



TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Six Sailors Adrift in a Small Boat in Behring Sea.

NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH BEFORE RESCUED.

The Opening Day of the Petaluma Races Attracts a Large Attendance.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The steamer Farallon arrived from Dutch Harbor, Parillyoff Islands, with a cargo of seal skins for the North American Commercial Company. She also brought down six of the crew of the whaling bark Emma F. Herriman, who were lost in a fire while attached to a whale. The men had a very hard time of it and on two or three occasions almost gave up in despair. Captain Bonfield of the Farallon gives the following account of the accident: "The Herriman was lying off St. Paul Island when several whales were sighted. A boat containing a mate and five men was sent out, and soon made fast to a whale. The men expected that the bark would follow them, but she did not, as another boat had been lowered, which had made fast to another whale. The fog began to come up and soon the vessel was lost sight of. The men cut adrift from the whale and lay to until morning. When day broke there was no sign of the bark. "The mate determined to make for St. Paul Island, and after a day and a half of incessant rowing, the boat was blown on the island took the men in and cared for them. At the end of a week the fog lifted from around the island, and the stranded sailors saw a schooner in the distance. They at once launched their boat and made for her. The schooner was probably a poaching scow, and thought the boat was after them for illegal fishing, so the sails were hoisted and she sailed away. The whalers pulled to their boat, frantically waving their hats, and the whalers did everything possible to attract attention, but the more noise they made the more sail was piled on the schooner. The scow was driven to the fog, and then the tired men started to return to St. Paul Island. "To add to their distress the sea got up, and four men were swamped. On one occasion she was almost filled with water, and to lighten her two of the men got aboard and hung on by the life line. One of the men, named Pedro Gonzales, became numb and, losing his grip, was swept away. His companion, a man named Tom, who had come after him, and succeeded in holding Pedro up until the boat reached them. "They finally reached the island, but, unfortunately, landed on the other side from that on which was the Indian village. For four days they had to shiver and starve, and were almost giving up in despair when their names were found. Their troubles were now over, for the agent of the North American Commercial Company arrived on the island and took them to the steamer. The men got work until the Farallon left. When the men arrived at Dutch Harbor they presented a pitiable appearance, being worn to skin and bone and covered with sores and bruises. "The last time the Herriman was seen she was standing away from St. Paul, having been ordered by the captain, Hughes. There was a mutiny on board, and two men were in irons. I suppose the trouble arose over the short crew. Six men lost their lives. The men meant double work for the rest."

EMPLOYERS ORGANIZE.

An Association Formed to Resist Encroachments of Trades Unions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—G. L. Davis presided to-day over 300 manufacturers who met to organize an association of employers for resistance to encroachments of trades unions. The following Directors were elected: E. M. Herrick, ship owner; Oscar Lewis, iron manufacturer; A. Rollins, printer; James R. Conole, box manufacturer; W. W. Miller, planing mill; Albert Derrahm, shoe manufacturer; J. H. Stebbins, President of the California-street Railroad Company; Henry Bingham, stevedore; W. L. Merry, packer. The organization will extend its jurisdiction to such organizations, and will ally itself with similar organizations in other States.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Auditor Snell Wins Suit Brought Against Him by Witley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—This morning, in the Superior Court, Judge Hunt rendered a decision in the suit brought against Auditor Snell by W. M. Witley to remove Auditor Snell from office, and to restrain him from approving warrants to Max Popper, under a street sweeping contract, on the ground that the contract was illegal, because it did not contain a provision declaring that eight hours must constitute a day's labor. The decision of the court says: "The discussion of the question is idle, in view of the fact that the Supreme Court of this State, in *Bellock vs. Witley*, 47 California, 568, has decided the point involved. It was there held that a similar contract was not void on account of such provisions, and that the Auditor was not to be compelled to allow the demand upon such contract was sustained by the court. It is accordingly ordered that the application herein be denied, and the proceedings dismissed."

DISTRICT FAIRS.

Good Attendance at the Opening Day of Petaluma.

FAIR GROUNDS, PETALUMA, Aug. 25.—The Sonoma and Marin County Fair opened at Petaluma to-day. The weather was delightful. The attendance at the race track during the afternoon was large for an opening day. A band of music was in attendance, and the children of Petaluma filled the grand stands and balconies. The opening event was a mile dash for yearlings, with Shafter's Secret, Frazier's Myrtle K., Kempler's Alwood K. and Pogue's Medina as starters. Alwood K. was the favorite in the betting at \$20

THE PARK PLACE DISASTER.

