

TRAGEDY AT SANTA ROSA.

G. W. Clay Shoots His Wife and Then Suicides.

JEALOUSY GIVEN AS THE CAUSE OF THE DEED.

A Mexican Shot at Carson for Attempting to Collect a Debt—Reports From Different Portions of the State Show a Very Warm Temperature—By-standers Prevent a Homicide in Arizona—Two Prominent Men Drop Dead in San Bernardino.

Special to the Record-Union.

SANTA ROSA, June 29.—At about 9 o'clock Saturday night people in the neighborhood of Fourth and A streets heard two pistol reports, which were immediately followed by the piercing shrieks of a woman, whose form was soon seen emerging from the gloom and going toward the opposite side of A street.

Before the woman had taken many steps another flash was seen, and a man's body fell to the ground, mortally wounded. As soon as the third shot was fired the woman turned as if to go back to the side of the fallen man. She was seen to stagger toward the awning post, and then turning, with an agonizing cry, she made her way up Fourth street, half walking and half running, and supported by State Controller Colgan, who had been attracted to the scene by the shots.

As she passed in front of the brightly illuminated store window, a crowd of spectators of the tragedy saw that she was dripping with blood. Her face and neck were covered with the crimson current, which gushed forth in streams at every step she took.

While the injured woman was making her way up Fourth street a large crowd gathered about the body of the man who had done the shooting and dropped to the sidewalk after the third shot was fired. The body, which was by this time rapidly stiffening, was taken to the woman's husband. His name was D. W. Clay.

Officer Hatch was among the first to arrive on the scene, and, believing that the man was evidently in a more comfortable position and placed a bundle, which he had lying about, under his head. Beside the dying man lay the weapon with which the fatal shot had been fired. The muzzle of the revolver, a bullock, 44-caliber, had been placed close to the top of the head and the bullet before entering the skull passed through the rim and crown of the large white hat he wore. He was about ten minutes, but was unconscious. The corpse was taken to the morgue, where an examination of the clothes led to the discovery of a razor. Another pocket, which also contained in one of the pockets, which gives color to the theory that Clay had premeditated the murder of his wife and the killing of himself, and had been lying in wait for her.

The injured woman was removed to her home, and after a careful examination the physicians pronounced the wounds not dangerous. One ball had grazed the back of the neck, inflicting a slight abrasion of the skin. The other entered just below the angle of the ear, and, ranging downward, passed along the inside of the jaw and came out in the mouth, breaking one tooth in its passage.

HOT WEATHER.

Old Sol Reminds People That He is in Existence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—This has been unquestionably the warmest day in this city for many years. The temperature on the pavements was estimated by Lieutenant Finley to be from ten to fifteen degrees higher than that indicated by the official thermometers in the Pheasant building, where the Signal Service is located. Many offices thermometers indicated above 100° during the day.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Lieutenant Finley reported the maximum temperature to-day to be 102°. The Signal Service reports the following additional temperatures in the State: Red Bluff, 104°; Fresno, 100°; Yuma, 116°; Merced, 112°.

MARYSVILLE, June 29.—The maximum temperature to-day was 104°, and the minimum 78°. It was the hottest day in a number of years at this place.

PORTLAND, June 29.—We have had unusually hot weather for the last three days. To-day, however, was the hottest. The thermometer reached 100° in the shade. In places it was 107°.

SONOMA, June 29.—The weather for the past three days has been extremely warm. The thermometer to-day at 3 p. m. registered 108° to 109°. This is the hottest day known for years in this valley. A hot north wind has been blowing all afternoon. It is feared if the present weather continues another day that damage to many crops will result.

NAPA, June 29.—This has been the hottest day of the season, and in fact for years past. The temperature ran up to 110° in the shade, and at 6 o'clock this evening it was still above 100°. A light south breeze has blown, but it is not cool.

