THE RECORD-UNION.

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THE SILVER QUESTION.

Friends of Free Coinage Preparing for Another Contest.

CONFIDENT THAT A BILL WILL PASS THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The State Department Much Concerned Over the Condition of Affairs in Hayti Growing Out of the Recent Revolt—Richard J. Trumbull, Who Was Arrested at San Francisco in Connection With the Robert and Minnie Case, Calls Upon Secretary Tracy in Relation to Chilean Affairs.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The meeting of the Free Coinage Silver Committee, which was to have been held in Washington in a few days, will be held at the Hoffman House in New York instead. They will meet at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, and will take up the work for the promotion of free coinage where they left off at their last meeting.

The action of the Democratic Convention in proposing to compromise on the coinage of products of American mines, which, it has been said, resulted from a talk with President Harrison when he was in Denver, has given the National Silver Committee something to occupy their attention. They regard the proposition for a compromise on American product as an attack upon their line by the "Gold Bugs," and think that their Denver friends were trapped.

Senator Stewart, Senator Jones, General Warner and the rest of those who are prominent in the coinage crusade do not propose to have their lines weakened. It is insisted that there will not be enough life in the proposition when Congress meets to warrant its even being mentioned. The silver men, they say, will have nothing but the free coinage of silver in the fullest sense of the term, and they claim to have votes enough to carry it through.

Senator Stewart said to-day that he was confident that a free coinage bill could be passed through the next Congress over the President's veto. "Of course," he said, "there can be no doubt about a two-third vote for free coinage in the House, and in the Senate it has been shown that there is a majority."

The question is, What will the Senate do in case of a veto? If all the Democrats in the Senate will vote to pass the bill over the President's veto, Mr. Stewart says there will be no trouble about the matter. The report of the votes in the Senate, that Mr. Stewart counts on as sure for free coinage, are two from California, one from Oregon, two from Washington, two from Idaho, two from Montana, two from Nevada, two from Colorado, one from Wyoming, two from South Dakota, one from North Dakota, two from Kansas, two from Nebraska, one from Pennsylvania. Cullom, Stockbridge and Davis he regards as doubtful. The votes counted as sure would give free coinage sixty votes, if the Democrats voted solidly for free coinage, as policy might induce them to do. Fifty-nine votes are not enough to carry the bill over a veto. The only Senators on the Democratic side whom Mr. Stewart regards as doubtful are Gray, McPherson and Vilas.

RICHARD L. TRUMBULL.

He Says He Was Indicted on a Bogus Interview.

WASHINGTON, June 11.— Richard L. Trumbull, representative of the Chilean Insurgent party, who arrived here yesterday, will endeavor to secure recognition of the United States for the Insurgent party. He says he was indicted on the strength of a bogus interview with him printed in San Francisco, and that he was continually shadowed by a private detective in San Francisco, and declared that even while he was talking a private detective was waiting on the outside of the Arlington Hotel. He declares stoutly that he had nothing whatever to do with schooner Robert and Minnie and that he has nothing to fear from the proceedings instituted against him. He says that when his trial is held some new points in international law will be brought out, for instance it is said to be universally held by all authorities that the sale of small arms to a belligerent force is merely a matter of commerce.

Mr. Trumbull thinks that money could be made by American merchants who would ship small arms to Chile the same as they would flour or any other kind of merchandise. When Chile appealed to the United States to prevent the shipment of arms to Peru from this country during the war between those two nations, the State Department replied that it had no authority to take such action. During the Turco-Russian War the United States firms shipped arms to both countries impartially, and with these precedents it is claimed the United States cannot interfere if American manufacturers ship arms to Chile. Trumbull says: "If we had 5,000 arms we could wipe Balmaceda's army off the face of the earth."

Trumbull had a long interview with Secretary Tracy, the subject of which cannot be learned definitely, but there is reason to believe that he made a strong plea for the insurgent cause, and sought to have the arms still on the Itata remain in the custody of Admiral McCann until the judicial determination of their ownership can be reached. To a representative of the Associated Press Trumbull said the condition of affairs in Chile is one of absolute despotism. He (Trumbull) had no hope of relief as a result of the Presidential election, which takes place in Chile this month. Balmaceda's adherents, he said, comprised all the office-holders and hangers-on, but the people, as a whole, were opposed to him. Nevertheless, in the present state of affairs, Balmaceda will find it an easy matter to dictate his successor.

RECENT OUTBREAK IN HAYTI.

