THE RECORD-UNION.

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HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE.

Hundreds of People in Iowa Without Food or Shelter.

EVERYTHING THEY OWNED SWEPT AWAY BY FLOODS.

An Appeal Made for Outside Assistance—East Omaha Partially Inundated, the Water in Some Streets Being from Two to Six Feet Deep—A Cyclone Demolishes a Coal Breaker in Pennsylvania, Killing Six Men.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHEROKEE (Iowa), June 26.—Five hundred people were rendered homeless and destitute by Tuesday's floods, and the resources of Cherokee's citizens have been taxed to the utmost to meet the present requirements of these people. Outside aid must be given to avert hardships, and Mayor Bloom has issued an appeal for aid, and telegraphed to the Governor for tents for shelter. Contributions are to be sent to Mayor Bloom, which will be placed in the hands of a responsible Executive Committee.

HOUSES CARRIED AWAY BY TORRENTS.

FORT DODGE (Iowa), June 26.—An eyewitness of Tuesday's flood, who has just arrived from Cherokee, states that it is necessary for one to see to have the least idea of the great damage done. "Why," he exclaimed, "it is fearful the way the immense body of water swept things before it. Houses were seen to tremble, swing half around and then carried along by the torrents. Trees were bent and broken. The most remarkable feature of the disaster is that any of the people in the track of the flood escaped with their lives. As far as I could learn, no lives were lost at Cherokee and the immediate vicinity. The storm rendered between 300 and 400 families homeless in and about Cherokee. The amount of damage willr each a quarter of a million dollars."

AT CORRECTIONVILLE.

SIOUX CITY, June 26.—A man rode over from Correctionville to Kingsley this evening and telephoned here the first particulars about the flood at the first-named point. It came down the valley with terrible force, and carried out the dam just above town. Houses in the lower part of town were carried away, and many people had narrow escapes. Two children were drowned. The number of houses destroyed is not known. Five bridges were carried away. Business houses are flooded and great damage done.

THE FLOOD AT MOVILLE.

BOONE (Ia.), June 26.—The first direct news from the scene of the floods on the Maple River branch of the Chicago and Northwestern road was received at the company's headquarters in this city today. The special is from the operator at Moville, and says that the town is almost wiped out.

The water runs in at the depot window, and is up to the ceilings of all buildings. All houses in the flat portion of town have been swept away, and the railroad turntable is washed from its place. Three miles of track are gone between Moville and Kingsley, and most of the small bridges over the Sioux River. This destruction is now being supplemented by another storm raging at present, and extending south to the main line of the Northwestern. It is raining very hard, and the storm is traveling east.

IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, June 26.—Reports from all over the State bring news of additional damage by the rain and wind. Three cyclones passed over Palmer, but did little damage to the town. In the surrounding country, however, crops were demolished.

NEBRASKA CITY, June 26.—A terrific rainstorm prevailed here this afternoon. Cellars and houses were flooded, and small grain was beaten down and badly damaged.

A PORTION OF OMAHA INUNDATED.

OMAHA, June 26.—There was considerable damage done in Omaha by the storm that raged all day, and did not cease until this evening. East Omaha was badly flooded, and a thickly-populated section of the northern part of the city was inundated. From Clark street north on Twenty-fourth street the water is from two to six feet deep in the streets, and street traffic is abandoned.

The police and fire departments sent a force of men to the inundated district to rescue the distressed people and their effects. No lives were lost. There were several narrow escapes from drowning.

Several washouts are reported on the branch lines of the Burlington and Elk Horn, causing the abandonment of trains.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Sales Yesterday in New York, Boston and Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Earl Fruit Company sold at auction to-day, through E. L. Goodsell, California fruit at the following prices: Alexander peaches at from 55c to 70c, which were over-ripe; Alexander peaches, $1 10; Royal cots, $1 10 to $1 35; Cherry plums, $1 50; Moorpark cots, $1 25 to $1 50; Hale's early peaches, $1 10.

BOSTON, June 26.—The Earl Fruit Company sold to-day at auction one carload of California fruit, as follows: Alexander peaches, 87c to $1 17; Hale's early peaches, 55c; Royal apricots, $1 to $1 80; Cherry plums, $2 10; Maripolin, $3.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Earl Fruit Company sold two carloads of California fruit to-day at auction at the following prices: Biggereau cherries, at from 85c to $1 55; some Tartarians, which were over-ripe, sold for 25@50c; Tartarian cherries, 70c to $1 35; Royal Ann cherries, $1 to $1 70; Briggs May peaches, 80c to 90c, over-ripe Peach apricots, 60c to $1 25; Koenig plums, $2 45.