GILROY, June 29.—To-day is pronounced the hottest day of the season. The thermometer, being touched by the thermometer. This afternoon there seemed some prospect of a change, the wind being shifty. Farmers' grain is too far advanced to sustain any injury from the intense heat.

HEALDSBURG, June 29.—The past three days have been exceedingly warm in this section of the thermometer ranging, respectively, 100°, 102° and 108°. It is feared that much damage will be done to the fruit crop.

CARSON (Nov.), June 29.—The weather is turning hot today. The thermometer is over 90° to-day. People are leaving for the summer resorts and camping grounds.

COLORADO DESERT BASIN.

It is Said to be Rapidly Filling Up With Fresh Water.

TUCSON (ARIZ.), June 29.—A Star special from Yuma says: The Colorado desert basin at Salton, sixty miles west from here, is rapidly filling up with fresh water from a subterranean passage believed to be connected with the Colorado River, caused by the high waters of last February. At last advice the desert was converted into a lake five miles wide. The machinery is being removed from the salt factories at Salton.

The Southern Pacific Railroad track passes through the basin for more than fifty miles, its lowest point being 28 feet below the sea level, and the Colorado River is 100 feet above the sea level at Yuma. If the subterranean passage connects with the Colorado above Yuma the lake will be over 400 feet in depth and over fifty miles long.

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Sudden Deaths.

SAN BERNARDINO, June 29.—Arthur Kearney, who was formerly editor of the Courier of this city, was found dead in his yard to-day. He severed his connection with the Courier two months ago. The cause of death was heart failure, superinduced by excessive use of liquor and the heat. He leaves a wife, who is now in mourning.

Dr. Ball of Riverside fell dead this afternoon of apoplexy. He was apparently well this forenoon. He leaves several grown children.

San Jose Notes.

SAN JOSE, June 29.—Freight traffic from this city was very brisk last week. One million pounds of fruit were shipped East.

A petition has been made to the Council and Supervisors for a franchise to run the Baden road through San Jose to the line of San Benito. This is believed to be in reality the Santa Fe line.

Bystanders Prevent a Murder.

PRESCOTT (ARIZ.), June 29.—Saturday night James H. Wright, ex-justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, attempted to shoot Adjutant-General Gill of Phoenix, against whom Wright had secured an indictment for libel when Gill was editing the Phoenix Republican. Bystanders prevented the shooting, and Judge Wright was taken to jail to-day.

Suit for Slender.

SAN JOSE, June 29.—In the case of Uriah Wood, charged with slandering W. Rea, Judge Reynolds to-day overruled a demurrer to the complaint, and defendant was given ten days to answer. The suit is for \$100,000 damages for slander uttered by Wood during the fall campaign in order to take votes from Railroad Commissioner Rea.

Drowned in Carquinez Straits.

PORT COSTA (CAL.), June 29.—Last evening the eight-year-old son of M. Sullivan, proprietor of the Grangers' Hotel, was drowned in Carquinez Straits. He went swimming alone and no one knew of the accident until his clothes were found on the bank. His body was recovered last night.

Motion for a New Trial Denied.

MERCED, June 29.—This morning Judge Hale denied the motion for a new trial to the murderer of Lottie McDowell, and sentenced the prisoner to life in the Folsom State Prison. His attorneys will appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

Shot for Attempting to Collect a Debt.

CARSON (Nov.), June 29.—J. B. Smith shot a Mexican in the calves of the leg to-day for attempting to collect a bill. The entire charge of nine bird shot lodged in the flesh, but no serious results are expected. Smith was jailed.

Seven Years at San Quentin.

NAPA, June 29.—Joseph Pettick, who burglarized Allen's saloon and the California Market here about ten days ago, was to-day sentenced to seven years in San Quentin. He pleaded guilty.

ANTI-QUAY.

REPUBLICANS ISSUE AN ADDRESS TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

They Demand the Immediate Retirement of Senator Quay from the Leadership of the Party.

