THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXI.--NO. 119. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,517.

THE DESERT LAKE.

Caused by High Waters in the Colorado River.

BELIEF THAT THE FLOW WILL SOON CEASE.

No Interruption to Railroad Traffic—Farmers Astonished at the Change in the Weather—The "Oldest Inhabitant" Amazed at Rainfall at This Season of the Year—The Damage to Grain and Fruits Not Very Heavy—Parties Suspected of Bridge-Burning in Arizona Arrested.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—There is nothing new in the general situation at Salton. Captain I. Polhemus, President of the Colorado Steam Navigation Company, who has been navigating the Colorado River for thirty-four years, arrived in this city from Yuma to-day. Captain Polhemus is one of the best posted men in the country on the Colorado River, and states positively that the channel of the Colorado River has not been changed, and there is no present danger of such a thing. When the overflow is properly understood it is as simple as it can be. Every time the Colorado overflows the water is thrown into New River, and a desert lake formed.

At present there are two lakes, one at Indian Wells and the other at Salton, which is nothing more or less than the overflow from the Indian Wells Lake. Always heretofore the sandhills caused by the sand blown against the mesquite bushes that grow between Indian Wells and Salton kept the water out of the Salton Sink. The February flood was the greatest ever known on the Colorado River, and the water reached a point five feet above high-water mark at New River and Indian Wells. The lake was higher than ever before. Now a second flood came last month, and as Indian Wells Lake was already full from the February flood, the water found an outlet through the mesquite levee, and a second lake was formed. This flow cannot last much longer, for the Colorado is rapidly falling.

NO INTERRUPTION TO RAILROAD TRAFFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The officials of the Southern Pacific Company are in receipt of positive information confirming their belief that the quantity of water flowing into the south or Indian Wells depression of the Colorado Desert, will not endanger their line through the main depression. They state that the water in Colorado River, from which this overflow into the desert has come, has fallen at Yuma one foot in the past week, thus rapidly cutting off the inflow of water into the desert. Even should the inflow of water continue at the same rate as for the past ten days, it would not, in three months' time, reach the railroad track at the extreme lowest point in the depression. Thus, there would in any case be ample time to change the line of the road. The length of such change would be very short in any case in the open flat country, and such change of line, if made, would not, as a matter of fact, lengthen the route more than a mile. The company's engineers, it is said, have not, as stated in the dispatches recently printed, been instructed to make surveys or estimates for a new line, the necessity for which is too remote to warrant serious consideration at the present time. The company's officers state that there will be no interruption to the traffic of the Southern Pacific Company on account of the desert lake.

THE ITATA CASE.

The Officers of the Vessel Have Not Yet Paid the $500 Penalty.

SAN DIEGO, July 9.—The officers of the Itata here have not yet paid the $500 penalty for leaving this port without clearance papers, though officially notified that it would be accepted if tendered. Marshal Gard is personally in charge, and he will remain the rest of the week and then put a deputy on board.

Crowds visited the Charleston to-day. To-night a banquet was tendered the officers of the men-of-war in the harbor by army officers and business men. It was a brilliant affair.

The Ranger sails for San Francisco to-morrow.

Judge Alexander Campbell, Assistant United States District Attorney, arrived last night, to confer with Marshal Gard and the officers of the Charleston. He informed a reporter that the papers in the libel suit were filed yesterday, but the trial could not be held until September. The court had adjourned for the term, and Judge Ross was going to San Francisco to hold court for Judge Hoffman.

In reply to the question about the Itata's offense being bailable, Judge Campbell said of course her owners would be permitted to give bonds for the return of the vessel, and she would be allowed to depart, but, as the bonds would necessarily be much greater than the value of the vessel, he hardly thought such an action probable.

A morning paper published a lurid account of a plot on the part of the Itata's officers to take the vessel out of port last night. That any such intent existed is disproved by the fact that the vessel is in no condition to leave, her machinery having been taken to pieces, her boiler being overhauled and the caps on the cylinder-heads having been removed. If she should leave she could be overtaken by the Charleston in a few days, besides the Charleston lies within a few hundred yards of her.

Excursion trains are running from all parts of Southern California to bring people to see the Itata and the Charleston.

MOTION TO APPEAL GRANTED.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Judge Ross of the United States District Court to-day granted a motion to appeal from the decision in the Robert and Minnie case to the Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

ARIZONA NOTES.

Parties Charged With Burning Bridges Under Arrest.

SOLOMONVILLE (A. T.), July 9.—Andy Riley, a cowboy, was seriously wounded on July 4th while attempting to rope a steer in a tying contest. His horse fell and his skull was fractured. He has never spoken, but is yet breathing. The doctors say he cannot live.