The Porter Bros. Company sold two carloads of California fruit at the following prices: Clyman plums, $2 80@3 25; Royal Hayative plums, $2 85@3 10; peaches, 75c@$1 25; Cherry plums, $1 50@1 75; apricots, 85c@$1 50. The bulk of the stock was over-ripe.

COMPLIMENT TO CALIFORNIA.

President Harrison Speaks of His Tour Through the West.

NEW YORK, June 26.—In an interview with a *World's* Washington correspondent concerning his recent Western journey, the President said: "My visit to the South and the Pacific country was a series of daily surprises, and I experienced a keen sense of personal enjoyment and gratification from beginning to end. The receptions I received were a tribute of respect to the Presidential office, and of hospitality and courtesy towards an individual. I can say without reservation that from first to last I was received with kindness by everybody. As I strain my memory and review everything, there was nothing that occurred that was unpleasant or annoying during my tour in a portion of the country that is politically opposed to me.

"Nearly all the States I visited appeared extremely prosperous. As I approached nearer and nearer, I became more impressed by the opportunities which are enjoyed and are becoming appreciated by the people of the agricultural richness of the upper portion of the Lone Star State, and the commercial future of the lighter soiled regions near the coast were carefully noted. With a rapidly increasing population and growing understanding of the possibilities that time will realize, I see unlimited prosperity for those within her border.

"California, like Texas, was a new country to me. I had previously visited the Northern Pacific slope—the Oregon and Puget Sound districts. The characteristic exuberance of California hospitality poured on me until I felt there was no limit. In frequent intervals, when not occupied by the attentions of the people, I feasted my eyes upon rich fruits, gorgeous flowers, and peculiar and varied natural attractions the climate develops. I spoke when it was fitting that I should do so, and the sense of pleasure which was engendered at the commencement of the trip attended me throughout California and continued until I returned to Washington.

"If all men were permitted to derive as much personal satisfaction from a tour throughout their country as myself no span of human existence would be crushed."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Famous Steeple-Climber's Life Comes to a Sudden End.

ALBANY (N. Y.), June 26.—James Ferguson, the famous steeple-climber, known all over the country for his daring ascents, was killed at the Penitentiary in this city yesterday. He was at work painting one of the towers, hanging in his little boatswain's chair, forty-five feet above the ground. It became necessary to change his position, and he clambered up to rearrange his gearing. When he dropped back into his chair the bricks at the top of the tower to which his grappling-hooks were attached gave way, and he was thrown to the ground. When picked up he was dead. Last summer he told a friend that he was getting too old to do that kind of work, and added: "You will have a chance to write my obituary before this year is out." He was a Scotchman and a sailor.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Several Powder-Houses Blown Up Near Galveston.

GALVESTON (Tex.), June 26.—During the prevalence of a severe storm this forenoon, lightning struck and exploded the powder-house of the American Powder Company, containing 2,000 kegs of powder. The concussion caused the Hazard and Dupont and Laflin and Rand powder-houses to explode, and the fireworks magazine of Victor Cortines.

Although these powder magazines were located near Eagle Grove, four miles west of this city, the shock of the explosion caused houses to rock and sway in the city as if in the throes of an earthquake. Glass was broken, doors flung open, plaster fell from the walls, goods came tumbling down from the shelves, and the people were badly frightened.

Where the powder-house stood there is not a vestige of the buildings left, and there is a hole in the ground 125 feet in circumference and twenty-five to thirty feet in depth. The buildings in the immediate vicinity, and for three-quarters of a mile distant, were badly wrecked, and a number of persons hurt, one man fatally.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Work Begun on the First of the Exposition Buildings.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Work upon the first of the World's Fair buildings was begun to-day. The structure for which digging for the foundations was begun is the woman's building, to be erected according to the plans of Miss Sophia G. Hayden of Boston. It is to be 2,400 by 400 feet in size, and three stories high.

President Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University, who has been tendered the position of Chief of the Bureau of Liberal Arts, has decided that he could not accept, as it would require all his time to properly attend to the duties of the position, and this he was unwilling to give to the exclusion of his official duties at the university.

Over 1,000 applications for space for exhibition have already been received.

Contrary to expectation, no action was taken to-night by the World's Fair Directory on the nomination of Mr. Forsyth of California for Chief of the Horticultural Department. The delay was due to the presence of two California delegates from Los Angeles, who opposed Forsyth's confirmation, declaring he was not well fitted for the place.

Charles W. Kertz and Miss Sarah T. Hallowell of Chicago have been selected as principal assistants to Chief Ives, of the Fine Arts Department.

Baseball Players Poisoned.

