THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXII.--NO. 22. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1891. WHOLE NO. 15,575.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Governor Thomas Welcomes the Delegates to the Territory.

C. C. WRIGHT OF CALIFORNIA SELECTED AS PRESIDENT.

Appointments of the Methodist Conference for the Sacramento and Napa Districts—Smith. the Australian Heavy-Weight, Knocks Out Tom McCarthy of Boston in the Eighth Round—Rainfall Throughout the State.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah), Sept. 15.—The Irrigation Congress was called to order at 12:30 to-day, about 450 delegates being present.

Governor Thomas, on behalf of Utah, welcomed the delegations in a somewhat extended speech, in which he referred to the fact that Mormon settlers in 1847 had begun the first system of irrigation in the West. That act in their past had laid the foundation for the prosperity of Utah and other Western States and Territories. This, coupled with the fact that Salt Lake City is the center of the great arid region of the United States, made this city the place where the body should meet.

The speaker referred to the ceding of the arid lands to the States and Territories, and said that as Congress would doubtless consider the question it would be well to consider the best means to be adopted in presenting the measure to Congress, and the most expedient suggestions to offer that body when the plan had been perfected. Congress, he thought, would be a great educating meeting. Few people in the East have any idea of the physical conditions of the West, and this would enlighten them to a great extent. The tide of emigration which has been drifting westward has now turned, and is going East. The great arid regions of the United States are being settled upon, and the question is, How shall we make the lands habitable?

The speaker spoke of the reserving of great grazing ranges, and said this should be sold in tracts of limited value, under carefully guarded provisions of the law. The area of Utah under cultivation is 2,304,000 acres, about 4 per cent. of the 52,601,000 acres. About fifty million cannot be used except a portion of it for grazing. He believed this congress would greatly influence legislation in behalf of the West.

The Mayor and President of the Chamber of Commerce also delivered addresses.

Permanent officers were chosen, C. C. Wright of California being selected as President and F. K. Gilespie, Secretary. Wright delivered a short speech on the matter of ceding arid lands to the State or Territory in which they were situated, and the best means to suggest to Congress for so doing. Also the best methods of irrigation to be suggested.

At the conclusion of his remarks it was decided to appoint a committee to memoralize Congress, and Thursday was set aside as a special order for preparing the memorial.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Appointments Made for Sacramento and Napa Districts.

PACIFIC GROVE, Sept. 15.—Following are the appointments of the California Conference: John Thompson, D. S. A. Bible Society; J. H. Wythe, Lecturer in the University of the Pacific.

Sacramento District—A. T. Needham, Presiding Elder; Auburn, Charles McKeloy; Brownsville, J. H. Jones; Biggs, A. L. Walker to supply; Chico, J. T. Murrish; Colfax and Dutch Flat, J. E. Wright; Colfax circuit, John Tamblyn to supply; Downieville, W. M. Massey to supply; Dunsmuir, W. E. Miller; Elk Grove, F. E. McCallum; Florin, R. Rodda; Fort Jones, W. J. Peters; Georgetown, Esdras Smith; Grass Valley, A. H. Needham; Indian Springs, John T. Vineyard to supply; Marysville, M. A. Caullay; Nevada City, John Chisholm; Nord, G. O. Walter; Newcastle, S. H. Rhodes; North San Juan, C. F. McNeill; Olinda, W. H. Gleason to supply; Orland, C. F. Withrow to supply; Oroville, A. C. Duncan; Penryn, S. E. Crows; Placerville, James Young; Pleasant Grove, Thomas Murrish; Red Bluff, J. W. Buxton; Redding, J. J. Martin; Richland, W. H. Robinson to supply, Roseville, L. B. Hinnan; Sacramento (Central), C. H. Beechgood; Sacramento (Sixth street), T. C. George; Sacramento (Swedish Mission), G. E. Kallstedt; Sissons, D. F. Kuffel; Sutter City, A. Holbrook; Williams, to be supplied; Yreka, G. H. Jones; Yuba City, George Clifford.

