus saved to the relief of evicted tenants. Redmond is one of Parnell's envoys now in the United States to collect funds for the Parnell cause.

**Parnell Politically Dead.**

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Michael Davitt and family sailed to-day for Quebec, en route for San Francisco. In an interview previous to his departure Davitt said: "After the next general election Parnell will have only four followers. Except as a private member of Parliament, Parnell is as dead as a dodo."

**Simply a Legal Question.**

ROME, May 14.—Rudini, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, discussing the New Orleans affair, said it was simply a legal question. European sympathy was with Italy, and he hoped for a friendly solution of the questions involved.