NEW CASTLE (Pa.), June 26.—A wholesale case of poisoning occurred at Pulaski last evening that may prove fatal to several young men. In the afternoon a baseball nine from Youngstown, O., beat the local team by a score of 10 to 6, and the two clubs went to the Pulaski Hotel to get supper. After supper several of the home team were taken seriously ill, and to-night the lives of two are despaired of. Several Youngstown players are also in a critical condition. It is supposed that the tin foil around the beef eaten caused the poisoning.

His Prisoner Escaped.

CHICAGO, June 26.—At noon yesterday, Deputy Sheriff Reno of Denver left here with Mrs. E. L. Philo, wanted in Denver for forgery and other swindling operations. This morning police headquarters received a message from the deputy saying that the woman had escaped from him. While he was dozing in a seat, the train running at a high rate of speed, she jumped through the car window. The train was stopped as soon as possible, but although a thorough search was made in the vicinity, no trace of the woman has yet been found.

A New Shortage.

NEW YORK, June 26.—An evening paper says: It is now stated on the authority of an officer of the New York Life Insurance Company that a new shortage of $125,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the Spanish-American department.

Will Accept the Bishopric.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—Dr. Nicholson of Philadelphia has notified the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee that he will accept the Bishopric made vacant by the death of Knight.

An Embezzler Arrested.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), June 26.—The Grand Jury to-day returned an indictment against ex-State Treasurer Woodruff for embezzlement of State funds. Woodruff was immediately arrested.

The Temperature East.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was as follows: Chicago, 46°; Cincinnati, 68°; St. Louis, 74°; New York, 74°; New Orleans, 76° above.

Fall of a Scaffold.

ELIZABETH (N. J.), June 25.—Two men were killed, two fatally injured and three seriously hurt by the falling of a scaffold, upon which they were working, this morning.

Negro Murderer Hanged.

SHREVESPORT (La.), June 26.—Thomas Harry (colored) was hanged to-day for the murder of Ellen Hanklin, his mistress.

THE EXCLUSION ACT.

Treasury Officials Opposed to Sending Chinese to Canada.

SMUGGLERS MUST BE RETURNED TO CHINA.

Chile Insurgents Will Ask the United States Government to Recognize Them as Belligerents—The President Appoints E. E. Rathbourne as Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General—Salaries of Pacific Coast Postmasters Adjusted.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The action of United States Commissioner Graves at Detroit in returning to Canada three Chinese who had been smuggled into this country, notwithstanding the order of the Treasury Department that they should be sent to China, has caused considerable talk in official circles. Secretary Spaulding said to your correspondent to-day that he proposed to have those Chinamen returned to China, and would take vigorous steps if necessary. It does no good to merely send them over the boundary. They will only come back again to-morrow, as they do from Mexico and British Columbia. They must be sent back to the country from whence they came, and that means China and not Canada.

"I see that some of the coast papers were at first disposed to criticise the Department ruling directing Collectors to recognize Chinese certificates issued by Chinese Consuls in countries foreign to China," added Mr. Spaulding. "They will find there is nothing to fear from this ruling. Such certificates issued by Chinese Consuls must, of course, be properly vised or indorsed by our American Consuls, and then, after all, they are only prima facie evidence, and if the Collector is in doubt, he can refuse them the right to land until the matter is inquired into."

POSTAL CHANGES.

Postmasters' Salaries Adjusted on the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Postmasters' salaries have been adjusted as follows: California—Anaheim, $100, decrease, $100; Arcata, $100, no change; Auburn, $1,600, no change; Bakersfield, $1,800, increase, $100; Benicia, $1,300, decrease, $100; Berkeley, $1,800, increase, $100; Calistoga, $1,200, no change; Chico, $1,900, increase, $100; Cloverdale, $100, no change; Colton, $1,200, no change; Colusa, $1,500, no change; Coronado, $1,800, increase, $200; Dixon, $1,400, increase, $100; Escondido, $100, no change; Gilroy, $1,400, no change; Grass Valley, $1,700, increase, $100; Hanford, $1,500, increase, $200; Haywards, $1,300, increase, $100; Healdsburg, $1,500, decrease, $100; Hollister, $1,500, increase, $100; Jackson, $100, no change; Los Gatos, $1,500, no change; Madera, $1,400, increase, $200; Martinez, $1,200, no change; Merced, $1,700, increase, $100; Modesto, $1,700, no change; Monterey, $1,500, increase, $100; National City, $1,100, decrease, $100; Nevada City, $1,600, no change; Ontario, $100, no change; Orange, $1,000, no change; Oroville, $1,600, no change; Paso Robles, $1,400, no change; Petaluma, $1,900, increase, $100; Placerville, $1,500, increase, $100; Pomona, $1,800, increase, $100; Red Bluff, $1,800, no change; Redding, $1,700, increase, $100; Redlands, $1,700, increase, $200; Redwood City, $1,100, increase, $100; San Luis Obispo, $1,800, no change; St. Helena, $1,600, no change; Salinas, $1,700, increase $100; San Mateo, $1,100, increase $100; San Pedro, relegated to fourth class; San Rafael, $1,700, increase, $100; Santa Ana, $1,900, no change; Santa Clara, $1,600, increase, $100; Santa Maria, $1,100, increase, $100; Santa Monica, $1,300, no change; Santa Paula, $1,200, increase, $200; Selma, $1,500, increase, $100; Sonoma, $1,100, increase, $100; Sonora, $1,200, no change; Truckee, $1,200, increase, $100; Tulare, $1,700, no change; Ukiah, $1,500, increase, $100; Vacaville, $1,400, no change; Vallejo, $1,900, increase, $100; Ventura, $1,700, increase, $100; Visalia, $1,900, increase, $100; Watsonville, $1,700, increase, $100; Willows, $1,300, no change; Yreka, $1,400, increase, $100.