Napa District—W. S. Urmy, Presiding Elder; Arcata, C. E. Pettis; Benicia, W. C. Robbins; Cloverdale, ——; Crescent City, Colin Anderson to supply; Dixon, H. C. Tallman; Eureka, W. F. Warren; Eureka (Swedish and Danish Mission), Otto Christofferson; Fairfield, D. M. Birmingham; Ferndale, S. W. Woodward; Green Valley and Forestville, C. F. Coy; Guerneville, H. B. Sheldon; Healdsburg, William Floyd to supply; Lakeport and Kelseyville, H. C. Richarson; Middletown circuit, J. W. Kuykendall; Madison, Jonathan Thomas to supply; Manchester, W. P. Grant; Napa City, John Coyle; Navarro Ridge and Philo to be supplied; Olema, F. R. Walton; Occidental circuit, W. A. Johns; Petaluma, M. C. Briggs; Point Arena, F. M. Willis; Rhonerville circuit, H. C. Langley; Rio Dell, G. W. Richmond; Rio Vista, J. E. Bailey; St. Helena and Calistoga, A. S. Gibbons; San Rafael, James Blackledge; Santa Rosa, William Angreen; Sausalito, W. E. Reed to supply; Sebastopol and Bloomfield, Lorr Ewing; Sonoma, L. R. Woodward to supply; Ukiah, W. B. Priddy; Ukiah Indian Mission, J. L. Burchard.

EIGHT ROUNDS.

Smith of Australia Knocks Out McCarthy of Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Tom McCarthy of Boston and Billy Smith of Australia, heavy-weights, fought for a $1,000 purse at the California Club to-night. The men fought warily at the start, but exchanged several hot body blows, Smith jabbing his left under the Boston boy's chin, while the latter came back with powerful right-hand swings. In the second round Smith drove him to the ropes, but missed an opening for a knock-out.

The third round was McCarthy's. He nearly dropped Smith with a glancing blow on the left jaw. The next three rounds varied little, Smith continuing on the aggressive and driving hot lefts for McCarthy's chin, while the latter responded with right swings and upper cutting at close quarters.

Smith nearly lifted him off his feet in the fifth round by stiff drives. From the seventh round on Smith resorted more to right hand heart punching, but a left hand drive catching McCarthy on the jaw, in the middle of the eighth round, sent him staggering to the ropes. Smith followed him up, punching him in the wind. McCarthy sat down, but rose to continue the fight, when Smith rushed him to the ropes, playing both hands for the head and wind. McCarthy went down thrice. Twice he rose at the call of nine seconds and feebly attempted to respond to Smith, who was himself weak from the force of his blows, but when he went down for the third time he was unable to rise on the tenth second, and was counted out.

SEPTEMBER SHOWERS.

Rain Falls Throughout a Greater Portion of the State.

CHICO, Sept. 15.—Since Saturday the weather has been cloudy and cool, with light sprinkles of rain. Early this morning there was quite a heavy rain for a few minutes. During the forenoon it has been raining gently. There is very little wind.

NAPA, Sept. 15.—Rain amounting to nearly half an inch fell here last night and this morning. The indications point to a further downpour. If the weather continues stormy the damage to the fruit crop and the grain yet unthreshed will be large.

MERCED, Sept. 15.—A shower of rain fell here this afternoon, but not enough to do any damage to crops.

GILROY, Sept. 15.—A slight shower commenced falling just after sundown, accompanied by light thunder. The sky is heavily charged with clouds, looking as though there would be a considerable downfall before morning.

MILTON, Sept. 15.—Quite a shower of rain fell here to-day. The indications are that more rain may be expected. No material damage has been done to the fruit or raisin crop.

MARTINEZ, Sept. 15.—Rain commenced falling here last night and continued until 10 A. M. to-day, with a prospect of more to-night. Damage is likely to result to grapes in this section. Considerable drying fruit has been ruined.

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 15.—There was a good thunder-storm here this afternoon. Rain fell freely for two hours, making the streets quite muddy.

Plenty of Wheat and Flour in Chile.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 15.—The English steamer Hounslow came into port this morning from Chile. She took four thousand tons of flour and wheat for Grace & Co., but found the markets glutted. Wheat and flour is cheaper than in San Francisco.

She left Iquique about midnight, and was pursued and fired on by the ram Huascar, which was on the lookout for Congressional ships. Several balls passed closely over the vessel. The Huascar then discovered what vessel it was and went away.

Gamblers Fined.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Sept. 15.—Victoria was crowded yesterday, the attraction being the trial of twenty-eight gamblers captured early Sunday morning in a well-known gambling resort. The prisoners pleaded guilty and were fined $25 each, the fines being promptly paid. The gambling implements of the club were seized and destroyed.

Several sealers have returned home, all with good catches.

Fire at Ritzville.

RITZVILLE (Wash.), Sept. 15.—A fire broke out in the store building of Clark Long last night, consuming the furniture of the store of H. Kretzer, the drug-store and residence of Severance & King, and Charles Wells and his grocery store, a part of which was occupied by L. Thulman with clothing. Total loss, $17,000; insurance, $8,000.

HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

FUNERAL OF JOHN DOMINIS, THE PRINCE CONSORT.

Important Action Pending in the Supreme Court—Conflict Between Chinese and Native Police.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The steamship Zealandia arrived to-day, seven days from Honolulu.