Fifty-Two Bodies so Far Exhumed From the Debris.

BELIEF THAT NINETY PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES.

Governor Page of Vermont Tenders Secretary Proctor the United States Senatorship Made Vacant by the Resignation of Senator Edmunds—New Method of Telegraphy by Which the Inventors Expect to Revolutionize the Present System.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Two bodies were recovered from the ruins of Park Place this morning. They were identified as William H. Ellis of Ellis & McDonald and Frederick W. Trippe, proprietor of the drug store in the ill-fated building. The Italian laborer caught robbing the bodies yesterday was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months to-day. By 10:35 five more bodies were disclosed, but they did not come out because of the heavy load of machinery on top of them. The coroner, after an investigation, said there were not less than twenty persons buried under the restaurant. The police think there were fifty corpses in the cellars. That would make a total of ninety killed. To-day it is stated that the catastrophe is thought to have been caused by the explosion of naphtha or some other explosive matter. The insurance companies interested in the Park Place disaster held a meeting to-day, and it was decided to make an exhaustive inquiry into the causes of the calamity. The committee is instructed not to admit any liability. Two more bodies were identified this morning. They proved to be those of Adam Dohren and Abraham Dershowskic. The late hour to-night the total number of bodies exhumed from the debris had reached fifty-two, and several more are being identified.

NEW METHOD OF TELEGRAPHING.

The Inventors Expect to Revolutionize the Present System.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A new method of telegraphing has been tried here. One of the operators sat at an ordinary receiver placed in an office on the first floor of a building. He used the Morse alphabet and tapped the message along a rubber tube to his companion on the third floor. The vibration of the air in the tube caused a mica disc in the receiver upstairs to vibrate, and this being connected by an electric telegraph with a hammer to tap the message clearly and loudly on the receiver. This was the only place in which electricity was used, and one cell was found sufficient to work the machinery necessary to receive the message that the vibrating air sent along the tube. It is by this method that the inventors propose to revolutionize the present system of telegraphy. They claim that with their system the present expensive method of insulating the lines with rubber and glass is entirely done away with, and that the risk of snapping or breaking by overcharges of electricity will be reduced to a minimum. The men who invented this system are William E. Sionne, John E. Hughes and Grant S. Sionne, and Hughes are gas fitters. Thus far Sionne and Hughes are sent through tubes only 1,220 feet long, but experiments will soon be made between cities ranging from each other, and then it will be known whether telegraph messages can be sent as clearly and quickly, and at the same time as far, as messages by electricity.

Postal Matters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The dispatch of registered pouches by the postal carrier at Birmingham, Conn., to Sacramento and San Francisco has been discontinued, to take effect immediately. The special postal service to Last, Fresno County, from Huron, Cal., will be discontinued after September 30th. Attilio Martinelli has been commissioned Postmaster at Marshall, Cal. After October 1st a star service will be established between Last and Huron, Cal., with mails three times a week each way.

Woodman's Affairs in Bad Shape.

OMAHA, Aug. 25.—To-day's developments indicate that the financial affairs of Clark Woodman, who was found dead in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, was not in the best of shape. The attorneys for the United States National Bank brought suit yesterday for the \$90,000 promissory notes long past due, and the elevator on North Seventeenth street is now in the hands of the sheriff. It is understood that other suits for large amounts will be brought in a day or two.

Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The amount of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds continued at 2 per cent. to date is \$21,338,100, and Secretary Foster said this afternoon that it was his impression that the amount would run over \$30,000,000 before the transaction closes. If expectations are realized there will be less than \$20,000,000 subject to redemption. The Secretary said there would be difficulty in meeting this requirement without recourse to the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, and the \$17,000,000 deposited with the national banks.

Canadians Stealing American Timber.

DULUTH, Aug. 25.—As a result of the investigating expedition along the Big and Little Fork Rivers sent out by the Government to look into the charges that government timber has been stolen, it has been determined by the Interior Department to establish a permanent government post on Rainy River just south of the international boundary. Fully 20,000,000 feet of lumber is reported to have been stolen by Canadians from American forests in the last three years.