Oregon—Albany, $1,900, increase, $100; Albina, $1,400, increase, $300; Ashland, $1,400, no change; Baker City, $1,700, no change; Corvallis, $1,600, increase, $100; Eugene, $1,800, increase, $100; Grant's Pass, $1,400, increase, $300; Heffner, $1,100, increase, $100; LaGrande, $1,600, increase $200; McMinnville, $1,400, no change; Mansfield, $1,300, increase, $100; Oregon City, $1,600, increase, $200; Pendleton, $1,000, no change; Roseburg, $1,400, increase, $100; The Dalles, $1,900, no change; Union, $1,000, no change.

Emma D. Vail has been commissioned Postmistress at Forbestown, Cal.

MEXICAN ORANGES.

Shipments Made Through the Nogales Consulate.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Department of State has issued an interesting report made by Smith, Consul at Nogales, Mexico, concerning the shipment of oranges through the Nogales Consulate from 1884 to 1891. The following table is given:

Period during which Exported.	No. of Boxes Exported.	Value.
Dec. 20, 1884, to June 8, 1885	5,740	$10,993
Dec. 18, 1885, to May 6, 1886	7,145	10,922
Nov. 6, 1886, to March 30, 1887	7,955	14,654
Nov. 5, 1887, to April 14, 1888	13,823	12,026
Nov. 20, 1888, to April 6, 1889	9,857	15,241
Nov. 4, 1889, to March 17, 1890	13,899	26,424
Nov. 2, 1890, to Feb. 19, 1891	18,346	34,607
Totals	76,765	$125,867

The oranges in bulk were reduced to boxes, with the average number of 145 to a box. The 18,346 boxes shipped in 1890-91 were distributed as follows: Los Angeles, 630; Kansas City, 5,097; Chicago, 3,303; Lincoln, Neb., 330; Nogales, 336; San Francisco, 501; Omaha, 990; St. Joseph, Mo., 2,629; Sioux City, 990; Denver, 2,265; Albuquerque, 945; Minneapolis, 330.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Chile Insurgents Want to be Recognized as Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Chilean Insurgent Commissioners, it is said, have letters from Minister Egan which will insure them a hearing at the State Department. One thing the Commissioners want to explain is that the failure of Minister Egan's offer of mediation is not due to them, as Balmaceda's partisans claim. They will ask the United States to recognize them as belligerents. They say that France and other European countries are ready to follow in the wake of this country. It is said the Chileans will also ask for the restoration of the arms taken on board the Itata on the ground that the neutrality laws were not violated and that the only penalty to which the vessel is subject is for a violation of port regulations.

At the regular meeting of the Cabinet here to-day the absentees were Blaine, Proctor and Miller. The principal topic of discussion was the proposition to discontinue the coinage of silver after July.

The Navy Department will resume the repair of the Dolphin July 1st next at the Norfolk Navy Yard, when the appropriations for the next fiscal year are available.

The President to-day signed a commission appointing E. E. Rathbone Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

Patents Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—C. E. Mitchell, Commissioner of Patents, expects to leave the city some time during the coming week on an annual vacation. It is understood that Mitchell's resignation takes effect on the appointment of his successor. Ex-Representative Simonds of Connecticut, T. A. Banning of Chicago, and the present Assistant Commissioner, Frothingham, are said to be prominent candidates for the commissionership.

The American Hog Wins.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Paddock of Nebraska is authority for the statement that the Agricultural Department has received assurance from Germany that the interdiction on American pork will be raised on or before October 1st, and this will, of course, obviate the necessity of Congress enacting contemplated retaliatory measures.

Pension Awards.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—California pensions: Thomas J. Jones, William H. Baxter, Stephen B. Mann, Henry B. Eckel, James G. Foster, Miguel Gilver, Samuel Wright, John Wixcox, Adolph Mantuer, Charles Kelfe, William H. Collins, William Cunningham, John Lee, Aymer Keeth, Mary A. Ritchie.