United States Attorney Thomas F. Wilson arrived from Tucson yesterday to prosecute Moses Cluff, a prominent Mormon, for polygamy. Wilson has secured over one hundred indictments under the Edmunds Act in Arizona during six months.

Parties charged with burning bridges on the New Mexico Railroad have been arrested. A man named Saunders and his family of four were arrested in El Paso, and his wife and children between Deming and Lordsburg. Saunders refused to return to Arizona without a requisition.

Wants More Warehouse Facilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Andrew Nelson, President of the Farmers' Alliance of San Luis Obispo, and Gustav Brown of Hollister, San Benito County, both called at the office of the Railroad Commission to-day and lodged complaints to the effect that the warehouse facilities along the lines of the roads in the counties from which they hail are very inadequate. They came to this city as representatives of the farmers of their districts, and left with a promise that the commission will, at an early date, visit the two counties and judge what relief is necessary.

RAINY WEATHER.

The Oldest Inhabitant Amazed at the Sudden Change.

AUBURN, July 9.—It was foggy here about 7 o'clock last evening and commenced raining about 9:30 and continued steadily till near morning, .28 of an inch falling. The damage to dry feed, grain and fruit is quite general. It is cloudy this morning and the wind southeast.

NORTH SAN JUAN, July 9.—A phenomenal rainstorm commenced yesterday afternoon, continuing during the night, with no signs of breaking at noon. Much of the hay in the fields cut will be damaged. The oldest inhabitant is amazed at the weather at this time in the year.

ANDERSON, July 9.—A gentle rain commenced falling yesterday forenoon and turned into a downpour last evening. Sixty-two hundredths of an inch have fallen for the storm. It is unprecedented for July, and damaged the wheat crop to a certain extent.

Shot by a Constable.

VACAVILLE, July 9.—Constable Charles Bradley this afternoon shot and wounded a man named Logan, a newcomer here, and accused of a nameless crime. Bradley attempted to arrest Logan, when the latter attacked him and tried to wrest his pistol from his grasp, but failed. Logan ran, not heeding the command to halt. The Constable fired a shot, which struck Logan in the left leg above the ankle and shattered the bone. The doctor says he may lose his leg.

Portland Races.

PORTLAND (Or.), July 9.—Seven-eighths of a mile, running, Raindrop won, Hercules second, Rosebug third. Time, 1:17½.

Trotting, mile heats, McMinnville Maid won, Nervessa second, Prince third. Best time, 2:29¾.

Trotting, mile heats, Hylas Boy won, Blondie second. Best time, 2:24½.

Hawaiian Bark Wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The Hawaiian bark George H. Douglass was wrecked on May 14th at the harbor of Butaritari, in the South Seas. The vessel sailed from San Francisco on March 22d, and struck on a reef while entering Butaritari. Part of her cargo was saved. No lives were lost. She was owned by Wightman Bros. of this city.

Lumber Mills Burned.

MCMINNVILLE (Or.), July 9.—A fire occurred this evening, destroying Jones & Co.'s planing mills, sash and door factory and lumber sheds, with a large quantity of lumber. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

A Chinese laundry was also burned.

Woman's Rights Case.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), July 9.—The case of Nevada M. Bloomer vs. John Todd and others, in which the Territorial Supreme Court three years ago decided adversely to woman's right of suffrage and office-holding, will be called in the Supreme Court of the United States for a hearing the coming October term.

Novel Mode of Suiciding.

ASTORIA (Or.), July 9.—H. Nesem, a Norwegian, aged 35, committed suicide to-day in a novel manner. He tied one end of a baling rope around his neck and the other end to a door knob, and then pulled back until he choked to death. He had been drinking heavily.

An Encampment at Coronado.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—It was decided to-day to hold the Annual Encampment of the Seventh Inspection District, G. A. R., at Coronado, August 11th to 20th. Colonel Mudge left for Coronado to-day to make arrangements.

A Seaman Drowned.

SAN PEDRO, July 9.—The ship Wachusett arrived last night, nine days from Nanaimo. The Captain reports that on July 7th, off Santa Cruz, Norman Pagelstein, a seaman, was lost overboard and drowned.

Oregon Farmers' Alliance.

PORTLAND, July 9.—The Farmers' Alliance this afternoon elected officers. Nathan Pierce, an extensive farmer of Umatilla County, was elected President.

A Hunter Accidentally Killed.

CHICO, July 9.—Robert Morton, while out hunting this morning, was shot in the forehead and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Acquitted of Murder.

STOCKTON, July 9.—Warren Ferguson, the negro who killed George Collins in this city a few weeks ago, and was tried for murder, was acquitted to-night.