National Veterans' Union.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—At the meeting of the National Veterans' Union to-day committee reports were received. It was decided to establish a reserve fund for purposes of organizing new unions and to support boycotts. The report that the Pacific Slope Union was seeking admission into the National Union seems to be erroneous, as that union is still fighting the older Union.

The Vermont Senatorship.

MONTPELIER (Vt.), Aug. 25.—Hon. Redfield Proctor has received a letter from Governor Page, informing him that he would be appointed to the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the resignation of Edmunds. The Governor in his letter notifies Secretary Proctor

that he proposes to make the appointment on the first day of November next.

Believed to be the Man.

OTTAWA (Ohio), Aug. 25.—At the preliminary examination to-day James Roberts, supposed to be the Columbus Grove bank robber, failed to establish an alibi and was held to the Grand Jury. The medical examiners declared him to be sane. Men who saw the murderer, on seeing Roberts expressed the belief that he is the man.

Steamship Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Colon reports the loss of the steamship Franklin, which was wrecked off the coast of St. Andrew's island. There is uneasiness felt for the safety of the steamship Holquin, from Port Limon to New Orleans, now twenty-four hours overdue.

Emma Abbott's Wardrobe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—There was but a small attendance at the sale of Emma Abbott's wardrobe to-day, and the prices received were miserably small. The property, as a whole, is valued at \$200,000, and some dresses, which, it was asserted, were worth \$1,000, sold for \$250.

Hanged by Masked Men.

TULLAHOCA (Tenn.), Aug. 25.—Will Lewis (colored), aged 18 years, was taken from a prison this morning by eight masked men and hanged. Lewis was a drunken rowdy, but guilty of no grave crime as far as known.

Three Persons Killed.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Aug. 25.—Near Nicholasville, yesterday, Mrs. Mary Richardson and two children were run down and killed on a railroad bridge.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

VERMONT LADIES HURL FLOWERS AT HIS TRAIN.

Twelve Thousand People Assembled at St. Albans Park to Greet the Executive.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION. BURLINGTON (N. Y.), Aug. 25.—When the train bearing the President reached Fairhaven to-day he made a short speech, complimenting the inhabitants of the place for their thrift and obedience to the laws. He dwelt at some length on the prosperity that must necessarily be the lot of a community whose citizens are careful to obey the laws of the country, and ready at all times to defend them. The speech was continually interrupted by applause. At Castleton the President made a short talk on the "New England School Teacher," who, he asserted, was one of the most influential characters in the history of the United States. "They have gone from New England, to all parts of the world, and they have used their influence in the communities to which they went, and have inspired upon the pupils lessons of self-respect, and of the importance of education. Could we trace the slender thread of influence they wield to their great results, we would have a higher thought of the power and dignity of the profession of education." ("Cheers.") At Brandon the President was showered with bouquets of handsome flowers, thrown by the ladies and social order children of the town. He made a short, impromptu, characteristic speech, in which he thanked them for the flowers and the evidence of sincerity and for their kind reception. At Middlebury the President made another speech, in which he spoke of the great pleasure he had in his acquaintance with the Vermont people, and also spoke in eulogistic terms of the Middlebury College. "I have had," said he, "some experience in the business of speaking from the end of a railroad train, and I can assure you that it is not a pleasant one. I am glad to see that these Vermont towns are closer together than on any route I have yet traveled." After the laughter at this point subsided, the President gave a most interesting review of the history of the origin of Vergennes and of the patriotic history of Vermont. Loud applause greeted almost every sentence. At Castleton a shower of bouquets and flowers of all kinds was thrown at the President and his family. The President gave a most interesting review of the history of the origin of Vergennes and of the patriotic history of Vermont. Loud applause greeted almost every sentence. At Castleton a shower of bouquets and flowers of all kinds was thrown at the President and his family. The President gave a most interesting review of the history of the origin of Vergennes and of the patriotic history of Vermont. Loud applause greeted almost every sentence.

SONS OF VETERANS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—The sessions of the Grand Commandery of the Sons of Veterans are devoted entirely to routine business conducted in secret session. The report of the Ritual Committee, submitted this afternoon, provoked lively discussion. It provides for two degrees, civic and military, and for a number of other changes in the ritual. The report was at first adopted, but later that action was reconsidered and the report is still before the commandery. There is little doubt, however, of its ultimate adoption, in substantially its present shape. The Ladies' Aid Society has been in session to-day, and the committee has 26 camps and 5,000 members, and is recognized and encouraged by the Sons of Veterans.