GALA DAY FOR HARVARD.

HER CREW BEATS YALE IN THE ANNUAL BOAT RACE.

The Result the Biggest Surprise in College Athletics for Many Years.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW LONDON (Conn.), June 26.—The sixteenth annual four-mile eight-oared straight-away race between the Yale and Harvard University crews was rowed this noon over the Thames course from Winthrop Point to Gatesferry and won by Harvard in eleven lengths. Time—21:23; Yale's time, 21:57.

Harvard's victory is the biggest surprise in college athletics for many years. Good judges of rowing conceded the race to Yale almost to a man, and so strong was this sentiment in favor of Yale that stacks of money left at the pool-rooms went uncovered even at odds of 100 to 60. Harvard took the lead at the start and forged ahead with a rush. As their shell went ahead, the crimson supporters on the observation train and the innumerable steamers became frantic with excitement.

As the excitement spread some very reckless work was done by steamboat captains. That there were no collisions and no serious results is simply a matter of good luck.

Two miles up the river the tugboat Gypsy ran into the side of the press boat, the shock throwing twenty-five or thirty people off their feet.

At the finish, where the channel was crowded with all sorts of craft, the press boat, in trying to avoid a collision with the Rhode Island, struck the tug America, knocking many people sprawling over the decks. Fortunately no one was injured.

The scenes along the river were of an unusually brilliant and lively character.

The observation train of thirty-five cars carried an immense crowd, while at least seventy-five steamers and steam and sail yachts followed the crews over the course, or were anchored in desirable positions. The favorite places along the west bank also were crowded with sightseers.

THE RACE.

Promptly at 11:30 o'clock the crews came down the river toward the stake boats. Harvard backed into place one minute later and Yale soon after.

When the crews were given the word, Harvard caught first, and, setting the fast stroke of forty, at once pushed the bow of their boat slightly in front. Yale started with thirty-eight strokes. For a few strokes both crews caught the swell and splashed quite badly. Then, settling down, each crew gave a pretty exhibition of rowing. The Harvard crew, however, were clearly sending their boat along at better speed than they have ever shown in practice, and were gradually creeping away from Yale. Yale's work, on the other hand, was much inferior to that seen in their daily practice.

At the half-mile Harvard led by a clear length, and all during the second half Harvard continued to gain. Here the steamers crowded in on the boats and the swell caused both to do some ragged word for a few strokes.

Nearing the mile flag Harvard increased her lead to nearly three lengths. From the one mile to the one and one-half Harvard continued to gain, until it became a question of how many lengths Harvard would defeat Yale.

In the next half Harvard, by strong and steady work, increased the lead to nearly six lengths. Yale's boat continued to settle and hang, and it was now a procession.

Just after passing the navy yard the tug Cassie got squarely into Harvard's course, and they were obliged to make a wide swerve. Yale, however, profited by this incident, and Harvard, getting into their course, continued to widen the gap between their boat and Yale.

At the two and a half miles Harvard gained an additional three lengths, and after passing the three and a half mile flag they had a good lead of ten lengths.

After passing the three and a half mile flag, both crews settled down for a final spurt, and here again Harvard showed its superiority in every way over the New Haven crew. Both crews were doing excellent work, but the Harvard shell continued to show a steady gain, and they passed the finish pulling forty strokes a minute, while Yale, eleven lengths behind, rowed thirty-seven.

The Harvard crew rowed at once to their quarters, and Yale paddled up to Gatesferry.

The officials were: Referee, William A. Meikelham, Columbia; judges, Lawrence E. Sexton of Harvard, Bob Cook of Yale; timers, Charles F. Adams of Harvard and George A. Adee of Yale.

CAUSE OF YALE'S DEFEAT.

The cause of Yale's unexpected and overwhelming defeat is found in the fact that two of her men, the two most important in the boat, stroke Gould and Hagerman, No. 7, were not equal to the occasion, and lost their heads. As Harvard began to increase the lead near the end of the first mile, Gould cut his strokes short and pulled with diminished effect. The rest of the crew instead of keeping time with Gould followed Hagerman's stroke. After awhile Hagerman became rattled, the result being that for a greater part of the race the men in the waist and bow followed the stroke set by Captain Brewster. The difference in the swing of the men was slight, but enough to cause Yale's boat to hang perceptibly after each stroke, and to settle so badly aft that the bow frequently was out of water for three or four feet.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK.

The Palestine Strikes on the Bar and Goes to the Bottom.

THE CAPTAIN AND ALL THE CREW RESCUED.

