THE RECORD-UNION.

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FIFTY-EIGHTH BIRTHDAY.

Dinner Given the President in Honor of His Anniversary.

SILENT TOAST IN MEMORY OF GENERAL GRANT.

Inhabitants of St. Louis Excited Over Three Distinct Shocks of Earthquake — Cardinal Gibbons, With Most Impressive Ceremonies, Confers the Pallium on Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MOUNT MCGREGOR (N. Y.), Aug. 20.—On the arrival of the Presidential party this afternoon, the President proceeded to the cottage of W. J. Arkell. In honor of the President, Arkell had arranged for a pleasant birthday dinner at the Hotel Balmoral. About 120 guests participated, including Commander-in-Chief Palmer, of the G. A. R., Spencer Trask and John A. Sleicher.

Shortly before 5 o'clock Mr. Arkell arose and said: "The President, on account of his worn lungs and throat, is solicitous that this be a Quaker meeting—one of unspoken eloquence. Let me say, however, that this being the fifty-eighth birthday of the President, we can properly extend to him our heartiest and most sincere wishes. His administration will be known in the hereafter not so much as a Republican Administration as an American Administration." [Cheers.]

President Harrison, in replying, said: "It was part of the covenant that this feast should be a silent one. Not exactly a Quaker meeting, as Mr. Arkell has said, because silence there is apt to be broken by a moving of the spirit. That is not safe for a banquet. [Laughter.] We are gathered here in a spot which is historic. This mountain has been fixed in the affectionate and reverent memory of all our people, and has been glorified by the death on its summit of General Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.] It is fit that the great spirit that had already lifted its fame to a hight unknown in American history, should take its flight from this mountain-top. It has been said that a great life went out here, but great lives, like that of General Grant, do not go out—they go on. [Cries of "Good," and great applause.]

"I will ask you in reverent and affectionate and patriotic remembrance of that man, who came to recover all failures in military achievements, and with his great generalship and inflexible purpose, to carry the flag of the republic to ultimate triumph, recalling with the reverent interest of his memory—to drink a toast in silence as pledge that we will ever keep in mind his great services, and in doing so perpetuate his great citizenship and the glory of the nation he fought to save."

This evening a literary and musical entertainment was given the President at the Hotel Balmoral.

IMPRESSIVE CHURCH CEREMONY.

Cardinal Gibbons Confers the Pallium on Archbishop Katzer.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Cardinal Gibbons conferred the pallium on Archbishop Katzer to-day, with most imposing ceremonies.

A long procession of priests and church dignitaries proceeded to the Cathedral, which was crowded with people, among them Cardinal Gibbons, sixteen Bishops and two Archbishops.

At 10:15 o'clock the first strains of Beethoven's mass came from the great organ, and the rising of the large audience to their feet announced the arrival of the procession. The space reserved for the priests was the inside sections of the center aisle, where they filed in.

Following them came the Bishops and Archbishops in their purple robes, attended by their acolytes, who took seats within the chancel.

The new Archbishop, with the purple cap and long purple robe and train, came next, and last of all came Cardinal Gibbons in a scarlet robe and train.

The celebrant of the mass was Bishop Bonicum of Lincoln, Neb., the assistant priests being Vicar-General Brady of the St. Louis Diocese, Deacon Father Gulski and Sub-deacon Father Langener of Marquette, Mich. The ceremony throughout was very impressive.

Before the close of the celebration Cardinal Gibbons stepped forward to the front of the sanctuary. In speaking he referred to the tide of Catholics which is constantly pouring from the Old World into America, and said: "Woe to him that would stir up the spirit of nationalism in the leaders of Israel. 'God and our country.' Let this be our watchword. Patriotism is a virtue approved and sanctified by the Heavenly Father. There is one country we love above all others, and that is the United States, whether it be the land of our birth or of adoption it matters not."

The address was patriotic in the extreme, and would have been applauded had it been delivered elsewhere but in a church.

After the ceremony the church dignitaries and clergy took carriages for St. Francis' Seminary, where they partook of a banquet.

The festivities connected with the conferring of the pallium were concluded this afternoon by a banquet at St. Francis College, attended by all the visiting dignitaries of the church and most of the priests of the province. Father Etchman, senior priest of the province, presented Archbishop Katzer with an address, and a large number of toasts were responded to.

Cardinal Gibbons delivered an address, in which he commented on the diversity of nations in which the Catholic Church had been established and the unanimity with which Bishops and priests from all parts of the country had united at Milwaukee to do honor to the distinguished prelate whom the Sovereign Pontiff had placed at the head of the archdiocese of Milwaukee. In conclusion he said: "God and the country is our watchword. Next to the love of God should be the love of country. The Catholic community of the United States has been conspicuous for its loyalty in the past century, and I am sure we emulate the patriotism of our fathers in this faith. Let us glory in the title of American citizens, whether the United States is the land of our birth or adoption. It is the land of our destiny, and to it we owe allegiance."