The funeral of John Dominis, Prince Consort, took place on Sunday, September 6th, from the Palace, and the obsequies were attended by Queen Liliuokalani and her Court and Legislature. The rites of the Episcopal Church and Masonic Order were followed.

The remains were interred in the Royal Mausoleum beside those of King Kalakaua.

The Court will wear full mourning for two weeks after the funeral.

The Queen has appointed Prince David Kwanauakoe, Honorable Sanford Doyle, George Beckley, Abraham Fernandez, D. P. Isenberg and John Richardson to be members of her Privy Council of State.

The proposed festivities in honor of Queen Liliokalani's birthday on September 2d did not take place, owing to the death of the Prince Consort.

One of the most important actions ever brought in the Supreme Court of Hawaii is now pending, being a petition for the revocation of the order admitting to probate the will of Kelilahonui, one of the ancestors of the Kalakua family, who died in 1849, leaving a very large estate to his wife. This is the third attempt to set the will aside on the ground of forgery, and the petitioner is Junino Kaaes, who claims an interest through his deceased wife, who was a granddaughter of the testator. The case involves title to some of the finest properties in the Kingdom.

A Honolulu paper says trouble recently occurred at Kohala between some plantation natives, who had been impressed as special police, and about a hundred Chinese laborers, who had been brought from China by one Ase, to work on the Hawaii and Union plantations. The Chinese, being dissatisfied with the wages, waited on Ase to see if some modification of their contract could not be obtained. Being unable to obtain a conference with him, they started homeward in squads, and being closely followed by the native special policemen, who were armed with bullock-whips, one of the squads became uneasy, and one or two Chinese stooped to pick up rocks. The policemen thereupon made an onslaught, belaboring the fleeing Chinese with their whips.

Not satisfied with putting the squad to flight, the natives proceeded to attack a number of houses some distance away, occupied by Chinese, but who had remained at home. Windows were broken, property demolished, and with their queues twisted to the pommels of saddles, about forty Chinese were dragged to the leper cells and summarily crowded in, their clothing being appropriated by the mob. At the trial on the following day the Chinese were released by the court. They made no complaint except as to their contracts, claiming that they could not live on the small sum coming to them, after the Government deposit and their passage money had been deducted from their pay. They claim the interpreter had falsely interpreted the contract to them.

The Minister of Finance has issued a notice that tenders will be received up to September 15th for the sale of 6-per-cent. gold-bearing coupon bonds, issued under the Act of October, 1886. The bonds are redeemable in no less than ten and no more than thirty years from the date of issue.

It is reported that the Zealandia will be withdrawn from the Hawaiian line because the service does not pay.

The Charleston left Honolulu for Yokohama September 3d.

ONLY A HOAX.

The Report That the British Seized Mitylene Denied.

THE SULTAN WARNED AS TO WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

Cholera Spreading at an Alarming Rate in Asiatic Turkey—Over Nine Hundred Deaths in One City Within a Space of Less Than Three Months—Rebellious Indians Defeat the Troops in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Times* takes a skeptical view of the Sigri rumors and declares it a "misdoubtful" policy which made all arrangements upon a basis which would have been abandoned in a crisis. "In a great struggle," says the *Times*, "it would be our policy to close the Suez Canal and make our route to India by the Cape of Good Hope."

It is now stated that the Mitylene scare has arisen from the fact that a party of British naval officers on Saturday last picnicked on the desert islet off Cape Sigri and that they re-embarked the same evening on board their vessel and sailed away on Sunday.

While it is now admitted that the British force has not seized the Island of Mitylene, news to the effect that the island had been occupied was received from Mitylene and elsewhere by various Embassies at Constantinople and other capitals.

The new Turkish Minister of the Interior telegraphed to the British Embassador at Constantinople, Sir William White, asking the latter to explain the reports of the landing of British forces on Turkish territory. Sir William in reply said he was entirely ignorant of the whole affair, but it was probable that the crews of some of the British war ships might have landed at the Island of Mitylene in the course of regular boat drills and landing exercises. The British Embassador assured the Turkish Minister that no fortifications had been constructed on the island by British troops.

This view of the case was confirmed by dispatches received during the night, which stated that a force had landed from the British war ships and had re-embarked, and that the men-of-war had left the Island of Mitylene for Mormorito.

The affair created great excitement in diplomatic circles for a short time, and it is still asserted that these same "maneuvers" had at least the purpose of showing the Sultan and his advisers how easily England could change her boat drills and landing exercises off the Island of Mitylene into a dangerous reality.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received a dispatch from the French Consul at Smyrna stating that the British naval division which has been maneuvering near Sigri on the Island of Mitylene, has left that island.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—An official dispatch which has been received here from Constantinople denies that Sigri is occupied by a British force.