HOLMES-FULLER FRACAS.

The Former Describes Their Meeting on the Ferry-Boat.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Ex-Judge Leicester Holmes denies the correctness of Dr. Fraser C. Fuller's statement concerning their meeting on the ferry-boat Wednesday. Holmes says: "Before the boat was in midstream I saw Dr. Fuller, a big six-footer, stalking through the cabin. He passed me, and went about half-way to the door. He turned and came back. His fists were clinched and his lips were moving as if he was saying something to himself. His attitude was so threatening that I jumped to my feet and struck him. Then he hit at me, and for half a minute we were both busy with our fists. The ladies in the cabin left their seats, and some one called the deck hands. A big man seized me, and when the deck hands came he said, 'Arrest him, he struck the first blow.'

"We were separated, and Fuller walked out on the deck. He turned to the crowd and said, 'I spat in that man's face, and he struck me. I wanted him to hit me. He's Leicester Holmes.' What he may have said after he got outside I do not know. He did not spit in my face. When the boat landed I walked off, passing within three feet of Fuller. He did not speak.

"I have met Fuller a number of times since the divorce case. He never before showed any desire to get into an altercation with me. He made cruel charges against his young wife, and sought to placard her before the world as a bad woman. He takes every opportunity to drag my name before the public, and I believe he has brought about the fisticuffs in order to have another occasion for talk. If he's not insane I am mistaken."

A Split in the Mormon Church.

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—There is a serious split in the Hedrickite branch of the Mormon Church at Independence, Mo. A majority of the members have withdrawn, and seek admission to the recognized branch, because Elder Wall, chief of the Hedrickite branch, instituted certain reforms among his followers. He required the sisters to dress in plain black dresses and sun bonnets without ribbons, laces and frills. He forbade the men to use tobacco, disobedience to be punished with expulsion. As a consequence he now has only thirteen members.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

Emperor William Takes a Canter Through Rotten Row.

LATER HE ATTENDS A PARTY AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

The Parnellite Press Downcast Over the Defeat at Carlow—The French Court of Appeals Holds that President Balmaceda is the Only Legally Constituted Authority in Chile Recognized by France—Revolutionary Disturbances in the Argentine.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, July 9.—The Emperor of Germany arose early this morning. After taking a canter in Rotten Row, he returned to Buckingham Palace, where, in company with the Empress, he received deputations from the various German social and benevolent societies of London and the Diplomatic Corps.

This afternoon the Emperor again visited Rotten Row, attended only by his aid-de-camp and dressed in the uniform of a Prussian General. He was mounted on one of his own horses, brought over from Germany.

Later the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a garden party at Marlborough House in honor of the Emperor and Empress, which was a great success. Here their majesties met a number of the British and German aristocracy. The music, furnished by the band of the British Guards and that of the Prussian Royal Dragoons, the latter being sent to England on purpose to play at this party, was delightful.

Thousands of people crowded the neighborhood of Marlborough House, anxious to catch a glimpse of his German majesty.

The Emperor assisted the Queen to alight from her carriage on her arrival, and accompanied her to a seat. After refreshments the Emperor and Empress were shown the grounds. After dinner in Buckingham Palace the Queen returned to Windsor and the imperial visitor attended a concert in Albert Hall, where the "Golden Legend" was sung, the royalties occupying the Queen's box. The Emperor wore the uniform of a British Admiral. The Empress wore a dress of cardinal silk, with a dazzling tiara of diamonds. At the conclusion of the "Kaiser's March" the audience arose and cheered the imperial visitors, who bowed in response.

THE CARLOW ELECTION.

What the Irish and English Press Think of It.

DUBLIN, July 9.—The Parnellite press is exceedingly downcast over the result of the Carlow election.

The *Freeman's Journal* says there is now no more chance of getting Home Rule for Ireland than of getting the moon. The electors, the *Journal* adds, have abandoned their independence for the British party yoke.

The Conservative Dublin *Express* says the English will learn from Carlow that the Irish tenant farmer when not actuated by an insane land hunger, is a puppet in the hands of the Roman Catholic priests and as unfit to be an elector as if he were an infant or a lunatic.

The *National Press*, McCarthyite organ, is naturally jubilant, and says: The Carlow men have dealt a death-blow to the faction of Parnell from which there is no longer any peril.

LONDON, July 9.—The *Times*, commenting on the Carlow election, warns the country that the collapse of Parnell means the domination of Irish priests, who have always hated the national movement, and therefore the McCarthyites' case is but little better than Parnell's. Whoever, says the *Times*, becomes the nominal leader of the Irish party will be merely the puppet of the Irish hierarchy.