Special to the Record-Union.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—An "Address to the citizens of Pennsylvania," signed by Russell B. Blinnberg, John T. Bailey, George W. Pepper, George W. Bernhart, Charles H. Clark, Rev. Stephen W. Dane, Rev. W. N. McVickar, John H. Converse, Rev. Charles Wood, Rev. S. D. McConnell and 136 others, was made public this evening.

The signers speak as Pennsylvanians and Republicans, and their action is a protest against Senator Quay being longer a controlling factor in affairs in that State. The statement is made that the political methods in the State are now corrupt. In sharp contrast to the disposition of the rank and file of the party, the leadership is affirmed to be completely within Senator Quay's control, and is conspicuous in its methods, and disastrous in its results.

The public record of Senator Quay is dwelt upon, and the paper says: "Mr. Quay is entirely and unhesitatingly a discreditable disaster which befell the Republican party in this State the past autumn. It might be supposed that the party would soon be discredited by the methods of the party, and to whom it had given so overwhelming evidence of lack of confidence in him, would have retired from public prominence. Mr. Quay, however, contented himself with an elaborate defense of his record before the United States Senate. This was both untimely and unbecomingly. He is charged with committing stupid political blunders by hostility to the ballot reform bill, and with having violated the express charges of the party and openly defied the will of the overwhelming majority of their constituents.

"There is a fundamental fallacy in the theory of politics which has for years obtained in this State, and which Mr. Quay has been the leading exponent. It is that public offices are spoils, the lawful property of politicians, who capture them, and by whom they are dispensed in turn to their underlings as the price of their services. The disaster of a looted treasury is explained by the fact that a step from this policy to the starting and bold appropriation of subject funds to private use of public officers is a long one in appearance only, not in reality. The party will soon be called upon to nominate a State and City Treasurer and Attorney-General. The nominations must be given to honest men, or the party will meet another defeat.

"In the presence of these facts in Pennsylvania, the Republicans must not hesitate to take a crisis, and can only be met by the retirement of Mr. Quay. A more competent and worthy leadership is necessary, and an unflinching demand must be made for retirement of these men from the places which they have disgraced."

The Anti-Lottery Law.

DETROIT, June 29.—Twenty-eight thousand copies of the Detroit Commercial Advertiser and the Home Journal, issued June 26th, are held in the postoffice here under the lottery law. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the company have been arrested and fined \$500 and costs.

Snow Throughout the Year.

The perpetual snow line is down to the level of the sea near the poles of the earth, and rises gradually and steadily from those points to the equator. At the equator the line is a little less than 16,000 feet above the sea level. Every mountain of between 15,000 and 16,000 feet high, even in the tropics, has snow on its summit throughout the year. In the temperate zone snow is perpetual on the mountains between 12,000 and 13,000 feet high.

GREAT UNEASINESS FELT.

The Missouri River Rising at an Alarming Rate.

FEARS OF A REPETITION OF THE FLOODS OF 1881.

The Water Backing Up in Kansas City, Kan., Flooding Various Parts of the Town—The River Forming a New Channel North of St. Joseph—Families Along the River Bottoms Forced to Seek Safety on High Lands—Governor Boies Appeals for Aid for Sufferers of the Flood at Cherokee, Iowa.

Special to the Record-Union.

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—The Missouri River at this point is at a dangerously high stage. The water is as high as it has been since the great flood of 1881, but still lacks several feet of that year's record. Nevertheless, much damage has been done, and much more is feared, as the cities above report a higher stage of water than here. At 6 o'clock this evening the water registered three feet above high water-mark, and twenty-three feet above standard low water-mark. The water is rising steadily an inch an hour, and will probably rise two or three feet more in the next day or two.

Parts of Harrison, a hamlet just across the river, are already submerged, and about twenty-five families have left their homes, taking their household goods and are camping on the high ground. All farms along the river are submerged and crops are ruined.