Anxiety Felt Over the Condition of Affairs in That Country.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent states that the Department of State is still without official advices respecting the recent outbreak in Hayti, but the reports published in the newspapers from private sources have added to the anxiety felt on account of the disturbed and threatening condition of affairs in that republic. None of the information in the possession of the Government, either that received from the officers of the navy, or that coming from private sources, is of a reassuring nature; on the contrary all of it seems to indicate extreme instability and the probable overthrow of Hippolyte. Of course, great reticence is shown by the officials in both the State and Navy Departments, but among other well-informed persons the impression is strong, as well as general, that the Hippolyte Government is on its last legs, and that in order to protect the interests of its citizens the United States may be constrained to adopt a more vigorous policy toward Hayti.

The condition of the relations between Hayti and San Domingo also excites interest in the State Department. The relations have never been satisfactory, owing to the dispute over the boundary line, and were made more unfriendly than ever a year ago, when, as San Domingo holds, and as appears to be the fact, Hippolyte arbitrarily denounced the commercial treaty of 1874. That treaty was to continue for twenty-five years. It provided for the reciprocal free importations of the products of the two countries, and for a periodical adjustment of the revenues arising from the interchange of foreign commodities. No such adjustment has ever been made, and San Domingo claims a balance in her favor due from Hayti on that account to the amount of $823,477 for the first eight years of the treaty. San Domingo protested vigorously against the action of the Hippolyte Government, but without avail. While a resort to arms does not seem probable at present, it certainly is among the possibilities of the situation.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The following California Postmasters were appointed to-day: C. P. Saxton, at Forest City, Sierra County, vice M. P. Grant, resigned; G. W. Butterfield, at Merton, San Diego County, vice J. N. Tuck, resigned; S. J. Delapp, at North Pomona, Los Angeles County, vice G. W. Delong, resigned; L. E. Hughes, at Smith River, Del Norte County, vice A. B. Campbell, resigned; J. R. Chritchton, at Sweasey, Shasta County, vice A. L. Gordon, resigned.

The postoffice at Pass Flat, Kern County, has been discontinued (mail to Elmer).

Star service changes from July 1st: Increase of service to three times per week from Modesto to Byersville; to permit the Postmasters at Patfield and Coalanga to exchange mail as often as desired, provided the mail be carried in a locked pouch by a sworn carrier and without expense to the department.

The Sealing Grounds.

WASHINGTON, June 11. — Secretary Foster had a conference with the President to-day with regard to the seal fisheries, and it was decided, so it is said, to take immediate steps for the enforcement of the agreement with Great Britain for a close season, and to have revenue steamers and other available vessels cooperate with the English fleet in establishing an effectual patrole of the sealing grounds.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The United States ship Ranger has arrived at Acapulco, on her way to San Francisco.

Tsin Chung Chung of China has been appointed interpreter to the United States Consulate at Americhana.

Mrs. Flower, wife of Lieutenant-Commander Flower, has gone to Deer Park for the summer.

Pension Awards.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—California pensions: John H. Mallon, Thos. Rocks, Edward Gilday, Daniel O'Sullivan, John Costello, John Hilgar, Richard Daily, Robert McEwing, Henry Harm, John Hedges, Charles P. Tafts, Matthew H. Echelwan, Eaugust Staugamberger, John Hepsinger, Morris Higgins, Sallie H. Bouners.

EASTERN TURF EVENTS.

Racine Captures a Purse at the Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, June 11.—One mile, Insolence won, Patrick second, Arundel third. Time, 1:42.

Six furlongs, Phil Dwyer won, Lew Weir second, Judge Arkell third. Time, 1:14¼.

One mile, Racine won, Joe Blackburn second, Osborne third. Time, 1:44½.

Four furlongs, John Windsch won, Miss Bulwark second, Bessie Bisland third. Time, :50½.

Eight and a half furlongs, Sourire won, Leander second, The Moor third. Time, 1:50¼.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 11.—The track was fast. Five furlongs, Blacklock won, Idea second, Various third. Time, 1:02.

Five and a half furlongs, Firefly won, Sam Morse second, Repeater third. Time, 1:08¼.

Seven furlongs, Tanner won, King Crab second, Khaftan third. Time, 1:27½.

Six furlongs, John Atwood won, My Fellow second, Pliny third. Time, 1:13¾.

Five furlongs, Longard won, Lady Lyon second, Volkyrie third. Time, 1:02¼.

One mile, Gypsy Queen won, Success second, Jim Wasson third. Time, 1:44½.

AT MORRIS PARK.

MORRIS PARK (N. Y.), June 11.—The track was fast. The six furlongs, Longstreet won, La Tosca second, Tormentor third. Time, 1:15¼.

Mile and an eighth, Riley won, Madstone second, Sir John third. Time, 1:53¾.

Six furlongs, Shinalong won, Lizzie Dunbar second, Abe third. Time, 1:15¼.

Seven furlongs, Terrifier won, L'Intriguante second, Lima third. Time, 1:28.