IN THE COMMONS.

Protest Against Lord Salisbury's Attitude Toward the Dreibund.

LONDON, July 9.—In the Commons this morning Labouchere protested against the attitude of Lord Salisbury toward the Dreibund, as calculated to irritate France. Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, contended that the entente with Italy to maintain a status quo on the Mediterranean should not be mixed with the Dreibund, to which the Government was no party. Labouchere insisted that Salisbury was doing his best to envenom the relations with France. This policy, he said, arose from a feeling that if the Republicans in France succeeded, Republicanism would spread in Europe.

France Recognized Balmaceda.

PARIS, July 9.—The Court of Appeals has annulled the decree of sequestration issued by the civil tribunal of the Seine in regard to the Chilean war vessels constructed in France for the Chilean Government. The court, in annulling the decree, holds that the vessels were ordered by the Government of President Balmaceda, which is the only legally constituted authority in Chile recognized by France.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Chilean Minister to-day received advices from Paris regarding the decision of the French court, and stating that the two cruisers which have been finished will immediately sail for Chile. The battleship Pratt will be finished soon.

Russian Jews.

VIENNA, July 9.—At a conference held at Lemberg between a representative of Baron Hirsch, Herr Frenzos, representing the Jews of Berlin, and Dr. Kuranda of this city, it was agreed upon that the best direction in which to guide the tide of Jewish emigration is toward the Argentine Republic. It was also decided that it was impossible to come to any arrangement by which the emigrating Jews could be allowed to settle in Palestine.

Alsace-Lorraine.

PARIS, July 9.—The German Government has informed the Minister of Foreign Affairs that the relaxation in the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations, which was ordered at the time of the recent Swiss railroad disaster in order to enable friends and relatives of the dead, wounded or missing to seek for or attend the victims, is made permanent.

Revolutions in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, July 9.—There have been fresh revolutionary disturbances in several parts of the country. The Government is taking vigorous measures to quell a threatened revolt in the provinces of Entre Rios, Cordoba and Catamarca.

Two Men Drowned.

SIMCOE (Ont.), July 9.—News reached here to-day of the drowning near Long Point during a big gale which prevailed on Friday last of Major John W. Ryerson, a prominent resident of this place, and Abel Bunker, a commercial traveler of Toronto, who had gone to the point last Wednesday fishing.

Important Railway Scheme.

LONDON, July 9.—The House of Lords, indorsing the action of the Commons, passed a bill authorizing what many believe to be the most important English railway scheme of many years—the construction of a railway to be operated in the interest of and in connection with the Manchester Canal.

Suicided in the Reichrath Chamber.

VIENNA, July 9.—During the session of the lower House of the Reichrath to-day a man committed suicide with a revolver at the entrance of the gallery. He was identified as a hunter, and came to the Reichrath to demand justice in an imaginary law suit with the Rothschilds.

Russian Crops.

LONDON, July 9.—A St. Petersburg special dispatch, referring to conflicting crop reports, says in some places probably the harvest will be fair, but that plenty of reports, official and private, justify a leaning toward the pessimistic view.

A Nobleman Murdered.

VIENNA, July 9.—Count Michael Plater, a Polish nobleman and wealthy landowner, was murdered and robbed last evening while traveling on the express train between Warsaw and St. Petersburg. No arrests were made.

Miners' Strike Ended.

BRUSSELS, July 9.—The great strike of the Belgian miners is ended, 4,500 men who have been on a strike for seventy days returning to work on an order of the Knights of Labor Council.

The American Beats the Record.

LONDON, July 9.—In the Turnell Park games to-day Querkberner of the Manhattan Athletic Club threw the hammer 132 feet 7½ inches, beating the best English record of 130 feet.

German Poet Dead.

BERLIN, July 9.—Baron von Redwitz-Schmeltz, the German poet, is dead, aged 68 years.

Mr. Spurgeon Worse.

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Spurgeon is weaker and delirious.

RELIGIOUS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES MEET AT MINNEAPOLIS.

The Convention One of the Largest Religious Meetings Ever Held—The President's Address.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9.—The great Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was called to order late this afternoon. Addresses of welcome were made by Frank R. Daniels, Chairman of the local committee; Rev. R. G. French, on behalf of the Minneapolis pastors, and by Rev. Dr. Robert Curistte, for the pastors of St. Paul. John B. Elliott, local Secretary of Y. M. C. A., concluded the addresses of welcome.

The convention is the largest ever held by the Christian Endeavor societies, and one of the largest religious conventions ever held. The advancing hosts have been coming all week, and still others are coming to-night.