He then congratulated the new Archbishop on his elevation to the exalted position, and the latter made an appropriate response.

Western Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—At a meeting to-night the Western Association directors decided to finish the season with four clubs: Sioux City, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver. The new schedule comprises forty-two games, to be made up and the season inaugurated Saturday by Omaha at Sioux City, and Kansas City at Denver.

Half-Million-Dollar Fire.

DALLAS (Tex.), Aug. 20.—A fire was discovered early this evening in a four-story building at the corner of Elm and Murphy streets. The building, which was occupied by the Bills Business College, Ardinger's clothing house, Warden's gun store and Smith's shoe store, was completely destroyed, as was also a three-story building opposite, occupied by W. F. Shook, druggist, and W. A. Watkins, musical instruments. The fire was not gotten control until midnight. The losses will aggregate $400,000, with insurance about half.

Earthquakes in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in this city to-night. As far as can be learned, the disturbance was noticed only in the western part of the city. The shocks were preceded by thunder and lightning, but no rain fell. The mercury fell 15° before the shocks, the first of which was severe enough to rock houses and break crockery and windows. This was followed by two more. The time was 4:45 o'clock.

Paid the Penalty.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), Aug. 21.—A. M.—Edward Blair was hanged this (Friday) morning just after midnight for the murder of Arthur Henry, a station agent at Hartsburg, Putnam County, in March, 1887. Blair with others had planned to rob the safe in the station. Henry was ordered by Blair to open the safe. He refused to comply with the order, whereupon Blair shot him. Blair led a career of crime from youth.

National Transportation Association.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The National Transportation Company, composed of various boards of trade and commercial bodies of the country, closed a two days' session to-day. A uniform bill of lading was the principal subject under discussion, and it was finally decided to appoint a committee to lay the matter before the various traffic associations.

San Diego Land Company.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The contesting Boards of Directors of the San Diego Land and Town Company have finally agreed to leave the question of the control of the property to the Supreme Court of California, where a suit will be brought.

The Ranger to be Repaired.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Orders will be issued to-morrow detaching the officers of the Ranger, and they will be assigned temporarily to the Independence. The Ranger will be repaired.

DO YOUR DUTY.

JUDGE WALLACE'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Without Fear or Favor They Must Investigate the Charges of Legislative Bribery.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Judge Wallace to-day delivered his charge to the Grand Jury, which was quite sensational in character. After giving an interesting history of how the Grand Juries came to be first adopted, away back in English history, he goes on to say:

Your special and peculiar mission is to look after and inquire about that important mass of affairs—public affairs—which concern everybody in general and nobody in particular, and as to which it is paradoxically and proverbially said that being everybody's business it is nobody's business.

These public affairs thus placed under your scrutiny are not municipal merely; you are not limited to even the very careful examination of the books, records and accounts of the more than forty officers which are embraced in the government of the City and County of San Francisco and to which the law makes it my duty here to call your especial attention. You are therefore not to content yourselves with looking to see whether in November and December of the last year more coal was purchased and purported to be consumed by the public offices here than could have been honestly expended in one half year of time, nor whether it cost the city $600 per annum for the keep of a horse, nor yet whether the price of setting up a single hydrant in our streets is $45, with $30 more to maintain it for a single year. Such things as these must of course be looked to, and carefully looked to, by you; but as peculations they are but minor in character. They but point the way to other and larger and more serious wrongs committed, or said to have been.

It is asserted that at the late session of the Legislature the County of Colusa was territorially dismembered as a result of legislation procured by means of bribery; that part of the bribe was a promissory note for $20,000, now or lately held on deposit in this city, its payment to await the ultimate effectuation of the measure. It is rumored—indeed, became notorious—that at the same session a corrupt combination—a trust—was formed by a majority of the members of the Senate of the State to sell the legislation of that body to purchasers for a price, and that a like combination for a like purpose was organized in the Assembly. Indeed, a suit to recover a sum of money, which is said to have been part of the gains made in that business, was lately brought and actually tried here in this department of the court.

I advert to these matters merely by way of an introduction to an illustration of the instruction which I now give you, which is that for you such rumors are facts. Not facts, of course, upon which to find an indictment or indictments of anybody—that can only be done after legal evidence of the commission of the offense shall have first been obtained by you—but these rumors are facts upon which your inquisitorial investigating power is put in motion. You must investigate them; you must inquire concerning them—not in a formal or perfunctory manner, not as those who, having eyes, see not, or having ears hear not, but, in the language of your oath, diligently, with assiduity and with the intent and purpose in good faith to find out the truth, and if the commission of the offense be proven to present an indictment or indictments here against the guilty parties, provided the offense be one which, to quote the statutory phrase, is liable in the city and county, and this suggests the inquiry as to what is an offense triable here.