Mile and a sixteenth, Demuth won, Judge Morrow second, Diablo third. Time, 1:47.

One mile, Text won, Vardee second, Stryke third. Time, 1:41½.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The track was slow. Mile and seventy yards, Clarion won, Littrell second, Eolen third. Time, 2:02½.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Great Dixon won. Walter second, Comethen third. Time, 1:04.

Handicap, nine furlongs, Parametta won, Shibboleth second, Red Sign third. Time, 2:09. Red Sign ran against the fence, injuring his left leg, and would have won but for this.

Two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs, Johnny Winkle won, First Day second, Giba third. Time, 1:04½.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

The Board of Control Puts a Stop to an Advertising Scheme.

CHICAGO, June 11.—At a meeting of the Board of Control of the National World's Fair Commission, to-day, a preamble and resolutions were adopted setting forth that the board has learned that efforts are being made by individuals, and by corporations manifestly organized for the purpose, to obtain authoritative recognition so as to constitute such persons quasi-official agents for the advertisement of the exposition in foreign countries. Such efforts, it is declared, are clearly inspired by expected gain, and have not for their primary and principal object the promotion and success of the exposition. The board therefore declares that no person shall be permitted to exercise such functions without approval of either the National Commission, Board of Control or Director-General, through the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A convention of traveling men, representing different associations, has resolved to form a body to be known as the World's Fair Association of Commercial Travelers. The membership is to be composed of all organized bodies of traveling men in the United States, and foreign drummers will be invited to become members. The body will have charge of the gathering at the World's Fair Congress in Chicago during the progress of the fair.

ILLINOIS' APPROPRIATION.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), June 11.—The Conference Committee of the Legislature agreed to-day on an appropriation of $800,000 for the Illinois exhibit at the World's Fair. The Senate adopted the report and the House will undoubtedly adopt it to-morrow.

ATROCIOUS PRACTICES.

Esquimaux Children Forced to Live the Life of Slaves.

BRUTALLY BEATEN AND LOCKED UP IN DARK CELLS.

La Grippe Raging Among the Indians of Alaska, Who Are Reported Dying at an Alarming Rate—One Village Depopulated With the Exception of Two Children, and No One Left to Bury the Dead—Revenue Officers Seize an Opium Factory on Bouldin Island.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—E. P. Alexine, Superintendent of a school which occupies the basement in the Greco-Russian Church of this city, and his assistant, Professor Ligda, were arrested this afternoon on a charge of cruelty to children. Fourteen Esquimaux boys were rescued from the school, and according to statements made by Joseph Sevin, a priest of the Russian Church, the boys have been victims of extreme neglect and cruelty. The priest states that the boys were induced to come here from Alaska upon representation that they would become priests, but that in reality they are slaves. He says that the Superintendent has frequently been intoxicated, and that he and his assistant have beaten the boys brutally, shut them up in dark cells for days at a time, and given them insufficent food and clothing. They have been taught nothing, and have rarely seen the sunlight. Several of the boys declare that Alexine has been guilty of atrocious practices with them. The boys show evidences of the ill-treatment to which they have been subjected.

ILLICIT OPIUM TRAFFIC.

Revenue Officers Seize a Factory on Bouldin Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The revenue officers to-day seized an opium factory on Bouldin Island.

Several days ago Agent Thomas discovered that the schooner Whiting was loading empty five-tael cans. Under threats that his vessel would be apprehended for engaging in illicit traffic, the Captain confessed that he had contracted with a big opium factory located near Piper's Slough to bring the drug here.

On Monday Agents Thomas and Nelson, accompanied by Special Inspector Atkins and Deputy Collector Borland, proceeded to Antioch. They sailed up San Joaquin River to Piper's Slough.

The officers searched a Chinese cabin near Jackass Point. In one room eight furnaces built of masonry were located. Each furnace was at white heat, but the Chinese had not commenced the boiling operations. Two thousand opium cans were in another portion of the house. Over 100 pounds of crude opium were also found, while thirty brass pans and kettles used in the boiling process were scattered throughout the room.

The yacht was loaded with the spoils, which were taken to Antioch and placed in charge of the Government storekeeper. The value of the seizure is several thousand dollars. After demolishing the furnaces and breaking up the costly plant, Agents Thomas and Nelson and Special Inspector Atkinson returned to this city.

To-night Robert Friel and James Shirley were arrested in this city while smuggling opium from the schooner Whiting.

THE BIRD HAD FLOWN.

A Convicted Robber Gives His Guards the Slip.

TUCSON (Ariz.), June 11.—Henry Miller, convicted in the United States Court at Florence, on the 18th inst., of robbing the United States mail between Florence and Casa Grande, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor in San Quentin, Cal., escaped from his guards this morning.