WORLD'S FAIR.

CHANGES MADE IN THE INTERIOR PLANS OF THE MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Changes were made to-day in the interior plans of the manufacturers' building of the World's Fair, which add ten acres to the floor of the building and give it forty acres available for exhibits and avenues, making it the largest exposition building ever constructed. The music hall and shoe and leather building are forced out by the new management to other parts of the grounds. The proposition of M. Eiffel of Paris to erect a tower at the exposition was to-day definitely rejected. An American company headed by W. E. Hale will, it is said, submit a more acceptable plan.

KAWAHEI COLONISTS.

MORE COMPLAINTS FILED WITH THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Secretary Noble and Commissioner Carter continue to receive complaining letters from the Kaweah colonists in Tulare County, Cal., and from their friends in various parts of

the country. The department in vain tries to explain that the colonists have not been prevented from cutting timber on patented lands, but only from lands the title to which is yet vested in the United States Government. The Kaweah colonists claim that Special Land Agent Caldwell is to blame for all their trouble, and that he ordered the troops to eject the colonists from patented lands. Commissioner Carter declares that but very few letters have been received from Caldwell misrepresenting as to the country, and that the object of writing the letters is to prevent timber cutting on patented land. The colonists claim that they have been misrepresented as to the country, and that the object of writing the letters is to prevent timber cutting on patented land. The colonists claim that they have been misrepresented as to the country, and that the object of writing the letters is to prevent timber cutting on patented land.

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED.

Acting U. S. Minister Terres Comes to the Rescue of Hippolyte.

STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIS ACTIONS EXAGGERATED. TERRES BELIEVES THE HAYTIAN PRESIDENT IS SINCERE IN HIS DESIRE TO DO RIGHT, BUT WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE WITH HIS AUTHORITY—A PUBLICATION BY AN AMERICAN CONSUL AROUSES MUCH ATTENTION.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Port-au-Prince, writing under date of August 15th, quotes Acting United States Minister Terres as saying that there is absolutely no foundation for the statement that Hippolyte or his Government has acted in the outrageous manner represented in the United States papers during July. Terres believes Hippolyte is sincere in his desire to do right, but will not tolerate the slightest attempt to weaken his authority. Of course he is no angel, and it will probably never be known how far he was justified in his course on May 28th. Certain it is, if he had been assassinated the city would have been in flames in less than half an hour, and probably a thousand would have lost their lives. Looking would have been rampant, and heaven only knows what the end would have been. According to Terres, the bloodthirstiness and maniacal outbreaks attributed to Hippolyte from time to time have no place in his nature. Assurances are given by Terres that the business of the business men generally that until the arrival of May 28th the present Government had been extraordinarily patient. Full liberty of speech and of the press was discussed, and criticisms and misrepresentations. When there began to be indications of open defiance Hippolyte gave warning that he would withdraw his troops from the territory which he held in his authority. The malcontents are now proving that they can be very quiet. The publication of a pamphlet by John Meyer, American Consul at Gonaives, on the "American Question in Hayti," has aroused much attention. The charges made against Admiral Gherardi, Lieutenant Clemons and a very grave Metzger, in an interview, said: "A outrageous method was resorted to by our Government in its dealings with the Haytian people, beside at St. Nicholas. Our State Department knows that the Haytian Constitution expressly forbids the leasing or occupation of Haytian territory by a foreign power. Had the question been submitted in a courteous way to the Haytian Cabinet our interests which would have been served by the Haytian Government, and the people would have been educated into final acquiescence. "The correspondent says that while affairs are now tranquil, it is true there is much uncertainty as to the future. The city is garrisoned by 3,000 troops, and Hippolyte is confident that he can crush any outbreak.

IRELAND'S CAUSE.

President Fitzgerald Issues a Call for a National Convention.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Aug. 25.—John Fitzgerald, President of the Irish National League of America, issued an address to-day calling for a convention at Chicago on October 1st next. The call says in part that the present lamentable condition of affairs in the old land and the falling off of Irish-American support as a direct result of the dissensions in the ranks of the Parliamentary party are reasons enough to induce the lovers of the cause to come together and devise means to support the cause. To this end every existing branch of the Irish National League of America will be entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five persons, and all other branches of the league. Further, every individual who has since the last convention contributed at one time \$25 through the National League, and who has since then contributed the 25th of October, shall be entitled to the privileges of a delegate. The objects of the convention are, in substance, to examine into the present and past relations between the league in America and the leaders of the national movement, with a view to placing them on a better and more satisfactory basis; to revise and amend the constitution; to pledge once more inviolable fidelity to the cause of Irish liberty, and adopt such measures in support thereof as may be considered wise and justifiable.