I instruct you that any offense committed in this State is liable in the city and county of San Francisco if committed here either in whole or in part. If an offense committed in the State be made up of several distinct an essential acts, such offense may be tried here, and consequently may be investigated by you if any one of such acts be done here in the city and county.

I have thus touched upon nearly every subject supposed to be necessary now. There is one matter, however, not yet adverted to which is of importance, as much, perhaps more, than the rest—that is, that you remember that you are not organized to accuse any one, neither are you organized to acquit any one. You have sworn to have neither friends nor enemies in this business; that good-will and ill-will shall alike be put aside; that neither enmity nor friendship shall weigh aught in your deliberation, but that dismissing all interest, passion and feeling, your only enduring theme shall be the whole truth and nothing but the truth, according to the best of your skill and understanding.

It is honesty to be honestly engaged. Gentlemen, you have spoken the word and will not falter.

FRIGHTFUL MINE ACCIDENT.

Two Hundred Pounds of Powder Explode With Deadly Effect.

FOUR DEAD BODIES RECOVERED, AND OTHERS MISSING.

Prisoners at the Washington Penitentiary Plan a Desperate Attempt to Make Their Escape—A Stage Held Up by Masked Highwaymen Near The Dalles, Oregon—A Christianized Chinaman Confesses to Forging a Revenue Officers' Signature.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BURKE (Idaho), Aug. 20.—Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded at the mouth of the lower tunnel of the Black Bead Mine, near here, yesterday, with terrible effect. Four men were imprisoned at the breast of the drift by rock which caved in, and were suffocated. The bodies of four other miners have not yet been found, but all hope of finding them alive has been given up. The explosion was a terrific tearing up of the earth and caving in of the tunnel for a distance of one hundred feet.

At 4 o'clock the rescuing party had recovered four dead bodies—G. McNeill, General Manager; John Jenz, Assistant Manager; Robert Blackburn, John Barrins, miners. There are three others missing, and it is feared their bodies were blown to atoms. Just how the explosion occurred cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed that a lighted candle or fire from a pipe dropped into the box containing the powder or fuse by someone passing was the cause. Four cases of two hundred sticks each exploded almost simultaneously.

The Black Bear mine is located half way between Wallace and Burke, on what is known as Canyon Creek, near the town of Gem. It was formerly owned by O. B. Hardy and Peter Jenz, but Mr. Hardy recently disposed of his interest to Campbell and Finch.

The bodies of the men recovered were found at a distance of 150 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and death resulted from suffocation. The three men who are missing were supposed to be near the scene of the explosion, and it is thought that with them lies the knowledge of the cause.

The work of recovering the bodies will be continued until it is reasonably sure that all are accounted for.

THEIR PLANS SPOILED.

Prisoners Attempt to Escape From the Washington Penitentiary.

WALLA WALLA, Aug. 20.—A desperate attempt was made at the Penitentiary to-day by convicts to escape, and two prisoners were killed and one wounden. The break was prevented only by the bravery of Warden McClees and the coolness of his guards. There were about one hundred and thirty-five men in the brickyard when a train came in with material. A plot had been arranged among about forty prisoners to make a break for liberty. Four men seized the Warded and four more jumped into the locomotive. The engineer, before he was thrown off, reversed his engine and put on a full head of steam. This sent the locomotive in an opposite direction and spoiled the original plan. The locomotive crashed through the gate and was stopped by the ditched cars. In the meanwhile Warden McClees, with sharp knives at his throat, was being carried forward to open the opposite gate.

When within fifteen feet of the gate, guard Berry leveled his gun at the convicts holding the Warden. One of the convicts, named Gleason, then said, "Make him drop that gun, or down you go," and raising a knife at that moment. Guard Berry shot him down. The Warden attempted to capture the other man who was holding him, but he fled. When twenty feet away Berry fired again, and he fell, with the knife still in his hand. This ended the trouble.

Of the men killed, one, Wm. Gleason, was sent up last year from Seattle, for thirteen years for robbery and attempted murder, and the other, John Morris, was also sent for seven years, from Seattle, for robbery. They and Lattina, the murderer, were the leaders of the mob.