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Rebellious Indians Defeat the Troops and Sack a Town.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 15.—Minister of Justice Boranda next week assumes charge of his portfolio in the Ministry.

Justice Sierra has been elected President of the House and Carlos Rives of the Senate.

La Pahia says troops operating against the rebellious Indians in the State of Hidalgo were defeated by the Indians, who attacked and sacked the town of San Bertolo.

The President yesterday reviewed 8,000 soldiers of the army.

El Tempo says that black vomit is prevalent at Cordova and Pahtla.

A workingmen's torchlight procession last night marched by the Palace and cheered President Diaz. The Palace was crowded with people congratulating the President on his birthday. He has been made the recipient of many rich presents.

The present sugar crop of Agua Calientes promises an abundant yield.

It is feared recent heavy rains have endangered the sugar, coffee and cotton crops in the southern States.

The Minister of Finance has ordered of all metal or mineral exported from this country two specimens. One-half ounce each must be taken from every bar.

The rumor that there is to be a change in the United States legation is semi-officially denied.

The Chief of Police is endeavoring to ascertain who sent out the story contained in a dispatch telegraphed from San Francisco August 31st last with reference to the alleged revolutionary feeling in this country, and woe be it to him if caught. It is surmised two persons are concerned in it—one a journalist, the other an engineer and ex-member of Congress, who brought upon himself the odium of the Government on account of his independence.

The Spanish transatlantic line of steamers will not suspend trips to Mexico. The merchants throughout the country will make up the subsidy which the Government formerly paid the line if President Diaz decides not to renew it, as the line is very popular here.

All the steamers from the United States and Europe touching at Vera Cruz will hereafter touch at Tampico.

The German merchants here are strongly opposing reciprocity between Mexico and the United States.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Enormous Death List Reported From Asiatic Turkey.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A report received at the Custom-house from Asiatic Turkey says that the cholera is rapidly spreading there. New villages are affected every day, and the number of deaths reported in the city of Aleppo from June to the middle of August was 950. There are no definite figures for other cities, but the death list is enormous. In towns where the pestilence is raging they burn the huts in which the cholera patients have died. Many military physicians have been sent to these places, and sanitary cordons have been established on the Euphrates at Biredjio and Rumkalch. Moslems and Christians are allowed to leave the village, but the Jews are compelled to stay. Many are British subjects, and the British Consul has interfered for them. They might, after paying money, be allowed to go out like their neighbors, but by interference the Consul saves their money.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Letters from Jiddah state that the death rate from cholera among pilgrims to Mecca is unprecedented. The authorities on August 24th estimated that 11,000 pilgrims died during the season. At that date all signs of the epidemic had disappeared.

Italy Preparing for War.

ROME, Sept. 15.—In view of the threatening aspect of the political situation, the Minister of Finance proposes to increase taxation from fifteen to twenty million lire. The Government is privately urging a speedy completion of the men-of-war now being built, and has ordered others to Spezzi and Naples to complete their armaments. At the same time all merchantmen classed as cruisers have been ordered to sail to given points immediately to ship guns and ammunition.

Sentence Commuted.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—It was announced to-day that Home Secretary Matthews had remitted eighteen months of the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon Austin Bidwell, an American forger, who was convicted in 1872 for frauds practiced that year upon the Bank of England.

Distress in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The distress in the Volga province is intense. In Penza the woman and children wander about shrieking for food in the market places. All the existing charities and the Red Cross are doing their best to help the distressed people.

Yellow Fever at Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The steamer Sorata, at Plymouth, from South America, reports yellow fever raging at Rio Janeiro, and that two Portuguese died of fever on the voyage.

A New Congo Expedition.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The *Temps* says Henry M. Stanley is planning a new Congo expedition for King Leopold.

FIDELITY BANK ROBBERY.

INTEREST IN THE ALBERTSON CASE UNABATED.

The Courtroom Crowded to Suffocation to Listen to the Testimony—R. B. Albertson on the Stand.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TACOMA (Wash.), Sept. 15.—Interest in the Austin Albertson case continues unabated. The courtroom was again crowded to suffocation to-day.

J. P. Koehkersperger, for the prosecution, testified that as the special agent employed to adjust the claims and losses arising in the business of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, he had been dispatched to Tacoma armed with a copy of a letter written to his company by E. Albertson, dated August 22d.

In the letter Albertson says: "There is a dispute over $20,000 which this company has. They will try to recover $10,000 of it under the bond which you issued to them guaranteeing my fidelity, etc. To give you money, and at the same time lessen the chances of my being prosecuted, I herewith return to you the bond and renewal, so all you will have to do is to deny their existence. If you want to get out of this you know what to do. I wish you would write R. B. Albertson, attorney-at-law, Seattle, Wash., (personal) and advise him of your action on the within. He may be able to advise you in the matter. Whatever you write him will be strictly confidential."