William Henry Kruger, a Pioneer Citizen of Nevada County, Dies of La Grippe—The Supreme Court Decides That the Directors of State Institutions Have the Right to Sue and Be Sued—Peter Jackson Anxious for a Set-to With John L. Sullivan.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Another marine disaster occurred this morning, within sight of the heads. The American ship Palestine, Captain McCartney, from Tacoma for this city, loaded with 2,500 tons of coal, struck the outer edge of the bar, near the whistling buoy, about 6:30 o'clock, and in less than an hour there was not a single part of her to be seen excepting the ends of her topmasts.

The Palestine was coming in under a fair westerly breeze, but the atmosphere was heavy and thick, and objects at short range difficult to discern. No tugs could be seen either through the murky atmosphere, and Captain McCartney ventured in under sail. The ship was headed for inside and came along, the way being carefully felt. The soundings indicated plenty of water, but of a sudden a terrific shock was felt and the vessel had struck on a sand spit.

The shock sent nearly everyone on board off his feet, and all hands came rushing on deck. The Captain's wife and little child were on board, but they were evidently well used to the dangers of the sea, and the lady was well able to take care of herself and her child. The bar was not breaking, but there was quite a heavy swell on, and the waves sent the ship forward and made her stick harder, and another and another bump was felt, and the water came rushing in through a hole in the ship's bottom.

The situation was becoming serious, and all hands were ordered to the pumps. The crew obeyed the order with alacrity and worked with a will, but their well-directed efforts were but of little avail against the stream of water which poured in. But still they worked and worked away, and beneath the now lifting fog the tug Wizard was made out bearing down on the distressed ship. Signals were made to her, and Captain Clem Randall was soon alongside. He inquired if all on board were all right, and being assured that they were he got a line on the Palestine and started to haul away. The hawser stretched and creaked, and seemed ready to part each minute; the Pelestine's timbers groaned under the pressure, but slowly and surely the vessel began to move through the mud, and soon she was floating, and following in the wake of the tug.

The men continued to work on the pumps, and the water was sent back to the bay in streams. But it came in faster than it went out, and it soon became evident that the men were making no headway in their work, and the Palestine began to settle.

"The ship is sinking!" cried the Captain's wife, and the cry was echoed through the vessel. A signal of distress was made to the Wizard, and the rope began to slack and the tug steamed back to the vessel's side. The men had become meanwhile panic stricken, and the boats were cut away from the davits. Some of them had been launched before the tug reached the ship, and these were afterwards picked up.

Captain Randall gave his immediate attention to those on board the sinking ship and succeeded in getting every one off safely. He then turned his attention to the personal effects of the shipwrecked crew. He stayed by the vessel until the warning cry that she was going down rang out. The tug then cast her off and steamed away to a safe distance. The noble vessel lunged forward and disappeared from sight, leaving the tips of her masts in view. She went down in thirteen fathoms of water. The boats which had put out were taken in tow, and Captain Randall started for the city, landing his precious freight of twenty-two persons at the foot of Vallejo street.

The Palestine is an American ship and is owned by Captain Samuel Blair. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1877, and claims San Francisco as her home port. She is 209½ feet long, 40 feet in breadth, 24 feet in depth, has a gross tonnage of 1,469.05 and a net tonnage of 1,396.91.

The ship was insured for $15,000 in the Fireman's Fund Company, and this is understood to be the only risk on the vessel. She was valued at $45,000.

The cargo of 2,500 tons of coal, valued at $10,000, is uninsured. The cargo belonged to the Southern Pacific, and was consigned direct to that company.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—A special to the *Evening Express* from San Pedro says: The schooner Nellie (not the yacht of that name) was wrecked on Tuesday while going from Wilmington to Redondo, on the shore, about half a mile east of Point Vincent. Her master, John Culinane, was the only one on board. In a heavy swell he was struck by the main sheet and knocked overboard. Before he could get aboard again the schooner drifted on shore, struck bottom and was soon pounded to pieces. It is a total wreck. The boat was owned by G. P. Gifford of this city, and was valued at $500; no insurance. Captain Culinane reached shore safely.

TROUBLESOME REDSKINS.

The "Reported Uprising" Due to a Division of Their Lands.

PHŒNIX, June 26.—United States Surveyor Royal A. Johnson states that the real cause of the Moqui Indian troubles is over the survey of Indian lands recently begun to establish the Indians on land in severalty. The tribe is divided in favor of the proposition.

The 6-year-old son of Geronimo, the notorious Mexican bandit, who was killed last week near Pantano, to-day stabbed a 4-year-old playmate to death.

THE REPORT EXAGGERATED.