Before the Coroner's Jury this evening Thomas Dorriscott, overseer at the Penitentiary, testified: "I have charge of the brickyard first. I knew of the trouble. I saw the men getting on the engine, and told them to get off. They then made a jump and grabbed me around the neck, and they said: 'You keep quiet, and you will not be hurt.' They started to take me toward where they had McClees. While part of the way there a shot was fired, and I saw Gleason drop. They let me go and ran for the sheds. Very soon I heard another shot, and Morris fell. The first shot was fired by Berry, and the other two were divided between Berry and Swash. While they were taking McClees toward the gate the men had knives, with their points to McClees' head."

HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.

Masked Men Hold Up a Stage at the Point of Winchesters.

THE DALLES (Or.), Aug. 20.—The Prineville and Canyon City stage was held up yesterday afternoon near Shears' bridge by masked men, armed with Winchester rifles, who ordered the driver, Charles Adams, to throw out the mail sacks. The driver threw out five and was then ordered by the highwaymen to drive on.

The stage carried no passengers. Parties who visited the scene soon afterward found two mail sacks. The others had been taken away. The sacks contained money orders, registered letters, etc. Two masks were found made out of a portion of an oatmeal sack. One of the robbers is described as a medium-sized man wearing blue overalls. The driver was so excited he could not tell whether the man wore a coat or not. Two Indians are now on the trail of the robbers, following it with the prospect of soon capturing them.

AMADOR NOTES.

Active Preparations on Foot for the District Fair.

IONE, Aug. 20.—The fifth annual fair of the Twenty-sixth Agricultural District will open here on September 1st and continue four days, being considerably later than in former years. Already active preparations are on foot for the event, which it is calculated will outdo all former shows.

The surveys of the Arroyo Seco grant have been completed and the fine bottom lands divided into ten and twenty-acre lots, while the hill land has been laid off in tracts of eighty and 160 acres. The opening of this grant to settlers, it is expected, will result in swelling the agricultural population in the vicinity of Ione, materially increasing the prosperity of the town.

The surveyors of the proposed electric railway from Ione to Sutter Creek are pushing their work. Two routes will be surveyed and then the more favorable one adopted. Lines were run from the upper country and are now almost at Ione. One route along the creek, the first proposed, has been declared impracticable. No difficulty is anticipated in securing the franchise and right-of-way, for everyone seems to agree that the road will be a great advantage to the county.

Union Pacific Freight Rates.

SALEM (Or.), Aug. 20.—At a meeting this afternoon af the Oregon State Board of Railroad Commissioners, they took action in the matter of Union Pacific freight rates. The company protested against the adoption of the new rates, and also made a complaint against their immediate enforcement. The company asked the Board fifty days to collect data, but this request was refused. The tariff sheets adopted by the Board go into effect not later than September 1st. The Board thought the present rates unreasonable, and more than just compensation. The new rates are a reduction, on an average, of not less than 33 per cent. on grain and mill-stuffs, and about 15 por cent. on horses, mules, etc., in carload lots. The Union Pacific will test the matter in the courts.

A Chinese Forger Confesses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—For several days the internal revenue officers have been searching for the man who so successfully forged Agent Thomas' signature to thousands of labels placed on manufactured opium. To-day Wong Gee Ong, a Christianized Chinese, who was suspected of forgery, confessed that he was the guilty person, and, in presence of revenue officers, imitated Thomas' signature so well that it could hardly be distinguished from the original.

Editor Sutherland Drowned.

PORTLAND (Or.), Aug. 20.—Thomas A. Sutherland, editor of the *Sunday Welcome*, was drowned in the river to-day while attempting to board a ferry-boat. Sutherland was born in San Diego in 1850, and his father was at one time Mayor of that city and afterward United States District Judge and Collector of the Port of Sacramento. Sutherland was prominent as a journalist and war correspondent.

Prisoners Being Discharged.

STOCKTON, Aug. 20.—Two more prisoners in the County Jail to-day petitioned to be released on habeas corpus, and will be discharged, as several others have been, under Judge Budd's ruling. These men were sentenced to pay fines or serve imprisonment of one day for each $2 of the fine, which the court says cannot be done under the amendment of the last Legislature. Such sentences are carried out elsewhere.

The Editors and G. A. R.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 20.—The sixth semi-annual convention of the Southern California Editorial Association adjourned last night, and the members in attendance left on the morning's train for home. This is the last day of the G. A. R. encampment, which has been in camp at Coronado for the past ten days. Governor Markham was in attendance to-day.

Supposed Suicide.

MARSHFIELD (Or.), Aug. 20.—Captain E. S. Marshall, a wealthy real estate man of Seattle, Wash., was lost overboard from the steamer Arago, which left San Francisco for Marshfield last Monday. Captain Marshall was last seen on Tuesday night, standing by the rail at the stern of the steamer. It is thought he jumped overboard with suicidal intent.