On arriving here and learning of the nature of the agreements which President Wallace had been forced to make, he at once judged that they had been drawn up by a lawyer. He therefore wrote a long letter to R. B. Albertson, in which he reviewed the case and asked him to come to Tacoma. Albertson came to Koehkersperger's room in the Tacoma Hotel, but stated positively that he had nothing whatever to do with the case. He had not seen his cousin for a year.

R. B. Albertson was the first witness for the defense. He said he was a first cousin of E. Albertson, but had not seen him for months. Chandler got him to draw up an agreement—signed by bank officials in blank, saying that it was for a mutual friend. He never dreamed that it was his cousin Albertson. The Friday after the flight of the robbers Chandler came to his office with a letter for Mrs. Albertson. He told him to mail it. He had not seen either of the men since that day, and did not know where they were.

The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN.

An Injunction Suit Brought Against the New Board of Trustees.

GALESBURG (Ill.), Sept. 15.—To-day the old Board of Trustees of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, discharged by the Grand Master, applied to Judge Glenn at Monmouth for an injunction restraining the new board from interfering with the old board in the examination of the books and accounts of the Brotherhood. This action resulted from a refusal of Grand Secretary Sheehan to recognize the old board, and his intention to place the books in the hands of the new board.

The bill alleges, among other things, that the Grand Master, under the Constitution, has no right to appoint trustees when such offices were not legally vacant; that the old members were legally elected at the regular convention, and have never been legally deposed. A temporary injunction was issued. Mr. Sheehan asserts that his refusal to allow the old board to examine the books was based on the belief that they have been rightfully discharged.

News from Admiral Brown.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Brown, dated Valparaiso, Chile, September 14th, saying that the Baltimore, which took refugees north to Peru, returned yesterday to Valparaiso, and that he would sail for Callao, Peru, immediately on the flagship San Francisco. Both the State and Navy Departments are in ignorance of the reported escape of Balmaceda to the San Francisco, but it is said that if the ex-President has succeeded in getting on board the United States naval vessel he will not be surrendered.

The World's Fair Management.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15.—The *Times* will to-morrow print an interview with J. De Barth Shorb, who has just returned from Chicago, in which he states that the management of the World's Fair is rotten to the core, and that he will take steps to have an investigation at Washington, unless Davis is removed as Director-General on the ground of his unfitness for the place. Mr. Shorb says Senator Stewart of Nevada has promised to lead the fight in the Senate.

Army of the Cumberland.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), Sept. 15.—The reunion of the Army of the Cumberland will take place to-morrow and Thursday. General Rosecrans and party arrived this afternoon. A large number of the distinguished men who make up the party are expected, including Generals Alger, Kimball, Wood and Conger. General Rosecrans received the Catholics of Columbus at his hotel this evening.

Alien Land Laws.

WACO (Texas), Sept. 15.—The first case in the State under the alien land law was filed here to-day. It is a suit of the State to escheat to the State a valuable tract of land bought by Theodore Mallinson, a foreigner. A test case will be made of this, and it will be watched with more interest than any lawsuit ever instituted in Texas. Final hearing is expected within sixty days.

CHINESE SMUGGLERS.

Decision Affecting the Operation of the Exclusion Act.

RULING OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT SET ASIDE.

Train Wreckers Attempt to Ditch a Train Near Whiting, Ind.—Two Men Accused of Murder Taken From a Jail at Somerset, Ky., and Lynched—California Ranks Third in the Hop Product of the United States.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—July 31st the United States Commissioner at Detroit, in the case of a Chinaman found unlawfully in the United States, ordered him to be returned to China, as being the country whence he came. The case was appealed to the District Court, and to-day the Treasury Department received a dispatch that Judge Swan had reversed the decision of the Commissioner and found that Canada was the country from which the man came and had directed his return there. Acting Secretary Spaulding telegraphed the Deputy Collector at Detroit that in case the Chinaman came before the court on habeas corpus proceedings to request the District Attorney to take an appeal, if the proceedings were under the Exclusion Act of 1888, and the decision will be regarded as final.

At the Treasury Department, with the information now before it, the decision is regarded as one of great importance, and it is said that the practical effect, if the proceedings at Detroit were under the Exclusion Act, will be to render inoperative the provisions of that Act. The Attorney-General has heretofore decided that under the provisions of the Act the country whence the Chinaman comes means China, and the department has been sending all Chinamen convicted of being unlawfully in the United States back to that country.