Miller was brought from Florence to Casa Grande last night, and while waiting at the Casa Grande railway station for a train to take him to California, Deputy Marshal Paul and the guard went to sleep with Miller between them. When they awoke Miller was gone. Miller had picked the pockets of the sleeping guard, taking his watch and money, and gone to a blacksmith's-shop near by and removed the shackles from his legs. He is still at large.

Racing at Tacoma.

TACOMA (Wash.), June 11. — Five-eighths of a mile dash, Joe Wynne won, Carrie M. second, Eddie R. third.

Three-year-old trot, mile heats, McMinnville Maid won in two straight heats, Bloomfield second, Planet third. Time, 2:45.

In the 2:20 class trot Altoa won the third, fourth and fifth heats and race, Almott second, Pricement third. Best time, 2:26.

La Grippe Raging in Alaska.

ASTORIA (Or.), June 11.—Information has been received here from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, that great numbers of Indians are sick with la grippe, and are dying at an alarming rate. In one week twenty died within a radius of five miles of the cannery. A village a few miles from the cannery was depopulated with the exception of two children, and no one was left to bury the dead.

An Irrigation Scheme.

SUSANVILLE, June 11.—Work has been commenced on the outlet which is to tap Eagle Lake, in Lassen County, and convert the lake into a reservoir, which will irrigate a large tract of sage-brush land in Honey Lake Valley. Eagle Lake has an area of 28,000 acres and lies in the Sierra sugar-pine belt, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, with no outlet. The enterprise is backed by ample local and San Francisco capital.

The Robert and Minnie.

SAN PEDRO, June 11.—The Robert and Minnie was released under $3,500 bonds, and sailed yesterday afternoon for Eureka. Captain O'Farrell is under $5,000 bonds. The original crew is still held in the County Jail of Los Angeles, unable to get the bonds required. A new crew was shipped here. Captain O'Farrell will try to get a load in Eureka for this port, and will be back in time for his trial.

Suicide of a Watchman.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Fred Hansen, formerly employed as watchman at the Judson Powder Works, shot and killed himself this afternoon, after making an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife. It is stated that he had been drinking for some days.

Hanchette En Route to South America.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A *Chronicle* special from Los Angeles says that a gentleman intimately connected with H. Jay Hanchette says the latter announced his intention of going to South America if the orange carnival at Chicago proved a failure. Detectives have learned that Hanchette went to New York and is now on his way to South America.

The Nicaragua Canal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Hon. Warner Miller of New York addressed an enthusiastic audience in Metropolitan Hall to-night on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal. A number of prominent citizens, including Mayor Sanderson and representatives of the various commercial organizations, occupied seats on the platform.

Senator Miller related the history of the various efforts which had been made in the last century to open a passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, and pointed out the advantages which the Nicaragua route possessed to this coast.

Present From the Czar.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Czar of Russia has presented the Stanford University with a complete collection of Russian and Siberian minerals, taken from the St. Petersburg museum. The collection is valued at about $85,000, and comprises some 800 specimens. Mrs. Stanford will in return send the Czar a collection of California minerals and precious stones.

A Private in the Army Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—John Ducasse, trumpeter of Company A, Fifth United States Artillery, died on Alcatraz Island to-day from the effects of injuries received, it is stated, from having been pushed over a parapet by Private Potleman while the men were joking. Ducasse fell thirty feet, and his legs and ribs were broken.

An Eloping Couple Married.

VACAVILLE, June 11.—William Black, aged 25, and Florence Edwards, aged 14, who were arrested at Madison on Tuesday, having eloped from here, were married last night, the girl's mother giving her consent, and the couple left for Oregon. The charge of abduction against Black has been dismissed.

Shorb Indorsed.

SANTA ANA, June 11.—The Orange County Agricultural Association adopted a resolution indorsing J. DeBarth Shorb for Chief of the Horticultural Bureau of the World's Fair, and telegraphed the same to Director-General Davis at Chicago.

Assault With Intent to Kill.

SAN ANDREAS, June 11.—The negro who shot Mitchell at Copperopolis a month ago had his trial before the Superior Court here to-day, and was found guilty of assault with intent to kill. He will be sentenced on Monday.

Attempted Burglary at Red Bluff.

RED BLUFF, June 11.—Burglars attempted to open L. H. D. Lange's safe at 3 A. M. to-day. The noise aroused Lange upstairs over his saloon, who got up with a shotgun. The burglars were scared and ran away before getting into the safe.

The Hale Murder Trial.

MERCED, June 11.—The prosecution in the Hale murder case, as also the defense, rested to-day at 2 o'clock, and after a short consultation between the counsel the prosecuting attorney commenced his argument to the jury.

The Waterloo Mine Accident.