Married to a Condemned Murderer.

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 20.—Bruggy, the condemned murderer, and Minnie Pool, daughter of respectable parents of Windsor, were married in the County Jail to-day. The girl gave birth to a child by Bruggy. A night later he committed the murder. She is pretty, about 19 years of age, and says she fondly loves her husband.

Fire Near Chico.

CHICO, Aug. 20.—A fire occurred this afternoon on the old West ranch, five miles from Chico, near Dayton. A house and two barns belonging to Mrs. J. R. Houseworth were entirely consumed, with all their contents. Loss, about $8,000; some insurance. The cause was unlearned.

Coronado Railroad Company.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 20.—The Coronado Railroad Company to-day filed amended articles of incorporation which will enable it to become the northern terminus of the peninsula railroad. This gives the new road entry into the city without trouble, as regards the right-of-way or condemnation proceedings.

The Parthia's Last Trip.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Aug. 20.—The steamer Parthia left this afternoon for Yokohama and Hongkong, carrying mail and 1,500 tons of general cargo. She takes twenty-two European and fifty-six Chinese passengers. This is the Parthia's last trip to Vancouver.

WAS SHE POISONED?

Mamie Ellis Claims an Attempt Was Made.

She is Taken to the Receiving Hospital and Quickly Recovers.

About 2 o'clock this morning, while Officer Eldred was passing down L street he was startled by the shrieks of a woman's voice issuing from one of the notorious houses situated on that street between Front and Second.

Proceeding where the sounds directed, the officer found a colored woman of ill repute who goes by the name of Mamie Ellis lying on the floor of one of the "dens," frothing at the mouth and crying for help and mercy at the top of her voice.

In a scattered manner the woman stated that she had been poisoned by some liquor that had been given to her by a Spanish woman who lives next door.

Seeing that the woman was growing wilder every moment Officer Eldred had her removed to the Receiving Hospital and City Physician Nichols was sent for.

The doctor was a short time in arriving, and during the time that intervened between the woman's arrival and that of the physician it took the combined efforts of five men to hold her upon one of the cots.

The City Physician's arrival seemed to have a quieting effect upon her, and it was not long thereafter before she seemed to have recovered.

It is believed by the officers that the woman had been drinking heavily, and that in a drunken fit she imagined she had been poisoned.

The woman is a recent arrival in this city, and thinks that already she has made enemies here who seek to destroy her.

The case will be further investigated to-day.

HURLED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Hurricane Sweeps Over Martinique Island.

SIXTY PEOPLE KILLED AND LARGE NUMBERS INJURED.

Turkish Brigands Continue to Murder and Capture and Hold People for Ransom—An Old Man Confesses to Killing Ten Children of His Own and Three Grandchildren—Horrible Scene at the Hanging of a Murderer.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Official advices received here this afternoon announce the calamity which has visited Martinique as the most severe since the year 1817. So far as can be learned there are nearly, if not quite, sixty deaths, as the result of the hurricane's visit, but it will be some time before the full extent of the disaster is known. At Fort de France alone there were twelve lives lost, and in both Fort de France and St. Pierre, to say nothing of the country districts, there were large numbers of people injured. At St. Pierre five persons are known to have been killed, but it is feared this number does not represent the entire loss of life in the capital. Communication with different points of the islands was never an easy matter, and it is excessively difficult to get detailed news at present.

As the reports from various sections reach St. Pierre, it becomes evident the extent of the hurricane's devastation has not been much exaggerated. Destruction to property and loss of life are reported from all parts of the coast.

The latest report received at St. Pierre from La Mentin shows ten victims at that place alone, in addition to a large number injured.

At Francois there were sixteen people killed and a large number injured, and at Riviere Pilote there were two or more deaths; and so on from all parts of the island comes a tale of woe and desolation.

La Trinite sends a list of its dead at ten and numbers more or less severely injured.

The damage done to the shipping and property is enormous. About two-fifths of the islands are under cultivation, and the mountain slope was covered with forests. All the cultivation and all the forests in the path of the hurricane appear to have been swept away.

Numerous sugar, coffee, cotton and cocoa plantations, which have felt the force of the tornado, seem to have been utterly destroyed.

THE HOLY COAT.

Unveiling of the Sacred Garment at Treves.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—The holy coat was exposed to view this morning in the cathedral at Treves. Two Knights of Malta, in full costume, with drawn swords, stood on either side of the shrine inclosing the case, which was surrounded by lighted candles, and surmounted by a large gold cross. The cathedral was richly decorated, and packed to the doors with people. There was an impressive scene in the sanctuary, over one hundred priests assisting in the ceremonies, which were grand in the extreme.