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK.

Attempt Made to Derail a Train Near Whiting, Ind.

CHICAGO (Ill.), Sept. 15.—A bold attempt was made to wreck the cannonball express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad last night. When the train was two miles east of Whiting, Ind., Engineer Pierson saw an obstruction on the track and, reversing the lever, the engine came to a stop just as the pilot pushed its nose against a barrier of railroad ties.

As the train stopped, Charles Howard of Whiting, an employe of the Standard Oil Company, came running up and said that he knew all about the attempt to wreck the train. "There were five of them," Howard said, excitedly, "and it was their intention to wreck the train and then rob the express messenger and passengers."

Howard then told how he met the five men at Whiting during the afternoon, and said that they invited him to walk down the tracks after darkness had set in. It was about 7:10 o'clock when the party reached the spot where the ties were placed on the track. Howard says that all the men were armed, and pointing theirs revolvers at him, they compelled him to aid in putting the timbers across the rails. He attempted to run away and warn the trainmen, when the robbers threatened to shoot him if he moved.

His story is not believed, and he was arrested on suspicion of being one of the wreckers and brought to this city. A score of officers from South Chicago are hunting through the Indiana marshes after the five men.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Man Killed While Attempting to Save a Woman From Being Beaten.

PORT HURON (Mich.), Sept. 15.—A painter named Wesley McDonald interfered with a man named Thelo Kyle, who was beating his wife this morning. Kyle seized a shotgun and killed McDonald. He then fled to the woods. The Sheriff and deputies, a large crowd of people and a detachment of the Port Huron Guards have surrounded the woods in an endeavor to capture Kyle, who is a desperado.

BANK LOOTERS SENTENCED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Ex-President Francis W. Kennedy and ex-Cashier Henry H. Kennedy of the wrecked Spring Garden Bank were to-day sentenced to ten years' imprisonment each for crimes committed in connection with the looting of the bank.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

BAY CITY (Mich.), Sept. 15.—A man named Nevine, aged 35, shot and killed his wife, aged 17, and then fatally shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

A LYNCHING PARTY.

SOMERSET (Ky.), Sept. 15.—About 1 o'clock this morning a crowd went to the jail where the Gilliland brothers were confined on the charge of the murder of Sheriff McCargue, and overpowered the guard. The Gilliland boys were then taken to a ravine a short distance west of the city and hanged. No confession could be procured. The boys declared to the last that they were innocent.

AT THE ALTAR.

Marriage of Miss Sallie Hargous and Duncan Elliot.

NEWPORT (R. I.), September 15.—The marriage of Miss Sallie Hargous, who two or three seasons ago was the belle of society here, to Duncan Elliot took place this noon in All Saints' Chapel. Bishop Potter performed the ceremony, assisted by Father Johnson of New York and Rev. Dr. Langdon of Providence. The bride was attired in a white-satin dress, high neck and long sleeves, trimmed with point lace, and wearing an elegant veil of the same, which was attached by a diamond pin, and wearing several other pieces of diamond jewelry, presents of the family. She was given away by her brother, R. W. Hargous. There were no bridesmaids. Brockhulst Cutting was best man.

HOP CROP.

California Ranks Third in the Number of Pounds Raised.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Statistics of hops is the subject of a bulletin about to be issued by the Census Office, from which it appears that New York, Washington, California, Oregon and Wisconsin, in the order named, are the principal States yielding that crop, they having produced 99½ per cent. of the entire crop of the country last year. New York produced 20,063,029 pounds, Washington 8,313,280 pounds, California 6,547,338, Oregon 3,813,526, and Wisconsin 428,547 pounds. The Pacific Coast States are increasing their yield, while the other two States are decreasing in that particular. The highest average yield last year was in California 1,648 pounds per acre, Washington averaged 1,625 pounds per acre, and Oregon 1,155 pounds.

Telegraphers Amalgamate.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The long-talked-of amalgamation between the Brotherhood of Telegraphers and the Order of Railway Telegraphers was accomplished at to-day's session of the Grand Lodge of the former organization. Ramsey and Thurston appeared in behalf of the railroad men with power to consummate a consolidation under the agreement arrived at at their meeting in June last. Eugene V. Debs was present as arbitrator on any question of differences that might arise. The matter was thoroughly debated in secret, and the action resolved upon by the executive officers of each body was ratified by the delegates present. It was also resolved that the operators' organization make application to be admitted to the Federated Council of Railway Employes.

Railroad Charter Forfeited to the State.