The auditorium of the convention hall has been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Thousands of seats for the chorus were banked up back of the stage, and twelve thousand seats for the audience were on the main floor and in the gallery. Fully ten thousand persons were in the hall when President Clark rapped for order this afternoon.

The convention began with a grand mass chorus singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." The addresses of welcome by the gentlemen named above were responded to eloquently by Rev. Dr. George H. Wells of Montreal, who also extended an invitation to meet next time in Montreal.

At the evening session Rev. Dr. O. R. Tiffany presided, and began the formal session by having the 23d psalm repeated by the audience, twelve thousand in number, after which Rev. L. G. Speare led in prayer.

After the song service the annual report of General Secretary Baer of Boston was read.

Ira D. Sankey, the famous evangelist singer, then sang "Throw Out the Life Line," after which President Clark was introduced as the "Father of the Endeavor." President Clark, amid enthusiasm, delivered his annual address, having chosen the topic "Fidelity and Fellowship." He spoke first of the basis of the movement, and said two elements that preeminently mark the history of the society are fidelity to the local church to which each society and member belongs, and fellowship cemented by a common name, common vows and common methods of service—fellowship that is exemplified by this magnificent assembly. Fidelity and fellowship may win the world, for the Christian society from its birth had stood unswervingly for fidelity to the church of God and the local church. Now for a million young hearts in thirty denominations in every realm of the globe, the day has come when Christian fellowship is an inspiring reality. The time has come, he thinks, not to simply accept in an easy-going way this inheritance, but to stand for it; yes, to glory in it, as we glory in the cross of Christ.

He maintained that this is their duty, because every church will be stronger because of this fellowship. He believed it impossible to estimate the value of such a meeting as this; as well to try to compute the value of sunlight or the worth of dew, or the commercial value of rain. This convention will never adjourn. This fellowship which these days of holy communion will cement shall flow back in refreshing rills of spiritual power to the churches in every State and Territory and province between the two oceans, and even to the churches across the seas. The electric thrill of this fellowship will go, and wherever it goes it will carry strength and cheer. The united strength of the common enemy demands that we oppose to him the united strength of our common fellowship. There are no sects in hell. Let not the children of the pit be wiser than the children of the light.

President Clark deprecated, not denominations, but the spirit that would perpetuate the differences and promote rivalries. In the name of the Christian Endeavor the common bond of union is found. He pleaded for the interdenominational and international fellowship of societies, because Christ commended it and prayed for it.

A number of telegrams were read, among them one from Bishop Vincent, regretting his inability to be present, owing to illness. Rev. Dr. Tiffany spoke on "Christian Unity," and after the singing of "Ninety and Nine" by Sankey the evening session closed.

The Deadly Feud Still Raging.

CATLETTSBURG (Ky.), July 9.—The war between the Cline and Deskins clan in Logan County, W. Va., is still raging. All the parties are armed with Winchesters and are firing at each other across Tug River. Three men have been killed within the last week.

LIVED UPON HUMAN FLESH.

Horrible Story Told by a Prisoner in Brazil.

KILLED FELLOW BEINGS TO EAT THEIR REMAINS.

A House in Texas Struck by Lightning, and a Lady and Her Three Daughters Killed—Secretary Blaine Asked to Investigate the Case of an American Citizen Doing Business in Guatemala Who Claims to Have Been Imprisoned and His Property Confiscated by the Government Officials.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A little three-column newspaper, printed in the interior of Brazil, which reached here to-day, contains a horrible story of cannibalism. A man named Clemente Veiria is under arrest at Salinas, State of Minas, Brazil, charged with eating human flesh.

In a talk with the editor he said that for some time he and a number of others had lived upon human flesh, and when asked what motives impelled them to such barbarous acts, he said it was because they liked it.

When asked how they secured their first victim, he said he went one day to the house of a friend named Leandro, who invited him to eat a piece of his (Leandro's) dead child. He was hungry and did so. The following day he found a woman asleep by the roadside, killed her and took the body home.

Soon after he killed a friend named Simplisio, and with the assistance of Francisco and Severa ate him. When his flesh was all consumed, Simplisio's two sons were killed for a further supply of food. Later on Basilio and the prisoner killed and devoured Francisco, and finally Veiria, having discovered that Basilio had stolen a shirt from him, killed him. He ate very little of him, however, for he was arrested within two days of the murder.

Veiria was captured in the act of making a meal of a portion of Basilio's remains. The soldiers found a part of Basilio's body packed away in a barrel, prepared with pepper and salt.

"Then has human flesh an agreeable taste?" Veiria was asked.

"No," he replied, "it is too sweet. The part I found most toothsome was the brain. We ate the flesh roasted or boiled with salt and a great deal of pepper."

