THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.- NO. 77. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,786.

AWFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Terrible Havoc Created by Water in the Flooded Districts.

OVER A HUNDRED PERSONS SAID TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

The Des Moines River Several Miles Wide, and Sweeping Over Farms With Terrific Force—Stock-Yards at Sioux City, With All the Animals in Them, Corn-Cribs and Other Buildings, Carried Away.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Advices to the Associated Press from many points west show a dreadful state of affairs in the flooded district.

St. Louis reports that in addition to a prospective coal famine, there is a threatened milk famine, the water on the Illinois side having cut off the dairymen from the city. The deserted dwellings in the flooded district have been systematically robbed of their contents, including furniture. The stealings are said to have amounted to over $100,000.

At Sioux City, among other things, the stockyards, with the animals in them, the cornerib and other buildings were carried away by the flood.

At Clarksville, Ark., the flood in the Arkansas River led to the drowning of five people.

At St. Joseph, Mo., the river has risen nearly two feet, and is now at its highest point.

At Marysville, Kas., the river, which had been falling, is again rising, and the city is cut off from railroad communication.

At Texarkana, Ark., the Red River flood weakened all the railroad bridges so that no trains run over them, and there has been no mail since Saturday.

At Perryville, Mo., the men employed on the Bois Brule levee have returned. They report that the water is breaking over all along and that the bottoms will soon be flooded.

Cincinnati reports that the rainfall is nearly two inches in the Ohio Valley.

A tornado passed over the northwestern part of Hamilton County yesterday afternoon, plowing a furrow of destruction nearly three miles long. A number of dwelling-houses and barns were destroyed and several persons were injured.

PEOPLE FLEEING FOR THEIR LIVES.

DES MOINES, May 19.—The Des Moines river rose three feet during the night and it is still rising. The city water works are surrounded, and there is great danger that the water supply will be cut off.

At Duncomb, five miles south, the stucco mills are flooded and the occupants of houses are fleeing for their lives.

The reports from the country are contradictory, but enough is known to say that the loss of live stock and other property is enormous. The indications are that many persons have been drowned.

The situation in Little Sioux Valley is very serious, but it is not so bad as that in Floyd Valley. The reports from there place the loss at from twenty-five to one hundred, and the loss of eighty-five lives at Sioux City is also reported.

The Des Moines River has risen ten inches since this morning, and it is still rising. All the low lands are under water and hundreds of houses are abandoned. North of the city the river, several miles wide, is sweeping through farms and residences with terrific force. Railroad tracks and bridges are in great danger. Sewers are filled with backwater and cellars in the business portion of the city are full of water. The damage has been enormous already. From the country come the reports of stock drowned and planted fields ruined.

The indications are that the river will rise much higher. Some predict two feet more. This will flood the lower business portion of the city. There is no loss of life here.

DAMAGE AT SIOUX CITY.

SIOUX CITY (Ia.), May 19.—The Floyd River is subsiding and a rough estimate of the loss from yesterday's flood is possible. The loss of life will reach twenty-five and perhaps may be higher. There are a number of persons reported missing. Three bodies were recovered to-day, A. G. Anderson, wife and baby. The Stock Yards Company estimate its loss at from $450,000 to $500,000. The loss of houses, furniture and stocks of goods in the flooded district will aggregate $850,000, and damage to city, pavements, etc., will amount to $100,000. The street railways also suffered considerable losses, but the railroads are the greatest individual losers. Up the Floyd for twenty miles the Sioux City and Northwestern and Illinois Central tracks are washed out or damaged. The loss to the Terminal Company and all railroad companies is estimated at from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

The citizens are carrying on active relief work, and feel confident of their ability to provide for the destitute.

SOME OF THE DEAD.

OMAHA, May 19.—A Sioux City special says: A partial list of the persons supposed to have been drowned is as follows: Frank Henderson, wife and child; two boatmen, unknown; A. P. McLaren, an unknown Scandinavian at Young's ice-house, Mrs. Peter Rasmussen and two children, two unknown men at Fourth street, near the Fairmount bridge, an unknown man in the Sioux City and Northern yards, Nellie West, Mrs. Louisa Howes, A. Anderson, wife and child; Wm. Stone, Wm. Rese, Mrs. Louise Homer's two children, Mrs. Frank Luther and child, nine-year-old child and seven-year-old daughter of Mr. Leonard, Geo. Cox's child, four years; Geo. C. Miller, Aaron Johnson, Andrew Anderson, Robert Harney.