After an address by Bishop Korum, the nave of the cathedral was cleared to enable the municipal authorities and parochial societies to march up to the shrine and venerate the relic. Then came the pilgrims and tourists. The scene was a motley one.

The unveiling of the relic made a deeply devotional impression on the crowd of worshipers. Many were overpowered by their feelings, and several women fainted. A procession of pilgrims passed the shrine, most of whom handed a rosary or crucifix to the priests for contact with the relic. It was accompanied by a low hum of *pater nosters* and *aves*.

Outside the cathedral was a busy scene, to which processions with banners and music, throngs of visitors, etc., all contributed.

During the whole time the holy coat is on exhibition twenty excursions a day will arive in Treves. In order that the town may not be overcrowded, the different bands of pilgrims, led by their priests, will only be permitted to remain one night in the town.

Pictures of the holy coat are to be seen not only in every shop window, but there are millions of representations in all sizes on handkerchiefs, paper, earthenware, wood and metal. The photographs are merely a reproduction of the drawings published in 1844.

Much comment has been caused by the remarks of Bishop Korum in his opening address to-day, when he referred pointedly to the spiritual significance of the holy coat as being a seamless vesture and a symbol of unity of the Catholic Church. There were many Roman Catholic members of the Reichstag present, and it is said the Bishop particularly addressed his remarks to these members.

The first solemn exhibition of the coat was in 1196, when it was placed under a new altar. There it rested till 1511, when Emperor Maximilian wished it to be exhibited, and it was done. It was shown several times again during that century, and also in 1635. In the latter part of the seventeenth century, when the French, under Louis XIV., invaded Germany, the precious relic was hidden in the fortress of Ehrenbreititein, where it was kept until after the seven years' war. After the last exhibition there in 1765, it was brought back to Treves, but a few years later had to be removed into the interior of Germany, when Napoleon invaded the country. In 1810 Napoleon permitted another solemn exhibition, but expressly forbade miracles to be performed, yet a report of that time says gouty patients, who were wheeled up, walked away at once. The Treves newspapers are full of accounts of miracles which took place at the exhibition of 1844.

CHILD MURDERER.

A Man Confesses to the Killing of Thirteen Children.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The mails from Trujillo, by way of Panama, under date of July 25th, bring details from the village of Lomos de Seamora, in the United States of Columbia, of a frightful series of child murders committed there by a peon, Marciano Medina.

His wife and daughter, Remegia, were accessories to, if not accomplices in, the killing of thirteen infants. Medina, who has been forced to make a full confession to Commissary of Police Osvaldo Gueri, takes his detection very coolly. He says he killed his own ten children because he was too poor to support them, and killed his three grandchildren to hide his daughter's shame. He has, in spite of his wholesale infanticide, six sons and one daughter in his family, and it appears that they all knew of his murders and deprecated them.

The old man's confession tells with great detail the various ways in which he murdered each one of the thirteen infants, from 1859 to 1891. He killed them all when they were less than five months old. Some of them were but a few days old. Between 1873 and 1882 he raised the seven children he now has. Excavations made on the Medinas' ranch have disclosed the skeletons of several of the babies. The brute's favorite method of murder was to squeeze in the children's chests by pressing them against his own.

Turkish Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—Another outrage by a party of Turkish brigands is causing much uneasiness to the authorities of this city. The Italian Railroad Inspector, at work about seventy miles from Salonica, was abducted by brigands and is supposed to be held a prisoner pending the payment of a heavy ransom. The body of a murdered railroad man was found near the spot where the Inspector was last seen. No news has been received up to date of the Frenchman, Rifflier, who started about one week ago to ransom his employer, Raymond, who is held a prisoner by the brigands.

To be Conducted With Secrecy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A *Chronicle's* Vienna correspondent says that the Schwarzenau maneuvers, which Emperor William and Chancellor Von Caprivi will attend, will be conducted with extreme secrecy. The whole district will be cordoned, and traffic stopped. All reporters, except those of the official gazette, will be excluded. It is supposed an experiment will be made in connection with the military problem.

Murderer Hanged.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—John Conway, the steamship fireman convicted of the murder of the boy whose body was found floating in a sailor's bag in the river, was hanged this morning. The hanging was a terrible affair, the man's head being almost torn from his body by the heavy fall.

Murder and Suicide by a Baron.

LEIPSIC, Aug. 20.—Baron Zedlitz-Neukirch shot his mistress this morning and then himself. Both are dead.

FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED.

THE AMERICAN WHEEL COMPANY INSOLVENT.