Veiria expressed no remorse for what he had done.

ASKS AN INVESTIGATION.

An American Citizen Claims to Have Been Ill-Treated in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Thomas B. Dowley, Jr., an American citizen of business in an interior town of Guatemala, has appealed to this Government to interfere in his behalf. He says he has been subjected to most cruel outrages and persecutions by petty officials, employes of the Government in Flores, and, after having been imprisoned without trial and forced to suffer illness and want in an ill-ventilated jail, which has resulted in his financial ruin and broken down his health, he has been unable to get any investigation of his case. He was finally ruined, but his sworn statement remained in the Consul's office six months without action.

He made his way to the Capital through Honduras, and there sought Minister Mizner, who promised a prompt investigation. Shortly afterwards he had a communication from Consul Kimberly that there was no evidence in his case of denial of justice, as he had received no trial.

The charge against Dowley is smuggling to the amount of fifty-five dollars, and it was on this charge that his property has been seized to the amount of about $3,000, he himself imprisoned, quantities of his goods appropriated to private uses of Government officials, and he is now a prisoner in Guatamela City, with a sick wife depending on him for support, and as there seems to be no desire on the part of Minister Pacheco to order a prompt investigation of his case, Dowley has sent his appeal to Secretary Blaine.

POLITICAL.

The People's Party Not Indorsed in New York and New England.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.), July 9.—An extended canvass by the *New England Homestead* shows that the new People's party is not indorsed by the farmers of New England and New York. The sub-Treasury bill and the loaning of new issues of paper by the Government on land values are looked upon as wild schemes, and free coinage of silver has but a small following.

DEMOCRATIC PROPOSITIONS REJECTED.

TOPEKA (Kas.), July 9.—About fifteen prominent People's party leaders are in session here. They declined a proposition by the Democratic State Central Committee recently to fuse with them in local county elections in Kansas this year, and to unite on an electoral ticket in opposition to the Republicans next year.

RACE AGAINST RUIN.

A Lumber Dealer's Trip to Avert Financial Disaster.

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—George W. Howell, a prominent lumber dealer of Atchison, Kas., passed through here today on a race against ruin to Jefferson, Tex. If he arrives at Jefferson before the close of banking hours to-morrow and affixes his signature to a check he can save the Jefferson Lumber Company, the Jefferson Woolen Mills and J. H. Beamis from financial disaster, which now threatens them.

Howell went from here on a chartered train over the Memphis road. At Mexico, Ark., he will take a special train over the Iron Mountain route to Jefferson. Unless he meets with unexpected delay he will reach Jefferson at 2 P. M. to-morrow.

WISH TO RETURN HOME.

Jewish Immigrants Said to be Dissatisfied With Their Treatment.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Consul-General of Russia called upon the Emigration Board to-day, requesting a numerical list of the Russian Jews landed since January 1, 1891. He said he had received numerous applications from Russian Jews for means of transportation to return to their native country, and for a restoration of their rights there. It is the prevailing impression that the dissatisfaction arises because of the unperformed promises of those in the United States assisting their Russian Hebrew brothers in immigrating. Interesting developments are expected on the subject. The Consul-General refused to speak about the matter.

The System a Success in Every Way.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Dr. Southwick and Dr. Daniels, two Buffalo witnesses of the electrical execution at Sing Sing, returned this morning. They were interviewed by a reporter. When asked if the Associated Press report of the execution was accurate, Dr. Southwick said in the main it was. Both doctors thought the system a success in every way. Continuing, Dr. Southwick said the executions demonstrated that the method was humane. When the current was turned on there were no sounds from the condemned, no burning, no odor of burning flesh, and nothing whatever that would be revolting to a spectator.

New Steamship Line.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The last edition of the *Mail and Express* says: Some weeks ago T. Hogan & Sons succeeded in having the English-built steamships Mineola and Montauk placed under the American flag. It leaked out to-day that Baker & Co., the English house which assumed charge of the Monarch Line's financial affairs when that company went under, have made arrangements to run a steamship line direct to San Diego and San Francisco. Barker & Co. are said to be backed by Hogan & Sons and also by Samuel Holmes. The Mineola and Montauck are to run on this line, the capital being furnished, it is said, by the Hogans.

Looks Like a Filibustering Expedition.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A letter has been received at the Government offices here from a man at Norfolk, Va., who states that one Captain Annett has been an agent at Norfolk in shipping men for a treasure hunt in Mexican waters. The writer is informed that he has shipped over two hundred men, and is secretly taking a large quantity of arms and ammunition at some port on Long Island Sound. It looks much as though some filibustering expedition is on foot, and it may be meant to aid the revolution in Hayti or Mexico.