As one approaches Floyd River in the west and the vicinity of the stockyards, near the mouth, the damage increases. It is impossible to get to the yards to estimate the damage there. But six or eight blocks above evidence the surpassing violence of the water. About eight or ten blocks above the intersection of the river and Fourth street the current scooped a deep channel right through the residences. Thirty houses, large and well-built, were wholly carried away. Just below is the iron bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and against it lodged a tremendous mass of debris. Here the houses were smashed into kindling wood, and it is heaped up with furniture, railroad ties and piles of dead animals.

Two blocks below is the iron bridge of the elevated road, and here is another familiar lodgment. It is believed human bodies will be found in the masses.

The City Council last night, at a special meeting, appropriated $1,000 in aid of the flood sufferers. The citizens will raise many times this amount. No appeal will be made for outside assistance. The elevated road was crowded with sightseers, and from station to station the tracks were lined with men and boys, many armed with ropes and long poles, who rendered assistance to the people who came floating down the river on planks, boxes, etc., and a number of lives were saved.

THE MISSISSIPPI RISING.

DUBUQUE (Ia.), May 19.—The Mississippi is rising slowly but steadily, and the islands in front of town are covered with water. From all over the country come reports of heavy rain, overflowing rivers and discouraged farmers, though so far no serious damage has been done.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

FT. DODGE (Ia.), May 19.—The Des Moines River came to a standstill to-day, and is now falling. Residents of the Floyd Valley are the worst sufferers. There are thousands homeless, and fully one hundred found watery graves. The loss by flood in this district will reach into the millions.

DAMAGE TO STOCK AND CROPS.

SPENCER (Ia.), May 19.—Reports from all points in this and adjoining counties show great damage to crops and stock. Numerous herds of cattle along the Sioux and Corridan Rivers were surrounded by water and drowned. All the bridges were washed out, making travel by them almost impossible. All cellars in the city are inundated and considerable local damage done. The present indications are for fair weather. Railroad communication has not yet been established, but trains are expected to be running to-morrow.

LITTLE SIOUX RIVER.

CHEROKEE (Ia.), May 19.—The Little Sioux is two miles wide in places, and is still rising. Some smaller buildings were washed away, but the greatest damage in the valley is to crops. The Illinois Central tracks are badly washed out east and west of this point, and it is impossible to obtain authentic news from the south. The city water works are inundated, and a water famine is threatened.

AT ALTON, ILL.

ALTON (Ill.), May 19.—The river dropped three-quarters of an inch during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening.

The steamer Nellie Bly was sunk. The steamer Edith put into the woods to save herself. The situation is practically unchanged. All refugees are amply cared for.

LEVEES IN GOOD CONDITION.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The levees along the front of the city are in good condition, and but little uneasiness is felt on account of the high water. A large territory with growing crops is threatened at Happy Point, eighteen miles below, where a fifty-foot break is enlarging. The Gypsy crevasse is not enlarging, and it is thought to be in hand.

SERIOUS SITUATION FOR FARMERS.

DAYTON (Ohio), May 19.—The continued rains have created a serious situation for farmers. The streams are all at flood hight, and danger of washouts render railway traffic precarious. The Pennsylvania line had a washout between Richmond and Hamilton, and sends all Cincinnati trains via Dayton to Chicago.

STORMS IN THE NORTHWEST.

ST. PAUL, May 19.—Reports of damage from storms are coming in from all over the Northwest. The rains the past 24 hours were specially severe. Violent windstorms greatly increased the damage. At Crookston, Minn., Red Lake River has risen four feet, and is still rising. Madison, Minn., is nearly under water, and a thousand acres of grain ruined. At Lakefield the sloughs are flooded. The lake is full, the roads impassable, and many small bridges washed away. Several washouts are reported along the railroad, and no trains arrived to-day. Three bridges between Jasper, Minn., and Sioux Falls, were washed away, and one or two on the Sioux City and Northern.

One of the most severe storms of the year struck Duluth to-day. All the ice at the head of the lake was piled up ten to twenty feet high before the entrance to the harbor of Superior.