CALICO, June 11.—Work has just been completed in the sixty-foot shaft in the Waterloo mine, sunk to reach the drift where the body of young McGowan was supposed be, but no trace of him was found.

A Miner Killed.

AUBURN, June 11.—A miner named E. Mason was killed at the Mayflower mine, near Forest Hill, Monday, by a chunk of cement falling from the roof of the tunnel.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

DESCRIPTION OF SCENES WITNESSED AT MOSCOW.

Misery and Persecution Indescribable —Social Position or High Standing of No Avail.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BERLIN, June 11.—A Berlin Associated Press correspondent to-day had a conversation with Herr Goldberger, the well-known Jewish financier, who was recently expelled from Russia. He went from this city in the interest of a banking house with which he is connected, having been furnished with a special Consular pass by the Russian Consul-General here.

At St. Petersburg M. Vischnigeradesky, Russian Minister of Finance, and other persons of high standing showed the Berlin banker special attention. But this did not prevent the police of St. Petersburg from inscribing upon his pass the words, "The Jew Goldberger is here on toleration and is under supervision."

Herr Goldberger does not understand Russian, and thought it was some regular police annotation. He learned differently when he reached Moscow. The "Prestaw" called upon him and told him he must leave at once. The hotel manager told him a few roubles would fix it all right, but Goldberger declined to pay the blackmail and left at once. He did not care to establish a bank in a country where each policeman had the power of levying blackmail.

Herr Goldberger described the awful scenes of expulsion which he had witnessed at Moscow during his two days' stay. Social standing and high position, he said, were of no avail. None of the accounts so far published tells the whole story. The misery and persecution is simply indescribable. Contrary to the accepted version, Goldberger says the Czar is well aware of the cruelties practiced; that he has always been a radical anti-Seminite, and that his hatred of the Jews has increased since the memorable railway accident which happened upon the line built by the Jew Von Polieskoff.

Goldberger thinks that Russia will not only suffer from commercial disasters sure to follow the expulsion of the Jews —disasters which Russia, with her great resources, might meet with impunity—but that these measures have brought about a feeling of insecurity among the Russian Protestants and among the numerous foreigners residing in Russia, to whose enterprise most of the commercial undertakings owe their existence. Nobody knows whose turn is to come next, and no one cares to risk his money or work under the present state of barbaric rage against everything foreign or non-orthodox, and the consequence will be that Russia, with all her immense agricultural and mineral resources, will sooner or later be forced into a condition of absolute bankruptcy.

LONDON, June 11.—In reply to the Jewish petition Lord Salisbury promises to consult the Turkish Embassador to ascertain whether British influence would induce the Sultan to consent to the Jews settling in Palestine.

A lecturer is to discuss before the Boston Woman's Educational Union, "Where to Begin and How." What many a public talker wants to know is where to stop.

CHILE INSURGENTS.

Lengthy Circular Note Addressed to the European Powers.

THEY ASK TO BE RECOGNIZED AS BELLIGERENTS.

Large Shipments of Tin Plate Being Made to This Country in Order to Be Marketed Before the New Tariff Duties Go Into Effect on July 1st Next—The Introduction of American Vines Into the French Vineyards Produces a Wonderful Effect.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, June 11.—A lengthy circular note addressed to the European Powers by the Chilean Provisional Government, representing the Insurgent party of Chile, is published in England and on the Continent to-day. In the note the Powers are appealed to by the insurgents to be recognized as belligerents.

The junta's note is signed by the Congressional party's agents, Senors Matte and Ross.

It speaks of the recent lawless acts upon the part of "The Dictator," Balmaceda, and claims for the Provisional Government belligerent rights on the ground that it is an organization sufficiently regular and responsible to Chileans and to foreigners, and able to make itself respected by force of arms.

The note maintains that the junta has been invested with regular constitutional authority by the Congress elected in March, 1888.

The note continues by stating that the Congressional party has indisputed jurisdiction over four of the richest provinces of Chile, comprising, it is added, over half the populated territory of the republic. The Congressional party also claims that it is growing in military power, and that its naval supremacy is indisputable, enabling it to maintain sovereignty over its territory and to threaten the provinces still under the dictator Balmaceda. In view of these facts, the provisional Government says it is called upon to maintain international, commercial and other relations, and, therefore, claims it is entitled better than the Balmaceda Government to be considered a perfect international body.

The note adds that the probabilities of the future rest with the Congressional party, which "from the first represented the law and right, and now also represents the force."

DISPATCH FROM BALMACEDA.