DENVER, June 25.—A special from Albuquerque, N. M., says: The alarming reports sent out concerning the Indian trouble on the reservation are more sensational than the facts warrant. One of the Paymasters located here says the Indians this season indulged in a "Snake Dance." A few white settlers near the reservation, unacquainted with the habits of the Navajos, became timid, and made exaggerated reports at first. Several troops of cavalry are on the ground, but no trouble is anticipated.

There is some difficulty with the Moqui branch of the Pueblois living near the Navajo reservation. They object to the United States authorities taking their children and sending them to school in the East, and some young bucks are executing a war dance, a kind of bluff, but the troops at the reservation can easily handle them.

An Old Resident of Benicia Dead.

BENICIA, June 26.—Mrs. Julia Weinmann, for the past thirty-eight years a resident of Benicia, and a resident of the State since 1849, died suddenly of heart disease to-day, aged 71 years. In the early days of California she assisted her husband (deceased) in conducting the old Solano Hotel, probably the most popular and best known hostelry on the coast during those stirring days. The ranks of Benicia's old-timers are being rapidly hinned out.

JUDGMENT REVERSED.

James Smith Must Pay for His Wife's Treatment at the Stockton Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The Supreme Court yesterday reversed the Superior Court of San Joaquin County in the case of the Directors of the Stockton Asylum for Insane against James Smith. Smith placed his wife in the asylum as a pay patient, and in due course was asked to pay for her care and treatment. Smith refused, and was sued. He resisted suit on the ground that the asylum is a State institution, and the State can neither sue nor be sued.

The Superior Court of San Joaquin County decided in Smith's favor. The directors appealed to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court holds that the directors of the Asylum for Insane in this State are trustees, and as such have a right to sue and be sued. The judgment of the lower court is therefore reversed.

WILLIAM HENRY KRUGER.

La Grippe Takes Off Another of California's Early Settlers.

TRUCKEE, June 26.—William Henry Kruger died this afternoon of pneumonia. Two weeks ago Mr. Kruger contracted la grippe. Returning to Truckee, pneumonia set in, followed by a relapse complicated with intenstinal troubles.

The deceased was sixty-one years of age, and a native of Germany. He came to California in 1852, locating in Grass Valley. In 1854 he went to Dutch Flat, where he engaged in milling, mining and mercantile operations. In 1873 he purchased an interest in the Truckee Lumber Company, and ever since has made Truckee his headquarters, although he had a beautiful home in Alameda. He leaves a wife and six children.

All flags are floating at half-mast and the deepest grief pervades the community. He was Past Master of Henry Clay Lodge of Masons, at Dutch Flat, and a member of Donner Chapter at Truckee, and of Nevada Commandery No. 6, Knights Templar, at Nevada City.

His funeral will take place from his residence in Alameda, on Monday at 1 o'clock P. M., under the auspices of the Knights Templars.

John L. and Peter.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Just before the Mariposa sailed to-day, with Sullivan on board, a friend of Peter Jackson brought him down to the ship and introduced him to Sullivan. Sullivan said: "I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Jackson." A little conversation followed and Sullivan said: "I can beat any man in the world." "I would like to have a try with you," said Jackson. "For how much?" asked Sullivan. "Well," replied Jackson, "I have not much money just now." "Raise all you can," said Sullivan, "and we'll see about it." Soon after the men parted on good terms, Jackson saying: "I wish you all success in Australia, Mr. Sullivan."

Racing at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA (Wash.), June 26.—The free for all pace, which was postponed yesterday on account of rain, was won today by Rasa C., Gold Medal second, Princess Alice third. Best time, 2:23.

Half-mile dash, for three-year-olds, Annie Rooney won, Black Adler second, Red Jacket third. Time, 0:51.

The second trot was won by Klamath, Nervissa second, Re-elect third. Best time, 2:34.

In the 2:20 trot, Mark Medium and Hylas Boy each won two heats, when the race was postponed till to-morrow morning on account of darkness. Best time, 2:27.

Accidentally Shot.

RED BLUFF, June 26.—At 12:30 o'clock to-day O. A. Lovett, an old and highly respected citizen, accidentally shot himself in the left side with a shotgun. He died almost instantly.

EVENTS ON THE TURF.

A Jockey Fatally Injured on the Kansas City Track.

KANSAS CITY, June 16.—A serious accident occurred in the first race to-day, in which Jockey Drain received injuries that may cost him his life. The horses were coming down the stretch in a good brush, when Van S., ridden by Drain, left his feet and fell. Little Sailor, Rocket and Z. W., ridden respectively by Taylor, Van Duzen and Ezell, piled over the fallen horse and jockey. Van Duzen and Taylor extracted themselves from the mass of kicking animals unhurt. Drain and Ezell were picked up unconscious. Ezell soon recovered, but Drain is still in a precarious condition. None of the horses were hurt.

RESULTS OF THE RACES.