Though little damage was done by the storm, the Captains of incoming vessels report terrific weather on the lake, and marine disasters are looked for. On the north shore, near Port Arthur, the wind is reported to be blowing seventy miles an hour.

BLINDING SNOWSTORM.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), May 19.—There was a blinding snowstorm in the southern, central and northwestern part of Wisconsin this afternoon and evening. The storm approached almost a blizzard at Portage, Columbia County, and sleet and heavy snow fell at Durand, Pepin and New Richmond, and in St. Croix Counties.

SITUATION BECOMING CRITICAL.

KANSAS CITY, May 19.—The rivers are rising again. The Kaw rose three feet, and Argentine and Armourdale are from two to seven feet under water. The water is still rising and will probably go two feet higher. The packing-houses are suspended.

The Big Muddy has now turned its attention to this side, and considerable damage was reported about Kansas City to-day. Railroad tracks are under water, bridges and viaducts threatened, basements of houses filled with water, and many people compelled to vacate their homes. The Fourth-street viaduct is in imminent danger of being washed away. In the west bottoms the river broke into cellars and basements of dwelling-houses, routing out basement dwellers along Union avenue.

The east bottoms are covered with lakes, which are rapidly approaching others, and the water extends back to the bluff. One hundred families in that locality moved out to-day. The situation is becoming critical, and should the June rise occur during this time an immense amount of damage will result.

Reports from up the river as far as its mouth report a continuous rise. At St. Joseph the river broke throught the Government revetment this evening. All workmen available are out to close the break. If the break is sufficiently wide to allow the Missouri to plow through, St. Joseph will be a considerable distance inland.

At North Argentine the electric plant was shut down and town is in darkness. Many families had to move. The people are moving out also in Armourdale.

Western Unitarians.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The most important item of to-day's meeting of the Western Unitarians in this city, was the passing of a resolution which closes between the Western branches and other portions of the United States the breach which was made in 1886. The effect of the resolution is that the meeting declares it to be the common aim and purpose to promulgate religion in harmony with that of all Unitarian Churches in the United States. The resolution was adopted after a two-hour debate. A resolution was also carried declaring that the question of national aid to the World's Fair should be determined without reference to Sunday closing.

Teed Asks Police Protection.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Dr. Teed and his Normal Park landlord, one Beck, applied to Chief of Police McClaughry today for police protection, saying they feared mobbing of Teed's "heaven." It is thought they intend to attempt to mulct the city in big damages if the indignant people destroy their establishment.

Home Missions.

PITTSBURG, May 19. — The General Committee on Home Missions of the United Presbyterian Church is in session here. Rev. F. M. Spencer of Sterling, Kas., was elected Chairman. Lengthy reports on the affairs of the board were discussed to-day, making a favorable showing.

Will Rob No More Trains.

LYONS (N. Y.), May 19.—Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to forty-nine years and three months on four indictments.

Snow Falling.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19.—Snow began falling here to-night, and is general throughout this State, Wisconsin and parts of Iowa.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

An Explosion Occurs on the Coal Ship St. Charles.

THE CREW DESERT HER IN A SINKING CONDITION.

The Railroad Office at Traver Entered by Burglars and Robbed—The Hot Wave Visits All Sections of the State, the Thermometer Reaching 90 Degrees at San Francisco and 100 at Fresno.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ALBANY (Or.), May 19.—The *Herald's* special from Yaquina says that last evening three boats, containing eighteen men belonging to the ship St. Charles, landed at Cape Foulweather Lighthouse, the Captain, second mate and two sailors badly injured. The Captain is in a critical condition. It seems that the St. Charles was en route from Nanaimo to San Francisco with a cargo of coal, and while in 125° west, 45° 28' north, May 17th, an explosion occurred, causing the crew to abandon the sinking ship. The vessel had 2,804 tons of Nanaimo coal on board, and was consigned to John Rosenfeld's Sons, San Francisco. It was valued at $9,000.

The St. Charles was built at Phippsburg, Maine, in 1883, and was owned by C. V. Minott of that place. Her dimensions were: Length, 225.2 feet; breadth, 41.6; depth, 24.8.