The embankment of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road opposite the city at right angles across from this city. This embankment has acted as a sort of levee and protected the vast expanse of river bottom below it from the river. Some fears are expressed that the embankment may not be able to withstand the pressure. Should it give way much valuable land will be submerged, including the headquarters of the Kansas City Racing Association. In view of this emergency the horses which are kept stabled there have been removed to places of safety.

On this side of the river the high water has backed up the waters of the Kaw, which empties into the Missouri at this place. The back-water has submerged much of the lowlands, and 100 or more squatters living there have been obliged to abandon their homes. The water also backed up in the sewer in Kansas City, Kan., and ran out of the manholes, flooding various parts of town.

A dispatch from St. Joseph says: "The river has risen steadily since Saturday morning. At noon to-day it was within sixteen inches of the highest point reached ten years ago. Residents of French Bottom north of this city are in a state of alarm, and many are preparing to move. If the river should overflow the French Bottom, the water would inundate many farms on an island and diverting the main stream from the Kansas shore two miles west. If the present rise continues twenty-four hours, the stock yards and hundreds of homes in St. Joseph will be inundated. The situation is so serious that packing houses as well as to hundreds of small farmers on the low lands. The Burlington tracks on the river front in this city have been strengthened by piling and rock to prevent serious washouts."

A dispatch from Abilene, Kas., says: "The Missouri River is now two feet higher here than at St. Joseph. This season farmers on the Missouri side were submerged last night. The wheat fields will be a total loss, and it is also pouring across Doniphan Point near Abilene, opposite Doniphan, Kas. This neck stood the flood of 1881, when the river was nine feet higher than it is now. It is estimated that it will cut through this neck South of East Atchison land is falling into the stream by the acre."

At Cherokee, Iowa, the water is very high, the inundation of much valuable farm land, and the destruction of crops. No damage has been done in the city.

THE CHEROKEE FLOOD.

CHEROKEE (IOWA), June 29.—Governor Boies arrived here this morning, and after surveying the flooded district issued a proclamation to the people of the State, that forthwith the people of the State are to be organized by the citizens, and the damage done by the bridges and other public property, and recommending that the Mayors of cities in the State be organized by the citizens, and take steps to organize poor committees to solicit aid for the unfortunate, and see that the same is given to the needy. The mayor of Cherokee, for distribution.

STORM IN INDIANA.

HILLSBORO (IND.), June 29.—The severe rain and wind storm ever known here occurred yesterday. Trees were uprooted and the streets flooded until they were impassable. Storms of wind, hail and rain, and with heavy portions of Southern Indiana and Kentucky yesterday afternoon. Great damage was done to wheat.

EASTERN TURF EVENTS.

Eight Thousand People Witness a Great Race at Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD, June 29.—Eight thousand people to-day saw David Gideon's two-year-old, His Highness, win the Trial stakes from a field of the best youngsters in training. It was the fourth race on the card, and thirteen horses went to the post. His Highness was the hottest kind of a race horse, and with a little aid from the royal with Dagonet and Victory. Gideon's jockeying told in the end, however, and His Highness won by a short head from Dagonet, who beat Victory a head for place.

In the Thistle stakes, for two-year-olds, Fairy, a seven to one shot, upset all calculations by winning on the post. The track was fast.

Six furlongs, Eclipse won, Dr. Hasbrock second, Kitty T. third. Time, 1:11 1/5.

One mile, Reclaire won, Chesapeake second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:41.

Three and three-sixteenths, Fairy won, Hoodlum second, Sam Jun third. Time, 2:03 2/5.

Six furlongs, His Highness won, Dagonet second, Victory third. Time, 1:12 1/5.

One mile and a quarter, Masterful won, Stockton second, Drizzle third. Time, 2:30 1/5.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Another accident was recorded at Washington Park to-day. Thompson, who had the mount on Palermo in the third race, was setting a fast pace down the backstretch, when suddenly the horse stumbled and fell. Thompson was badly injured, his nose and two ribs were broken.