The track was fast. Four furlongs, Tramp won, Miss Frances second, Lucy third. Time, 0:51.

Four furlongs, Quizinia won, Van second, Jerald third. Time, 0:51½.

One mile, Wildrose won, Florence Slaughter second, Orrick third. Time, 1:49.

Seven furlongs, heats, the first heat Parthian won, Dyer second, Elsie B. third. Time, 1:33½. Second heat—Askey won, Elsie B. second, Dyer third. Time, 1:34½. Third heat—Askey won, Parthian second. Time, 1:36½.

AT WASHINGTON PARK.

WASHINGTON PARK (Chicago) June 26.—The track was fast. Six furlongs, Kenyon won, Dan Kurtz second, Frank Kinney third. Time, 1:16.

One mile, Yale '91 won, Balgowan second, Hagen third. Time, 1:42½.

Mile and sixteenth, Joe Blackburn won, Aloha second, Glockner third. Time, 1:48½.

Mile and an eighth, Ira E. Bride won, Ed Hopper second, Annie Race third. Time, 1:56½.

Mile and seventy yards, Faithful won, Tom Rogers second, Bender third. Time, 1:46½.

Mile and an eighth, Bob L. won, Chapman second, Marck third. Time, 1:56½.

In the first race Miss Dixie struck herself, while in the backstretch, and fell. Jockey Britton was thrown against the fence and seriously injured. It is feared he has suffered concussion of the brain. He is at the hospital.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 26.—The track was fast. One mile, Drizzle won, Chesapeake second, Cassius third. Time, 1:41 3-5.

Six furlongs, Airshaft won, Fremont second, Count third. Time, 1:09.

Mile and an eighth, Bermuda won, Richael second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:56 1-5.

Seven furlongs, Fairy won, Kitty second, Sirricco third. Time, 1:28 2-5.

Heats, seven furlongs, Lynn won the second and third heats, Atlantic won the first. Best time, 1:28 4-5.

Mile and a quarter, Admiral won, St. John second, Vengeur third. Time, 2:09.

AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD (Conn.), June 26.—In the 2:35 class, Lightning won, Amender second, Arago third. Best time, 2:24½.

In the 2:19 class, Miss Alice won, Maud second, Chelsea third. Best time, 2:17¼.

WEST SUPERIOR (Wis.), June 26.—Last night, in a sporting-house, Geo. Burke shot and fatally wounded Nellie Skinner, alias Nellie King, the "cowboy detective."

A HAPPY MAN.

Parnell Grows Enthusiastic Over Married Life.

A VISIT SOON TO BE MADE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Enormous Damage to Property and Crops by Storms in Germany and Switzerland—Chinese Persecutions of Missionaries Continue, in Spite of the Government's Decree Ordering the Beheading of all Persons Implicated in the Recent Riots and Massacres.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, June 26.—Parnell, during an interview at Brighton upon his marriage to Mrs. O'Shea, said he found it impossible to procure a marriage license for any country church, and, in order to prevent delay, he thought it best to have the ceremony performed at the Registry Office at Steyning.

Parnell added that the church ceremony would be celebrated in London as soon as he and Mrs. Parnell were able to put in a fortnight's residence there. This will probably be after the elections at Carlow for a successor in Parliament to the late O'Gorman Mahon.

Mr. Parnell intends in future to devote special attention to the Irish industrial question, in which he is more interested than any other at present. Recently he has given general support to Balfour's Irish land bill, believing it is a well-conceived measure, and that it will greatly benefit Irish tenants and landowners.

Parnell said he intends, if possible, to visit the United States during the coming autumn, being of the opinion that the sentiment of Irish and Irish-Americans on the other side is in his favor. He will try to attend the Irish Convention to be held at Baltimore.

When asked what he thought would be the political effect of his marriage, he said he had not given that question a thought, and did not intend to think of it. He was now experiencing greater happiness than ever previously during the entire course of his life.

The reporter with whom Parnell had this interview, adds that he never saw Parnell in a more healthy condition or in better spirits.

The Anti-Slavery Act.

PARIS, June 26.—In the debate on the Brussels Anti-slavery Act, resumed in the Deputies yesterday, Pion maintained that the French Plenipotentiaries at the Brussels Congress virtually acceded to the right of search, thus violating the glorious traditions of France. The Chamber ought not to permit the French Government to cast themselves at the feet of Great Britain and Germany. [Cheers.] Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, suggested that the bill be referred back to the Government, which was agreed to.

Storms in Germany.

BERLIN, June 26.—Thunder-storms in Germany and Switzerland to-day caused enormous damage to property and crops. At Coblentz and in the upper Rhine district railways have been stopped by floods. A cloudburst damaged the Soden mineral springs. It is reported that the villages of Holsendorf, W