Samoans to Return Home.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Manago and three other Samoans who have been exhibiting here will start for home on Tuesday. F. Marshall, who was left in charge by Robert Cunningham, signed a document formally releasing them from the contract Wednesday. The Pennsylvania, Chicago and North Western, Union and Southern and the Spreckels line of steamers gave them free transportation. Manago is still sick, but will be able to travel. The incidental expenses of the journey will be borne by the Government and the *World*.

Fatal Effects of Lightning.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—A *Picayune* Clifton, Bosque County, Texas, special says: Yesterday evening the house of S. P. Anderson, a Swede, living fifteen miles west from here, was struck by lightning, killing his wife and three daughters, all that were in the house. Anderson was close to the house when the volts struck, but the flames were so rapid, being fed by an explosion of a five-gallon can of oil, that none but his wife could be taken from the house, his daughters burning with the building.

The Charge Untrue.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The recent charge that Minister Whitelaw Reid had violated the contract labor law by importing laborers from Austria to work on his new house at Ophir Farm has been investigated by Immigrant Inspector Lee and found to be untrue. The architect made a contract with an Innisbruck firm for some glass mosaic panel work, and the contractors made some errors in the measurements. To rectify the errors the firm sent workmen here at their own cost, and Reid had no connection whatever with the case.

Slavin Refuses to Meet Jackson.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A cable dispatch to the *Police Gazette* says that Frank P. Slavin refuses the offer of the California Athletic Club to put up a purse of $10,000 for a glove contest between himself and Peter Jackson.

Slavin says he will fight John L. Sullivan for the purse of $20,000 that the Melbourne Athletic Club has offered, if Sullivan will fight. He will fight either Jackson or Corbett after they have decided who is the best man.

Bank Examiner Drew.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Bank Examiner Drew has not yet complied with the request of the Comptroller of Currency for his resignation. Instead of doing so, he wrote a letter to the Comptroller a few days ago asking that the request be withdrawn and he be allowed to continue in the service. Word was received here from Washington to-day that the Comptroller had informed Mr. Drew that the department insisted on his resignation.

Looking for Sinews of War.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Representatives of the Chilean Congressional (Revolutionists) party gave out a statement to-night in which they say that Balmaceda is endeavoring to negotiate a large loan in the United States, having been unsuccessful in Europe, and notifying the general public that the Republic of Chile will not recognize the validity of such a loan if obtained.

George Francis Train.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Citizen George Francis Train arrived in this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and put up at the Palmer House, where he treated the reporters to a cup of tea made from some of the new crop. He left for the West at 11 P. M. He will not succeed in his effort to circle the globe in fifty-five days, but will beat his previous record by five days, and Nellie Bly's by eight days.

Crazy on Religion.

CAIRO (Ill.), July 9.—Yesterday afternoon, near Olmstead, Ill., Daniel Welch, colored, shot and killed two colored men, Eddie Davis and Columbus, and a white boy seventeen years old named Harry Odle. Welch is evidently insane. He says he was commanded by the Lord to drive out all devils. He was arrested.

Negro Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), July 9.—Early this morning Jim Bailey, a negro, who criminally assaulted Mrs. Folsom of Beebe, Thursday night, was taken from jail at that place by an infuriated mob and hanged to a railroad sign. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death at the hands of unknown persons.

Senator Edmunds' Successor.

MONTPELIER, July 9.—Some Vermont politicians express doubt as to the right of the Legislature to elect a successor to Edmunds at the proposed special session next month. Edmunds holds this view, as his resignation does not take effect until November 1st, and until then there will be no vacancy.

Mother and Son Killed.

OLNEY (Ill.), July 9.—Mrs. Rebecca Raymond and son, Arnold, were killed at noon to-day by a passenger train. The boy, who was deaf and dumb, was on the bridge. His mother, seeing the train coming, attempted to save him, and both lost their lives.

Keystone Bank Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Philadelphia experts, Messrs. Faunce and Brown, have been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to commence immediately and complete the exhaustive examination of the Keystone and Spring Garden Banks.

World's Fair.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Classification Committee of the National World's Fair Commission has adopted a new classification for the Art Department prepared by Chief Ives.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN'S DEFEAT

Nicolay Replies to McClure's Editorial on the Subject.

HE DENIES THAT LINCOLN WAS A PARTY TO THE MOVEMENT.

He Asks if it is Probable That Lincoln Would Have Selected So Obscure a Person as McClure to Carry Out His Wishes in Secret, When Such Stalwart Supporters as Simon Cameron and Thad. Stevens Were in the Convention.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—John G. Nicolay to-day addressed an open letter to Colonel McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, replying to the latter's editorial on the subject.