LONDON, June 11.—President Balmaceda has sent the following dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Santiago: "Surprise and disdain has been produced here by the false, calumnious statements which the rebels publish in the European press. The Congress lately elected here works regularly. It has approved the acts of the Government, and invested it with extraordinary powers and authorized it to contract loans. Perfect order prevails. The army is well disciplined, and is actuated by a great esprit de corps. The Government cannot be vanquished by the rebels, who are only able to prolong the struggle to enrich themselves out of the nitrate deposits. They have undertaken no expedition against the Government forces, and are completely discredited. The warships Lynch and Condell have gone to the northwest. General Stephan's division is here after twice crossing the snow-covered Andes. The discipline of the troops is irreproachable. British, French and German commerce will be prejudiced by the rebels remaining at Tarapaca."

AMNESTY PROPOSALS REJECTED.

IQUIQUE, June 11.—The amnesty proposed by the American Minister at Santiago to Balmaceda was not accepted, but the latter offered to entertain a proposition for an arrangement, he indicating its basis. To this the Congressional party refuses to assent.

The armed transport Imperial, with the torpedo cruisers Lynch and Condell, landed a party at Tocopilla yesterday, which cut the State telegraph lines and then re-embarked. To-day the ships made a demonstration at Antofagasta similar to the demonstration at Pisagua and Iquique. No damage is reported. The superior speed of those ships enables them to keep clear of the Congressional ships.

PROTECTION FOR THE ITATA.

Recently Captain Manzum, commanding the Itata, applied to Rear Admiral McCann for protection for his ship against the torpedo cruisers Almirante Condell and Almirante Lynch, which appeared off the harbor a few days ago. The Itata's machinery was being overhauled preparatory to her departure for San Diego, and she was absolutely helpless against the attacks. McCann ordered the captains of the Baltimore, Charleston and San Francisco to give the Itata all necessary protection. Accordingly each vessel supplied a picket steam launch manned by fully armed crews. The search lights of the three vessels are also used to help the picket launches keep a sharp lookout for any enemy.

The Itata will be sent north in charge of Lieutenant Commander C. C. Todd, the Charleston's Executive Officer, assisted by Lieutenant James H. Glennon and Past Assistant Engineer Ira N. Hollins. The Itata will sail on Saturday.

FRENCH VINEYARDS.

They Are Greatly Improved by the Introduction of American Vines.

PARIS, June 11.—The tariff debates in the Chambers brought to the fore again the question of the phylloxera and American vines, which, it is again admitted, are an important agent for the restitution of vineyards. The Associated Press correspondent having asked the opinions of eminent specialists concerning the condition of the vine-growing regions, received numerous replies, all of which confirm this statement.

Pasteur says: "I have often heard our wine-growers praise American vines."

Senator Meinadier says: "My Department, Gard, was the first invaded by the phylloxera. We had 92,000 hectares of vineyards, of which only one-eighth escaped. To-day we have about one thousand hectares treated by submersion, about one thousand by insecticides and nearly thirty thousand planted with American vines."

Dr. Menudier, Vice-President of one of the Departmental Phylloxera Committees, says; "Since 1889 the territory in the Department of Lower Charente covered with American vines has nearly doubled."

In the department of which Marseilles is the capital the region is planted with American vines equally with that planted with French vines. The Professor of Agriculture at Clermont, Puy de Dome, writes: "French vines grafted on American vines are as good, if not better, than that given by the ungrafted French species."

The report from the famous Burgundy vineyards is most encouraging, and shows the day is rapidly approaching when that region will stand where it did before the phylloxera invasion. Similar reports are received from other great wine districts, and it is now the generally accepted opinion that within ten years the vintage of France will be greater than ever before, and not inferior in quality.

TIN-PLATE INDUSTRY.

Large Shipments of the Article Being Made to the United States.

LONDON, June 11.—The tin plate industry in England is in a state of feverish activity over the approach of July 1st, the date on which the duties on the importation of this commodity into the United States under the provisions of the new tariff law go into effect.

Shipments from Swansea, Bristol and Liverpool for the United States have never before been so extensive as during the past fortnight, and they have been further accelerated this week. Some cargoes aggregated over 3,000 tons of the metal and one cargo was more than 4,000.

The stock of tin plate in England has become much reduced and is expected to be well nigh exhausted in another week. The exports for the current year to the United States up to May 31st are valued at £3,947,583, against £2,328,667 for the same period in 1890, and about £2,600,000 in 1889.

The resolutions passed by the tin plate manufacturers of Wales to close work after July 1st will certainly be carried, notwithstanding that contracts for delivery during July and August were taken at the very good price of £13 6s per box for Bessemer plate. Quotations for immediate delivery for the same plate were from £14 6s to £15 3s.

Mysterious Tragedy Unearthed.

WINNIPEG, June 11. — A mysterious tragedy has just been unearthed near Marquette Station. James Tajdele left his home, leaving his sister-in-law and a young Englishman together. He returned last night and found the house vacant. A search being made, the body of his sister-in-law was found in a well. She had been shot. The young Englishman is missing and no doubt he is the murderer.

Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Harrison.

LONDON, June 11.—Mrs. McKee, daughter of President Harrison, and Mrs. Russell Harrison arrived here this morning, and were immediately driven to the residence of United States Minister Lincoln, where they will be his guests.

Later in the day Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison, accompanied by United States Minister Lincoln, went to Ascot to witness the races.

Serious Rioting.

BREMEN, June 11.—Serious rioting occurred here to-day upon the part of the firemen of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company who are on a strike. The police charged the mob with drawn swords, and a desperate fight took place before the strikers were subdued. A number of strikers were injured and several arrests made by the police.

Hurricane in Hungary.

BUDA-PESTH, June 11.—A terrific hurricane, causing much damage, has swept over Eastern Galicia. During the storm an entire forest was partly uprooted, and the towns of Podkamin and Prinkwa suffered considerably. Several people were killed outright and numbers were injured by falling debris.

A Crater Showing Signs of Renewal.

NAPLES, June 11.—The famous crater of Solfatara of Hozzuoli, near Naples, is showing signs of renewed activity. This volcano was active long before Vesuvius, but for ages has been nearly extinct.

Severe Earthquake Shocks.

ROME, June 11.—Repeated earthquake shocks were felt in Verona to-day, especially at Trauguaga and Badia Calavena. Many houses have collapsed and the inhabitants are panic-stricken.

De Lesseps to be Prosecuted.

PARIS, June 11.—The *National* to-day announces that De Lesseps is to be prosecuted for misleading investors who subscribed money for carrying on the work of the Panama Canal.

Gold Cup Race.

LONDON, June 11.—The principal event at Ascot to-day was the race for the gold cup, value 1,000 sovereigns, about two miles and a half. It was won by Morion, Queen's Birthday second, Gonsalve third.

Russia's Funds.

LONDON, June 11.—Next week the Rothschilds will probably send £500,000 to Russia. Withdrawals from the Bank of England are also expected out of the balance of £3,000,000 to Russia's credit.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

LONDON, June 11.—There was an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle at York. Local authorities have ordered 200 head killed.

The Behring Sea Bill.

LONDON, June 11.—The Behring Sea bill to-day received royal assent.

THE RAINFALL.

Great Damage Reported to Fruits and Grain.

AUBURN, June 11.—It commenced raining last night about 11 o'clock and has rained steadily since. Late cherries will be greatly damaged. A large amount of hay is down and will be spoiled. Some early grain in the western portion of the county will be destroyed. Dry feed for stock will be spoiled.

NAPA, June 11.—Rain fell lightly last night and is drizzling at intervals to-day. If it continues much longer great damage to hay and cherries will result.

YUBA CITY, June 11.—A slight rain has been falling since last night. Much rain would cause great damage.

NEVADA, June 11.—It rained here all night and to-day, and the storm shows no signs of abating. The storm is extremely beneficial to many of the young orchards and vineyards throughout the country, but is disastrous to grain and hay.

MERCED, June 11. — A heavy rain-shower began to fall about 5 P. M., accompanied by thunder and lightning. The clouds are still threatening.

SPANISHTOWN, June 11.—A light rain fell all last night and is still falling, insuring immense crops. Early grain may be slightly injured.

TRACY, June 11.—Frequent showers have fallen within the past twenty-four hours. There is little or no damage to crops being harvested.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS.

Officers Elected by the Grand Parlor for the Ensuing Year.

SANTA CRUZ, June 11.—The Grand Parlor of Native Daughters of the Golden West elected the following officers this evening: President, Miss C. K. Wittinmeyer of Martinez; Vice-President, Miss Mae B. Wilkins of Santa Cruz; Secretary, Miss Georgia Colter of San Francisco; Treasurer, Miss Minnie Coulton of Santa Rosa; Marshal, Miss Lena Hilka of Fresno; Inside Sentinel, Miss Lizzie A. Wichmann of Lakeport; Trustees—Mrs. C. L. Baker of San Francisco, Mrs. N. K. Leake of Sacramento; Miss Lou Dobbins of Vacaville, Miss Maggie Shannon of Chico, Miss Thersia Ernst of Los Angeles, Mrs. Nusbaumer of Livermore, Miss Olga Reichling of Jackson.

The greatest corn-producing State is Iowa.

RED RIVER FLOOD.

Destruction Widespread in the Overflowed Districts.

CROPS AND STOCK SWEPT AWAY AND MANY LIVES LOST.