MASSACRED BY NATIVES.

TERRIBLE FATE OF WHALEERS IN THE ARCTIC REGION. THE CREWS OF TWO STEAMERS, NUMBERING SIXTY MEN, REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A Washington special says: A catastrophe is reported by the Treasury Department from the Arctic regions. It is said the crews of two small steam whalers wintering near the mouth of the Mackenzie River, about five hundred miles east of Point Barrow, have been murdered by the natives of that region. The steamers are the property of the Pacific Whaling Company, and carried sixty men as crews. They were well armed and equipped, and the crews before the natives had been very friendly to the whites, and many of them are well armed, having been supplied with rifles by trading vessels, which have exchanged discipline as might be enforced on board ship, and if their intercourse with the natives was offensive they probably have been overpowered by superior numbers.

AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Hostile Armies Still Watching Each Other.

NOTHING DOING EXCEPT A LITTLE SKIRMISHING.

The Commander of the Insurgent Forces Thought to Be Preparing to Change His Plan of Attack, Having Realized That He Cannot Capture Valparaiso Along the Lines Originally Laid Out.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A Herald's Valparaiso, Chile, special says: The hostile armies are still watching each other, and outside of some skirmishing nothing was done to-day. It is believed that the commander of the Congressional forces has realized that it will be impossible to capture Valparaiso along the lines originally laid out, and that he is preparing to change his plan of attack. W. R. Grace & Co. on Monday night received a dispatch from their agent at Valparaiso saying that all was quiet there. From this Grace & Co. infer that there was no fighting at Valparaiso. A second telegram received to-day declared the situation to be unchanged. It is believed that either there has been as yet no active operations in the city proper, or that the authorities there will permit no information of any battle to be sent out. FLINT & CO. said to-day that they were without any information regarding the Chilean war.

WELCOME NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The papers here welcome the news of the battle which began Friday last near Valparaiso between the Australasian troops and the Chilean insurgents. They believe that the news so fiercely waged there is an indication of the speedy end of a struggle which is bringing serious results to Chile. The news of the battle when received here had a favorable influence upon the stock exchanges. The prices for Chilean bonds advanced slightly. It is believed that a big recovery in these bonds will occur when things have settled down, although the conditions which prevail in other South American republics will prevent a speedy return to prices that ruled before the breaking out of the troubles.

ITALIAN EMIGRANTS.

Australians Opposed to Their Going to That Country. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Since the lynching at New Orleans many Italians have returned to their native country from the United States, and in some localities their presence has caused a serious overstocking of the labor market. With a view to relieving this congestion, Premier Salazar some time ago sounded Lord Salisbury on the question whether Australia would not be a good outlet for the emigration of Italian emigrants. It was thought that possibly the Australian local government might offer some inducements for the immigration of Italians who could be proved to possess some means and to be of good character. The British Government has declined to be subject to the Australian authorities and has received responses which will hardly be welcome news to the Italian Premier. The Australian local government might offer some inducements for the immigration of Italians who could be proved to possess some means and to be of good character. The British Government has declined to be subject to the Australian authorities and has received responses which will hardly be welcome news to the Italian Premier. The Australian local government might offer some inducements for the immigration of Italians who could be proved to possess some means and to be of good character.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The national corps of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America opened here this morning. The business of the camp to-day was mainly in the line of organization for the work it has in hand.

PENSION AWARDS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—California pensions: John D. Hendricks, Eliza Hunter, Archibald Silderson, Maria Thompson, Lee Campbell, Henry Copeland and Nancy Brown.

TENNIS MATCH.