DALLAS (Tex.), Sept. 15. — Judge Rainey, at Watahatchie, yesterday declared the charter of the Texas Trunk Railooad forfeited to the State, and to-day named John H. Gaston, of Dallas, receiver. The Trunk is now without a charter, and has three receivers—Dillingham, appointed by Judge Pardee; Maroney, appointed by Judge Burke of Dallas, and Gaston, named by Judge Rainey of the District Court. Meantime no trains are being run. The employes are idle, and people along the line have fallen back upon the wagon and cart for transportation.

Paintings for St. Ignatius College.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Judge of the United States Circuit Court has signed an order directing the Board of United States Appraisers to make a return of the records and evidence taken in the matter of importations by Perry and Ryer of several pictorial paintings in glass designed for panels in walls for presentation to St. Ignatius College, in San Francisco. They were assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claim that they should enter free as paintings imported in good faith for presentation to a society incorporated for educational and religious purposes.

Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Sept. 15.—The Tennessee Legislature to-day passed on final reading a bill prohibiting corporations from paying employes in scrip. The Senate passed on third reading the bill to erect a new penitentiary, the location to be selected by Commissioners. The bill to abolish the convict lease system after the expiration of the present lease was killed.

Secretary O'Brien's Shortage.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Sept. 15.—An examination of the books of J. S. O'Brien of Chattanooga, the embezzling treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, develops the fact that he is short between $65,000 and $75,000. It is thought that O'Brien is still in hiding in the vicinity of Chattanooga.

United States Senator from Florida.

PENSACOLA (Fla.), Sept. 15.—Ex-Congressman R. H. M. Davidson has been appointed United States Senator by the Governor to succeed Call.

The President.

CAPE MAY (N. J.), Sept. 15.—President Harrison and family left Cape May by special train this afternoon.

OUTRAGES IN CHINA.

RENEWED TALK OF A JOINT NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Rioters Determined Upon Forcing the Country Into a State of Revolt.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TIENTSIN, Sept. 15.—The Foreign Ministers at Pekin have urgently protested to the Chinese Government against the latest outrages. There is renewed talk of a naval demonstration upon the part of the combined fleets of the Powers. The North Coast Government is dispatching explicit instructions to the Governors of the central provinces ordering them to protect foreigners residing or having business in the interior.

JOINT ACTION AGREED UPON.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—*L'Awtorite* to-day states that according to the latest advices from China the Powers are deeply affected by the recent outrages perpetrated upon foreigners in China, and they have agreed in principle upon joint action. The only detail remaining to be determined upon by the foreign nations on behalf of the Powers, according to this paper, is to designate which of the Powers shall control the proposed operations directed against China by combined fleet.

REVOLUTION PENDING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.— Dr. W. H. Abercrombie, United States Consul at Nagasuki, who is here on a visit, says a revolution is impending in China. Says he: "The country is divided into two great factions, one of which is secretly plotting to overthrow the present monarchy. The Emperor is of Tartar blood, and there is a great hatred of the Tartar among the Chinese proper. They have been planning for years to overthrow the reigning dynasty, and sooner or later I think the discontent will break out in open revolt. This is the underlying cause of the riotous attacks on foreign missionaries. The anti-Tartar element hopes to embroil the Government in quarrels with the different nations. They are willing that any number of missionaries should be sacrificed if the responsibility is thrown on the Emperor and his advisers, whose downfall they are thus helping to bring about.

"The position of our country is humiliating. If serious outbreaks should occur American citizens would be compelled to call on the English or Russian commanders of battle ships to come to their assistance. The powerful ironclads these nations have in Chinese waters make them feared and respected. Before I left Japan our sole fleet there was composed of three insignificant vessels—the Monacacy, Palos and Alliance—miserable craft that would only excite derision if a crisis should occur. Not one of them could be safely trusted to navigate the Yellow Sea, and the first was condemned years ago. Now that the Charleston has been ordered over the situation is, of course, improved."

On Trial for Assault to Murder.

SAN RAFAEL, Sept. 15.—The case of Charles Cochrane of Sausalito for an assault to murder his cousin, Martha Story, came up before Justice Troy this morning. F. W. Reid appeared for the defendant. Attorney Reid objected to the case being tried by Judge Troy on the ground that Judge Simptom of Sausalito had no right to transfer the case to another township on his (Simpton's) own motion. The case will be pushed most vigorously by Miss Story.

Miss Ava.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Miss Ava is under the care of the Associated Charities. The Probate Court refused to examine her for lunacy because she is a non-resident.

THE FLOODED DISTRICTS.

The Damage Done is Terrible in Its Extent.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE HOUSES IN CONSUEGRA IN RUINS.