One mile, El Kindig won, Asben second, Semper Fidele third. Time, 1:48 1/5.

Five furlongs, Dearest won, Bessie Bland second, Ida Rossington third. Time, 1:07 1/5.

Five furlongs, Tom Harding won, Lord Willowbrook second, Rio Grande third. Time, 1:04 1/5.

AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—The track was first class. Five furlongs, Luke Richard won, First Day second, Bob Francis third. Time, 1:10 1/5.

Eight furlongs, Tramp won, Ran Andonia second, Bob Paron third. Time, 1:26 1/5.

Fifteen sixteenths of a mile, Wild Rose won, Cif second, Receiver third. Time, 1:57 1/5.

Heats, five furlongs, Bob Purly won, Rabbi second, Rocket third. Best time, 1:53 1/5.

Half mile, Fisher won, Jack White second, Lucky Day finished first, but was disqualified on a foul. Time, 0:50 1/5.

Half mile, Gold Dust won, Colonel Cox second, Bob Cox third. Time, 0:51.

NEW PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Constitution and By-Laws Made Public.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—The constitution and by-laws of the new People's Party, as revised and changed by Secretary Schilling, were made public to-day. The articles call for the organization and regulation of local clubs, to be conducted under the auspices of the national body. Stated meetings shall be held by every club, and a President shall be elected at each meeting. Any citizen of a town or county may call for a meeting, and by signing the declaration of principles and platform of the national body, and pledging himself unqualifiedly to support the same, he may be elected. Any member who makes a motion to induce a candidate to enter into a fusion with any other political party shall immediately be expelled from the membership of the club and of the new party.

WASHINGTON MINE TROUBLES.

MATTERS AT FRANKLIN ASSUME A MORE THREATENING FORM.

Fully a Thousand Shots Fired in Sunday's Riot—Two Strikers Killed—Several Persons Wounded.

Special to the Record-Union.

SEATTLE, June 29.—Matters at Franklin have assumed a still more threatening form, and Col. C. J. Haines to-day wired to this city for another company of militia to report at once and to bring more ammunition, camp equipment and rations for a week's service. No trouble occurred to-day.

Porter Robertson, one of the mine bosses, was brought to the city to-day by a military guard, charged with killing Tom Morris and Ed. J. Williams, leaders of yesterday's riot.

The first authentic information concerning the riot was received to-day in the following special to the Press-Intelligencer from Franklin: "The riot broke out at about 10 o'clock yesterday, when fully a thousand shots were fired in the riot yesterday, which lasted about thirty minutes and resulted in the death of Tom Morris, while a striker was killed and several miners were wounded. The riot was caused by the fact that the train at 7:40 p. m. from Newcastle, which contained a number of negroes to enter the mine, was stopped by the guards say that when the train was pulled into Franklin it was fired upon by the miners in ambush. The rioters who had gathered on the hill and that while no one was hurt, the rioters whistled through the windows, and the engineer, seeing the danger, put his train at a standstill, and the rioters ran into the depot, which is inside the lead line.

When the train had stopped the white miners, who had gathered on the hill, began to shout and throw stones and bricks at the train. The rioters were between two fires, as the outside miners were situated on the flat below and on the hill above.

The negroes went perfectly wild, and all the efforts of Deputy Sheriff Stutch and other guards could not restrain them. They opened fire on the train, and poured volley after volley upon the miners on the flats, who replied with equally as much vigor. The miners on the hill kept up a steady fire, but were answered shot for shot by the negroes.

During the fusillade Porter Robertson, manager of one of the pit boxes in the mine, who had refused to go out with the white miners, was standing at the company's office, when he heard the terrified cries of some women at his house, on the hill. He ran to the house, and saw two women with rifles near the house, and as the white miners had threatened to kill him because he continued to work for the company, he fled to the hill, and there he mediated some act of violence upon the women of his house.