NEWPORT (R. I.), Aug. 25.—Hobart defeated Hovey in the all-comers' tennis match.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

ENGLAND WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PROJECT FAIL. SHE IS AFRAID THE UNITED STATES WILL SUCCEED IN CONTROLLING THE TRADE OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Times to-day publishes a three-column article upon the projected intercontinental railway which, when completed, will link the South and Central American Republics with each other and with the United States. It says: "The project aims to join the markets of North and South America, but there is no question of a general commercial system, even in the relations between the several republics. The railroad, when completed, would have to compete with the great waterways on either side of the continent. From Buenos Ayres to New York and from Valparaiso to San Francisco the existing means of travel is simpler and cheaper. The line could be made on the railroad. It is obvious the scheme equally has political as well as commercial ends in view. To join the North and South American Republics, even though at first outward sight the union will be nothing but of iron rail, with the supreme center of the Republic Government at Washington, is a conception of captivating magnitude. "Touching upon the question as to where the capital is to be found for the enormous enterprise, the Times expresses the opinion that it cannot be found in the needy southern republics, but that it must be found in the United States. The latter would be obliged to guarantee the interest on the cost of construction, and there is a strong conviction that the United States will not be able to do this. The price demanded by the United States for guaranteeing the bonds of the railroad would be commercial and political considerations which the other republics could not grant. The United States is regarded as a rival of England, and as the States of the southern half of the continent were developed by English capital, there exists an important party which will regard any step toward closer commercial and political relations with the United States as a step away from an old and trusted friend."

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Attorney General Hart received an application to-day asking him to sue the Iliamna Bank for about \$2,000,000 of deposits, that have not been claimed within the past seven years. The law requires that such unclaimed deposits shall escheat to the State. The Attorney-General has not yet considered the application favorably or unfavorably.

ADMISSION DAY AT MARYSVILLE.

MARYSVILLE, Aug. 25.—Arrangements have been made for novel literary features at the Admission Day celebration in this city, in which Colonel John P. Irish, August Miller and W. H. Barnes have been invited and urged to participate. There will be a two-thirds rate on all trains to this city.

THE BASEBALL WAR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The peace conference between representatives of the National League and American Association began to-day. After an all-day session the meeting broke up in a very unsatisfactory way. Dispatches had been received this evening announcing that Mike Kelly had jumped his contract with the Boston Braves and had joined the league. This would have the effect of breaking up the pending negotiations, for the time being, at least, and probably indefinitely.

A RAILROAD PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

DENVER (Col.), Aug. 25.—It is announced that President Moffatt, of the Denver and Grand Valley Railway, has forwarded his resignation to the Board of Directors at New York. To an Associated Press representative, Mr. Moffatt, this evening, said he resigned because he was not in accord with the recently adopted policy of the directors in attempting to manage the details of the business from New York.

MISS WANAMAKER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.), Aug. 25.—Miss Bessie Wanamaker, daughter of William Wanamaker, brother of the Postmaster-General, while riding on a so-called "Rocky Mountain" roller coaster, was thrown to the ground, on account of a gripman losing control of the car, and her left leg was broken just above the knee. Several others were injured.

HANGED TO A TREE.

GAINESVILLE (Fla.), Aug. 25.—Yesterday Andy Ford, a partner of the famous Alvan Murray, had a preliminary examination, and it was proved that he was the man who assisted Murray in various evil deeds in this neighborhood. Late last night a mob overcame the jailers, took Ford out and hanged him to a tree.

PUGILIST HALL'S INJURIES.

MOUNT CLEMENS (Mich.), Aug. 25.—Jim Hall, who was cut by Parson Davies yesterday, rested easily to-day. Davies watched him from the pugilist's bedside all night. The physician says the wound, although an ugly one, is not necessarily fatal.

SONS OF AMERICA.

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The Commander of the Insurgent Forces Thought to Be Preparing to Change His Plan of Attack, Having Realized That He Cannot Capture Valparaiso Along the Lines Originally Laid Out.

SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A Herald's Valparaiso, Chile, special says: The hostile armies are still watching each other, and outside of some skirmishing nothing was done to-day. It is believed that the commander of the Congressional forces has realized that it will be impossible to capture Valparaiso along the lines originally laid out, and that he is preparing to change his plan of attack. W. R. Grace & Co. on Monday night received a dispatch from their agent at Valparaiso saying that all was quiet there. From this Grace & Co. infer that there was no fighting at Valparaiso. A second telegram received to-day declared the situation to be unchanged. It is believed that either there has been as yet no active operations in the city proper, or that the authorities there will permit no information of any battle to be sent out. FLINT & CO. said to-day that they were without any information regarding the Chilean war.

WELCOME NEWS.