The Death List Swelling to Appalling Numbers—Those Saved From Drowning in Greatest Distress for Want of Food and Shelter—Crops Ruined and Thousands of Heads of Stock Drowned.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The floods which caused so much damage and which are already known to have resulted in the loss of thousands of lives have been general in the south of Spain. The damage done is terrible in its extent. In the province of Toledo the rush of water from the Consuegra River was so sudden and unexpected that hundreds of people were drowned in their beds. Four hundred bodies have already been recovered and at least one hundred corpses can be seen floating in the swollen river. A national relief fund has been opened, and all the newspapers announce that they are ready to receive donations. The grape and grain crops were destroyed throughout the flooded sections of the country.

The overflowing of Consuegra threatens to cause further damage. Two-thirds of the houses practically destroyed are still standing, but the foundations are sapped and they threaten to fall at any moment. The families saved from drowning are in great distress from want of food.

An estimate, classed as a moderate one, and which is within rather than over the actual number, places the total death list at two thousand. Large numbers of corpses still rest where they were found. Unless soon interred an epidemic fever is feared. So far as possible the bodies of the drowned are being gathered from the streams, mud banks and ruins, and are being buried in trenches. Many of the bodies found are entirely nude, showing that they must have been washed from their beds.

Unhappily, the worst is not yet known, and months of terrible privations and extreme suffering are before the utterly impoverished survivors. The crops are gone, cattle swept away, houses ruined, and all that would enable them to earn their bread has vanished beneath the torrents of water which have rolled over towns and villages, fields and farms.

The extreme distress, positively ravenous, and a feeling of starvation prevailing in many sections of the flood-devastated country has another, and, if possible, blacker side. Bands of desperate men, determined to obtain bread at any cost for their hunger-tortured families, have been driven to making raids upon and pillaging buildings where they expected to find food. Troops have been instructed to take the most severe measures to protect property.

Two thousand kilos of army bread have arrived in the flooded districts. When the Government delegate in charge of the first consignment of bread arrived he was beset by the famishing inhabitants, male and female. The majority have been naked or clad in rags, most of them on their knees, with hands uplifted, praying for succor. When all the bread was gone there still remained many mouths unfilled, many sufferers who had not been able to obtain even the smallest portion of this temporary relief.

At Almeria, the capital of the province of that name, the number of dead is still unknown, but it is admitted that over 500 houses have been destroyed, and that a large number of people have perished. The villages of Pusoto, Lapicee and Villa Franca, in the province of Ciudad Real, have been severely ravaged by floods.

The Queen has subscribed $20,000 to the relief fund, and the Bank of Spain has added $6,000.

At Almeria the flood has stopped operations at the electric light and gas works, and the city is in total darkness. The river Andariary has overflowed its banks, converting the valley into a vast lake. It is estimated that over 5,000 head of horses and cattle were drowned.

The police have succeeded in suppressing pillage. Food is rapidly arriving for the sufferers. Fresh corpses are being discovered all the time. The bodies of sixty persons have been found in a public hall, whey they had been overtaken by the flood in the midst of a wedding feast.

The terrible storm which set in near Valencia Tuesday morning destroyed the rice crop. The rivers Turia and Jucar are rising rapidly, and threaten further disaster.

The Government has set apart $100,000 for relief measures, and has asked the Bank of Spain to grant credits to the Governors of suffering provinces.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

A Drunken Laborer at Byron Receives a Blow Which Ends Fatally.

MARTINEZ, Sept. 15.—On Saturday, the 5th inst., Frank Beard, a laboring man, quarreled with Stephen Ballenger, bartender in F. M. Holway's saloon at Byron. Ballenger refused to give Beard a drink, he being already under the influence of liquor. Beard assaulted Ballenger, who hit him on the head with a cider bottle, felling him to the floor. Beard was carried to the lock-up, and on Sunday his queer actions attracted attention. The examining physician pronounced him insane, and he was committed to the Stockton asylum. Wednesday he died. The examination disclosed a fractured skull. Ballenger was arrested and held on a charge of manslaughter, with a bond of $5,000. Ballenger is reported as a quiet, inoffensive man, while Beard was quarrelsome and ugly while in liquor.

Inquest on Young Holman's Body.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 15.—At the inquest in the Holman murder case held by the Coroner two 15-year-old boys testified that they saw the fight commence, both stating that Adams fired two shots at Ny Bernal, and was chasing him when Holman ran toward Adams and yelled for "God's sake, Frank, don't." Adams ordered him to stand back, wheeled around, leveled his pistol at Holman, and fired, and Holman fell. The inquest will be resumed to-morrow. The defense to be adopted, if Adams is held, is that of insanity.

Coos Bay and Eastern Railway.

MARSHFIELD (Or.), Sept. 15.—A cargo of rails arrived here to-day for the Coos Bay and Eastern Railway. The grade is almost completed for twenty miles. Coal bunkers