He ran up the hill, and while he was running he saw two men with rifles near the house, and as the white miners had threatened to kill him because he continued to work for the company, he fled to the hill, and there he mediated some act of violence upon the women of his house.

Seeing the effect of his work, Robertson went to the company's office and told the manager what he had done, and delivered himself up. He was kept under guard until the arrival of the special train from Seattle.

When the first shot was fired in the abdomen, lived about six hours, and before he died made a statement of the shooting, which confirmed in its principal details the reports of the press.

The negroes were about to make a charge upon the miners upon the lower land, when they were intercepted by Dr. Stutch and some other men. The rioters prevailed upon the colored men to withdraw to their quarters.

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The white miners excitedly talked over the situation, and the great part of their anger seemed to be directed against Porter Robertson, who had shot down two of their men. They deny firing upon the train, and say that the riot was not started by them. They also say that the negroes did the greater part of the shooting.

Mr. Hornborn, who was shot in the arm and breast, is an elderly lady and suffered greatly from her wounds. The doctor, however, is of the opinion that the wound is not serious, and that the patient is a young man about 20 or 21 years of age.

THEIR MISSION FAILED.

Chile's Congressional Envoys Meet With a Cold Reception.

OUR GOVERNMENT WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE INSURGENTS.

The State Department Follows the Precedent Set by Secretary Seward During the Late Civil War—After a Thorough Examination, the Authorities Find that Nine Intruders in the Chicasaw Nation, Who are Promptly Ordered to Clear Out.

Special to the Record-Union.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Don Pedro Monto, Chile Congressional envoy, allowed another day to pass without his appearance at the Executive Mansion or the Department of State. It now begins to appear that the mission with which he and his associates are charged is a failure, in so far as their official recognition by the United States Government is concerned, and it is improbable that they will be received in any capacity—either officially or unofficially by any executive officer of the Government.

A person well versed in diplomatic practices, and thoroughly acquainted with the history of the Department of State, this afternoon said the reason for the adoption of this course by our Government was broader than any of the questions involved in the present case, and was founded upon a uniform line of precedents running back to the date of our civil war. Early in the history of the republic the Confederates sent representatives to London to secure recognition for their cause. Mr. Seward, then Secretary of State, promptly instructed Messrs. Adams and Delano, United States Ministers to Great Britain and France, that a reception of these Confederate agents, either officially or privately, would be regarded by the United States as a cause for breaking off diplomatic relations. Further than this, Mr. Seward refused to receive a joint note of the British and French Ministers, and in the case of the Civil War in the United States, and undertaking that their Governments should act strictly as neutrals.

The Secretary's rejoinder to this last statement was that the Governments could only act as friends of the United States, and that the United States would not recognize any interloper who sought to hold the reins of power in the hands of a man, not striving to establish his Empire in Mexico, or even to receive from him a letter of confidence on the death of President Lincoln.

So it has been the uniform custom of the United States Government, and a custom which will not, in the judgment of the Secretary, be broken in the case of Chilean insurgents, to refuse to recognize the revolutionary movements in the American Republics. It is said in diplomatic circles that this custom is founded upon a good policy, and tends to conserve American interests.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Two of the Crew of the Bear Buried at Sitka, Alaska.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Treasury Department has received a letter from Captain Healy, commanding the revenue steamer Bear, dated Sitka, Alaska, June 8th, saying that Lieutenant Robinson, who was drowned, was buried at Sitka on the 8th inst. with military honors, and the seaman Anderson was buried at the same place on the 10th inst. The other two crew members were not recovered up to the writing.

A question of interest to army officers has been presented to the Secretary of War for settlement, involving the rights and duties of staff officers, General Howard, commanding the Division of the Atlantic, recently called a court-martial, and detailed for duty as a member one of the commissary officers stationed within his division. The officer protested against this detail, and claimed that he was a staff officer, and that he was entitled to the same rank and pay as a staff officer.