One of the Largest Manufacturers in the World, Having Plants in Several States.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The American Wheel Company, said to be the largest manufacturers in the the world of wheels for vehicles, is insolvent. Noble C. Butler has been appointed Receiver, and has possession of the different plants of the company. The total assets of the company are $4,105,000, and the liabilities $1,800,000. The stringency of the money market and inability to secure an extension of obligations caused the collapse. All the shops and plants of the company, in six different States, are temporarily closed, and 2,500 employes are made idle.

Those most heavily interested, and who caused the appointment of a Receiver, assert that the company will be able to liquidate all its indebtedness and pay the stockholders dollar for dollar on their investment. The application for a Receiver was made very quietly late Wednesday afternoon, and the bill suppressed until late this afternoon, in order that the Receiver might secure full possession and forestall attacking creditors, this being done in order to give all interested parties an equitable share in the proceeds.

The company's principal works are in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, but it has plants in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. It is an Illinois corporation, but has little property in this State. The principal stockholders are in Indiana.

Receiver Butler was appointed by Judge Woods of the United States District Court for Northern Indiana and by United States District Judge Blodgett in this city. Judges in the other States named also appointed Butler.

The bill asking for a receiver states that the assets consist of sites, manufacturing plants, machinery, products, etc., divided as follows: Indiana, $1,500,000; Ohio, $1,000,000; Michigan, $440,000; Pennsylvania, $220,000; New York, $85,000; Massachusetts, $50,000; Illinois, $10,000. The other assets are: Accounts and cash on hand, $800,000. The liabilities are made up of bills of exchange, promissory notes, indebtedness for labor, etc.

The corporation was organized in December, 1889, and business at once began on a large scale. Plants were established at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, and at St. Marys, Ind.; Miamasburg, Sydney, Galion, Sandusky and Ottawa, Ohio; Jackson and Kalamazoo, Mich.; Westchester, Pa., and Syracuse and Shortsville, N. Y. The plants at all these places are in operation except at Westchester. A large amount of property is also owned in Huntington, Mount Vernon, Osgood, Titusville, Auburn, and Salmony, Ind.; Lansing, Mich., and Vanwert and Scott, Ohio.

The company found itself under enormous expense when it had established all the branches and was compelled to incur a large indebtedness, pledging its credit by promissory notes, etc. The business had been carried on at a profit until the last six months, since when it has been extremely dull, and to make matters worse the financial stringency caused the creditors to refuse accommodation. The company was unable to issue any part of its unused capital stock, on which it had depended for funds. Its credit became impaired, and it was unable to pay the large obligations falling due from day to day.

The bill sets forth that the manufacturers of vehicles throughout the country are largely dependent on it for wheels, as it supplies seven-eighths of the entire demand of the country. A receiver was asked for in order that the plants might be kept in operation and to prevent forced sales at a sacrifice to the detriment of many creditors and the injury of the employes.

None of the officers of the wheel company could be seen this evening, but the company's attorney, Jacob Newman, said that now a receiver had been appointed for the whole concern he was sure the embarrassment would last but two or three months, when business would be resumed.

OPIUM SEIZURE.

A Quantity Found in a Steamship Passenger's Trunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The Customs Inspectors made a small seizure of opium this morning on the steamship Umatilla, which had just arrived from Victoria, B. C. Among the steerage passengers was J. N. Lauther, whose baggage consisted of a trunk and a carpenter's chest. When they were placed on the dock Lauther was in a great hurry to have them examined, and this aroused the suspicion of Inspector Davis. A thorough search of the trunk and chest was made, but nothing dutiable was found therein, and Davis was about to give it up as a bad job when he noticed that the bottom of the chest was unusually heavy, its thickness being out of all proportion. A little skillful tapping revealed the fact that the bottom was hollow, and when it was opened twenty 5-tael tins of opium, valued at $160, were discovered. The chest and opium were confiscated and Lauther turned over to the charge of the United States Marshal, to await an examination before Commissioner Sawyer.

DESPERATE MURDERER.

Barricades Himself in a Barn and Defies the Authorities.

FIFTEEN SHOTS FIRED AT THE PURSUING PARTY.

After Being Three Times Shot He Surrenders, and Narrowly Escapes Lynching at the Hands of an Infuriated People—The Prisoner Finally Landed in Jail, After Fifteen Hundred People Had Satisfied Their Desire to Gaze Upon Him.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

HANOVER (N. H.), Aug. 20.—Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christie Wardon, was discovered in Wardon's barn this morning. Almy fired fifteen shots at his pursuers, slightly injuring one of them. Empty meat and oyster cans and beer bottles were found, which would indicate that Almy has been hiding in the barn ever since the murder.

Fifteen hundred people surrounded the barn. Some favored burning Almy out, and while they were talking about what to do the besieged man said he would surrender to the Sheriff if they would allow him to be taken into custody and not kill him.