A Mine Superintendent in the Pennsylvania Coke Region Convicted of Forcing Men, by Threats and Intimidation, to Go to Work During the Strike—Disastrous Railroad Smash-up in Michigan.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

GAINESVILLE (Texas), June 11.—Near Leon, I. T., thirty miles from here, on Red River, the dead bodies of a man, woman and little babe were found, they having been drowned during the late overflow. William Lynn, a farmer, residing thirty miles north from here on Hickory Creek, was drowned in that stream yesterday while trying to ford it.

The rise in the Red River is unprecedented. At Warren's and Sivil's bends, twenty miles northwest from here, the destruction is widespread. In these two bends there are 10,000 acres of corn, cotton and small grain cultivated by about fifty families. All these crops are destroyed, most of the houses swept away, and a large number of cattle, hogs and chickens drowned. At Yellowbank's Ferry Mr. Burdone waa drowned while trying to reach the shore in an old ferry-boat.

A cloudburst occurred yesterday at Chillicothe, and four men were drowned on the Lindsay ranch.

TREMENDOUS RAINSTORM IN OHIO.

DAYTON (Ohio), June 11.—A tremendous rainstorm, approximating a cloudburst, occurred here this afternoon. It was accompanied by a gale of wind and lightning, which did much minor damage. The Maine and Erie Canal bank broke south of town, and the garden lands are now flooded.

PARNELL'S ENVOYS.

Redmond and O'Connor Issue an Address to the Public.

CHICAGO, June 11.—William Redmond and John O'Connor, Parnellite envoys, now in this city, issued an address to-night responding to that sent out by Dr. Emmett, President of the National Federation of America. While speaking highly of Dr. Emmett and Eugene Kelly, the envoys say in this case they represent only themselves.

The National Federation, they assert, is composed of a few gentlemen of social distinction, who met in New York at a hotel and resolved themselves into an organization, but who have never sought the sanction of a public meeting, well knowing that the mass of the Irish-American public opinion is against them on the issues raised by the division. Redmond and O'Connor lay the blame for the rupture in the Irish party on the interference of Gladstone, and proceed at great length to indorse the course of Parnell.

THE COKE REGION TROUBLE.

A Mine Superintendent Convicted for Forcing Men to Work.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.), June 11.—John A. Esser, Superintendent of the Fricks Leissering No. 1 works, was convicted in court to-day for forcing men, by threats and intimidation, to go to work during the strike. This is the first victory for the strikers, and about offsets the conviction of John McSloy and Mike Dismond, labor leaders, for conspiracy and riot at Leissering. The case of President Rae, of the United Mine Workers; Peter Wise, District Master Workman; C. M. Parker, Secretary, and other leaders, on trial for conspiracy and rioting, was given to the jury at noon to-day, but no verdict has been reached to-night.

Railroad Smashup in Michigan.

MARQUETTE (Mich.), June 11.—Owing to the failure of the brakes to work on a South Shore freight train going down Lane's Hills this morning the train jumped the track in front of the station while going at a tremendous speed and smashed the station house into flinders. The engineer was fatally injured, but the other trainmen escaped with bruises. The train was demolished.

Strike Threatened.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Architectural Iron Works' Union has decided to submit an ultimatum to the bosses for eight hours and an increase of wages per hour, and in case their demands are not complied with they will strike next Monday. The union includes about 1,000 men, exclusive of setters of steel beams. The latter will not work with non-union men.

International Typographical Union.

BOSTON, June 11.—At the International Typographical Union Convention to-day W. B. Prescott of Toronto was elected President.

At the afternoon session Vice-Presidents and other officers were elected. The Secretary-Treasurer is W. S. McClevy of Indianapolis. Among the organizers is J. R. Winders of San Francisco.

California Fruits.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Porter Brothers' Company yesterday received the first lot of California peaches and apricots. Both were of choice quality.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Porter Brothers' Company sold to-day two carloads of California fruit. Peaches brought $1 25@2 10; apricots, $1 90@2 40; cherries, 90c@$1 25.

Connecticut's Governor.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), June 11.—The replication of Judge Morris to the reply of Governor Bulkeley, in his quo warranto suits was filed to-day. It is a general denial of all the allegations of fact made by Governor Bulkeley appertaining to the election returns and denies the right of the General Assembly to go behind the returns.

Large Breech-Loading Gun.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, June 11.—A fifty-two ton new steel breech-loading gun, the largest ever made in this country, was landed at Sandy Hook yesterday. It was cast at the Watervliet Arsenal. It is thirty-four and one-half feet long, its charge is 440 pounds of powder, and its range fifteen miles.

Kansas, Missouri and Texas Road.

NEW YORK, June 11.—At a postponed meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Kansas, Missouri and Texas road, the following officers were elected: H. C. Croso, President; J. Waldo, Vice-President; J. F. Neuville, Treasurer; Joel F. Freeman, Chairman of the Board of Directors.