The Marine Hospital has decided to place a disinfecting bath at San Francisco. The plan is now being made for a boat that will cost about \$25,000.

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

A Wholesale and Retail Grocery Establishment Burned.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—The wholesale and retail grocery establishment of David Nicholson was completely burned this morning. The fire was discovered on the fourth floor, and spread so rapidly that all the firemen could do was to save the adjoining property. The north wall of the Nicholson building toppled over on to the one-story building adjoining, demolishing it, and the fire spread to that of the grocery firm were damaged by fire. The fire occurred at 4 o'clock, and the guests at the Ivy House, adjoining the Nicholson building, were awakened by the fire escape in their night clothes, many of them having a narrow escape from being trampled to death.

The heavy loss being paid to the Missouri Pacific by the Union Pacific to the Missouri Pacific of traffic that should have come east over the Northwestern. President Huggitt of the Northwestern said this afternoon that the report was simply absurd.

GRASS MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Only Nine Intruders Found in the Chicasaw Nation.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received advice from Agent Bennett, in Indian Territory, stating that after a thorough investigation, with the assistance of one hundred Chicasaw scouts, covering a territory of fifty miles, he found only nine intruders in the Chicasaw Nation.

GIGANTIC CORPORATION.

The Standard Oil Company Reaching Out for More Trade.

IT NOW CONTROLS THE GERMAN AND RUSSIAN MARKETS.

A Prominent Merchant of Hayti Says the Trouble in That Country Will End Either in the Resignation or Assassination of Hippolyte—Reason of Terror Existing in Tunis Over Constant Outrages Committed by the Italian Mafia.

Special to the Record-Union.

BERLIN, June 29.—Reference has already been made in these dispatches to the action of the Prussian Minister of Commerce, Herr Von Bismarck, against the German-American Petroleum Company. Bremen is one of the greatest coal oil markets in the world. How the great oil company got its grip on this place, and consequently on all Germany, is explained by the fact that the principal German firms had submitted to the formation of the German-American Petroleum Company, or lose the importing trade.

The whole of Germany is divided into districts, assigned to different firms belonging to the new company. Tanks have been erected at different points, and it is now feared that the entire retail trade will fall into the hands of local branches of the great monopoly.

The German-American Company seems to absorb every branch of coal oil. It got control of the coal oil trade of longshoremen over their work. Pistols were drawn and ten shots exchanged between the rival factions. Fortunately no shots took effect and the riotous proceedings were brought to a halt. The plaintiff recovered \$5,338 and costs against the Haddam Bank, and as no property could be found, plaintiff's attorney, Richard H. Haddam, is now suing under the Kansas law to hold him personally in \$5,000, the amount of stock held by him.

Row Among Longshoremen.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—This afternoon a row occurred on the fruit wharf of the Illinois Central road between the factions of longshoremen over their work. Pistols were drawn and ten shots exchanged between the rival factions. Fortunately no shots took effect and the riotous proceedings were brought to a halt. The plaintiff recovered \$5,338 and costs against the Haddam Bank, and as no property could be found, plaintiff's attorney, Richard H. Haddam, is now suing under the Kansas law to hold him personally in \$5,000, the amount of stock held by him.

A Wealthy Farmer Robbed.

LATHROP (MO.), June 29.—A gang of confidence men last Friday robbed Stephen Lathrop, a wealthy farmer living near here, of \$2,000 in fine team and buggy. The swindlers, after securing his money, told the farmer if he said anything about it before Sunday they would kill him. The Lathrop family was so frightened that he never mentioned the affair even to his wife until last evening.

Killed by a Falling Wall.

JANESVILLE (WIS.), June 29.—Patrick Hageney, Richard Benowitz and John Flaherty were killed this morning by a falling wall while raising a school building.

LONDON GO