Almy afterwards refused to come out of the barn. He sent for Solicitor Mitchell, who went into the barn and talked with Almy. "He told me his leg was broken," said Mitchell. "He had a large revolver in each hand, which he pointed sometimes at me and sometimes at himself. He asked if I would guarantee him a fair trial. I assured him that I would. He asked how much of his past history I had found out, but I would not tell him. He asked me if I thought he had better kill himself. He finally refused to surrender himself."

A. A. Smith also had a conference with Almy, in which Almy said: "I did not mean to kill Christie. I fired the first shot accidentally. This threw me into a frenzy and I shot her again." Then pointing the revolver at Smith Almy forced him to leave the barn.

When Mitchell and Smith reported that Almy decided not to surrender the crowd became excited. "Don't fool with him a minute longer; bring him out dead or alive, and do it quickly," were some of the cries.

A force with Winchester rifles commenced firing at the barn. Almy responded with the revolvers, but the shooting resulted in nothing except a demand from Almy for a second talk. Mitchell again visited him in the barn. On the second visit Solicitor Mitchell says "Almy flourished his revolvers more dangerously than ever. He put them in my face and said to those within hearing, 'Stand back, gentlemen, I hold Mitchell's life in my hands, and if you wink I'll shoot him.'

"Almy again asked if I would guarantee protection and a fair trial. I assured him that he would have both. He then called for John H. Fuller, who came. After reassurances of protection and fair trial, he handed Fuller one of the revolvers and me the other. I've since learned that Sheriff Bridgeman had secured a position unknown to Almy, and was about to pull the trigger of a leveled gun when Almy surrendered."

A carriage was brought up to the barn with the curtains down. The crowd became furious at the prospect of not seeing Almy. They demanded to see him in tones that meant that they would see him or take affairs in their own hands. The curtains were removed from the carriage. Four officers with drawn revolvers were around Almy as he entered the carriage. He was scarcely visible and the crowd made a rush for the carriage.

The officers finally got the carriage through the crowd and Almy was taken safely to the Wheelock Hotel. The crowd was close in the rear. The hotel office was instantly filled with people demanding a sight of Almy, but the officers, with drawn revolvers, prevented passege to the room.

The streets around the hotel were packed solid with the turbulent crowd. Sheriff Brigan finally told the crowd they could see Almy to-morrow at the preliminary trial, but the cry went up, "We want to see Almy to-day, and are going to do it." Finally they were told that they could see him as soon as his wounds were dressed. When this had been done, the people were allowed to walk through. After 1,500 had passed Almy fainted, and the doors were closed.

An examination shows that he had been shot three times. None of the wounds are very serious.

Almy says there is nothing in his past career that is bad except that he gambled some. He will probably be arraigned to-morrow. In an interview this evening he said that he killed Christie, but had no intention of committing any other crime. After he killed her he went direct to Mr. Warden's barn, and from there saw her body brought to the house, and had a full view of the funeral. He had been about the premises ever since, making frequent visits to her grave by night, and moving about for necessary food.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Russian in Alaska Imitates Jack the Ripper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20. — United States Marshal O. D. Porter arrived here to-day on the steamer Umatilla, having in charge four prisoners for San Quentin. Three were Indians and the other was a Russian. The Russian was convicted at Ounalaska for the murder of his wife while he was drunk. Jealousy was the cause. The wife was an Indian woman.

The unfortunate woman was asleep when he entered their hut well-filled with fire-water. He dragged the sleeping woman from her couch and brandished a big knife before her eyes. Her cries of terror brought the neighbors from all sides, but before they could reach the hut her voice was stilled in death.

The murderer cut her throat and then proceeded to mutilate the body in an awful manner. The fiend, when caught, had disemboweled his wife, cut off her nose, gouged out both her eyes, and was in the act of slashing off one of her ears.

The Russian jumped to his feet when his neighbors rushed in and attempted to use his knife, but he was quickly overpowered and borne to the ground, struggling wildly and yelling like a fiend.

He was afterward turned over to the United States authorities at Ounalaska. His trial followed shortly afterward. He was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin.

Had a Right to Beat His Drum.

BLOOMINGTON (Ill.), Aug. 20.—Adam R. Richardson has begun suit for $5,000 damages against City Marshal Stone of this city, Policeman Moses Evay and ex-Mayor R. Mason, who is now a resident of Chicago. Richardson is a Lieutenant of the Salvation Army, and about three years ago he, with others, was arrested for disturbing the peace by beating a bass drum in the street. Richardson was fined, and appealed to the Supreme Court. The decision was that he had a right to beat a drum as part of a religious worship.