Nicolay says in part that he was at the Baltimore convention as a spectator. B. C. Coke, Chairman of the Illinois delegation, had a conversation with him about the course of certain disaffected leaders in Illinois; that conversation Nicolay reported to the President in a letter to Major May, Assistant Private Secretary. What he had heard had made Cook suspicious that Swett might be untrue to Lincoln. One of the straws which led to this belief was that Swett had telegraphed to Baltimore urging the Illinois delegation to go for Holt. Cook wanted to know confidentially whether in urging Holt for the Vice-Presidency, Swett reflected the President's wish; whether the President had any preference, or whether he wished not even to interfere by confidential indication.

Upon this letter President Lincoln sent the following in his own handwriting: "Swett is unquestionably all right. Mr. Holt is a good man, but I had not thought of him for Vice-President. I wish not to interfere about the Vice-Presidency. I cannot interfere about the platform. The convention must judge for itself."

"This written evidence," says Nicolay, "cannot be turned in trying to evade its force. You assert that Lincoln called you to Washington and urged the nomination of Johnson, and that you returned to Baltimore to work and vote in obedience to that request, against your personal predelections. The proceedings of the convention show that you acted an entirely minor part. Is it probable that Lincoln, among all the other men in the Pennsylvania delegation (Simon Cameron, Thaddeus Stevens, A. H. Reeder, Galusha A. Grow and others), would have called you alone to receive his secret instructions?

"It is a matter of public history that Simon Cameron was more prominent and efficient than any other Pennsylvanian in the movement in that State to give Lincoln a second term, and that on the 14th of January, 1864, he transmitted to the President a written request of every Union member of the Pennsylvania Legislature to accept the renomination. This and his subsequent open and unvarying report left no doubt of Cameron's attitude. How was it with you?" Nicolay then quotes a letter from McClure to President Lincoln of May 2, 1864, protesting against the intimation in one or two papers that he (McClure) was not in favor of Lincoln's renomination, and assuring him of cordial support, and continues that "It was only a month before the convention that you felt called upon to personally protest the accusation of party disloyalty.

"But this is not all. At one time, to make nominations for Vice-President, Simon Cameron, of the Pennsylvania delegation, and one of the earliest and most persistent friends of Lincoln himself, nominated Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President. While the vote of Pennsylvania was on the first ballot cast for Hamlin's nomination, and also Illinois' delegation voted for Hamlin on the first ballot, does it stand to reason that Lincoln called upon you to desert Hamlin and nominate Johnson, and gave no intimation of this desire to the chairmen of the Pennsylvania and Illinois delegations? * * * * Dare you venture the assertion that Lincoln was deceiving Cameron, deceiving Cook, carrying on a secret intrigue against Hamlin and another secret intrigue against Holt, and that on the top of the whole he has written a deliberate lie to us? That may be your conception of Abraham Lincoln, but it is not mine."

Entry of Chinese.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the last Congress a resolution was passed instructing the President to negotiate with Mexico and Great Britain to prevent the entry of Chinese laborers from Canada and Mexico into the United States. From a diplomatic correspondence just published it appears that while Great Britain received the proposition favorably and referred it to the Canadian Government, the Mexican Government was unable to co-operate, for the reason that the Mexican Constitution guarantees every man the right to enter and go out of the republic without a passport.

Duty on Lead Ores.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding directs the Collector at San Francisco to assess a duty on copper in silver lead ores at the rate of one-half cent per pound on copper in excess of 2 per cent. contained in such ores. This practice prevails at New York and other points, and does not appear consistent with the reasonable construction of the provisions of the tariff law relating to ores, and has not been made subject of protest by the importers.

Precipitation Experiments.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary Rusk has designated Medicine Lodge, Kas., as a point at which a series of trials will be made by the Agricultural Department to test the theory of causing a precipitation of rain by means of concussions. These experiments will begin as soon as similar ones are completed by Professor Dyrenforth, whether or not the latter is successful in his own experiments. Medicine Lodge is the home of Jerry Simpson.

Indian Chief Skalaskin.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In answer to a request of the Indian Department for his opinion concerning the return of the California Indian, Chief Skalaskin, to his tribe, the Puelles, General Ruger has advised the Secretary of the Interior that he deems the return of this Indian to his tribe inexpedient.

Land Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the case of Perry W. Lawrence vs. John G. Potter, involving land in the Spokane Falls District, the decision of the Commissioner is reversed, and the homestead entry of Potter canceled.

Foreign Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Superintendent of Immigration at New York reports 405,664 immigrants arrived there during the fiscal year as compared with 328,691 the previous year.