The explosion was caused by the accumulation of coal gas in the hold, which was ignited by men going below with a light. Captain Chapman was fatally injured, and the second mate and a seaman badly bruised. A big hole was torn in the stern of the ship, but fortunately the boats were not injured, and the crew got away before the vessel sank.

THE EDITORS AT FRESNO.

Weather Very Hot, but All Seemed to Enjoy Themselves.

FRESNO, May 19.—The National Editorial excursionists are greeted by first-class raisin-drying weather. The mercury is in the nineties; but in spite of the heat all enjoyed the drives about and among the vineyards and wine-cellars, and the lunch at Barton Opera-house. Mayor Cole and a delegation of citizens met the trains early at Bakersfield and extended Fresno's welcome. The whole city turned out with carriages to help show the country, and even the Kansas men drank the choice vintages and felt better for it. The city is gayly decorated for the Democratic convention, but lots of the editorial folks judged the resplendent streets were all on their account, and the proud citizens let them think so.

All the party are hot but happy, wondering at the goodness of the Californians. They leave at 4 P. M. for Stockton, to stay all night, and will reach Sacramento tomorrow afternoon.

THE VISITORS AT STOCKTON.

STOCKTON, May 19.—The National Editorial excursion party arrived here in two trains at 8 o'clock this morning and were welcomed by the Sixth Infantry Band and the Citizens' Committee. The evening was delightfully cool and the change in temperature was appreciated by the visitors. At 6 o'clock in the morning they will be awakened by the band and will go to breakfast in the Agricultural Pavilion. At 8:30 they will take carriages and ride around the city until 11 o'clock, when the trains will leave for Sacramento.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Opening of the General Assembly at Portland.

PORTLAND (Or.), May 19.—The Presbyterian General Assembly opened this morning with an unusually large attendance. Dr. Green, the retiring Moderator, not being present, Rev. John G. Riheldaffer of Redwood Falls, Minn., the oldest minister present, was made temporary Moderator. It is probable that Dr. W. H. Muchmore of Philadelphia will be elected Moderator, as the friends of Union Seminary have come to his support.

When the Assembly met this afternoon the following were placed in nomination for Moderator: Rev. Robert Christie, D. D., of St. Paul; Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., of Buffalo; Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D., of Detroit; Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., of Washington; Rev. Simon J. McPherson, D. D., of Chicago; Rev. William C. Young, D. D., of Danville, Ky.; Rev. Samuel A. Mutchmore, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. William Alexander of San Rafael, Cal., and Elder George Jenkins of Philadelphia. The voting then proceeded, and the result was announced as follows: Total, 554. Christie, 16; Smith, 33; Radcliffe, 149; Bartlett, 17; McPherson, 107; Young, 128; Mutchmore, 83; Alexander, 8, and Jenkins, 3. The Moderator announced no election.

The second ballot resulted: Christie, 1; Smith, 5; Radcliffe, 156; McPherson, 131; Young, 182; Mutchmore, 48; Alexander, 2, and Jenkins, 1.

Muchmore, Smith and Cristie then withdrew. The third and final ballot resulted in a total vote of 525, distributed thus: McPherson 98, Radcliff 159, and Young 268.

Dr. Young was declared elected.

In taking the chair he made an address, in which he protessed to believe his election was largely due to geographical reasons, and because he held views which were shared by every minister south of the Ohio River. He further said that no part of the church is more loyal to the church and its standards than that represented by him.

The assembly adjourned until evening, when the Sacrament was celebrated.

Suspected of Being a Stage Robber.

SANTA ROSA, May 19.—A man giving his name as Ernest T. Battalph was arrested at Guerneville this morning on suspicion of being one of the Cazadero stage robbers. He tells conflicting stories, and will be held to await further developments.

Howe, alias "Frenchy," who assisted murderer Bruggy to escape, was sentenced to five years at San Quentin this morning.

Foulk Dead.

MARYSVILLE, May 19.—Jesse Foulk, the young grocer clerk, who was shot in a fight over his sweetheart on Tuesday night at a colored picnic near here, in which himself, Lucien Danley, a waiter, William Lane, the father of the girl, and Henry Flowers, colored, participated, died of his injuries at 4:45 o'clock this morning. Flowers also is dead and Lane is in a very critical condition this morning and may die at any moment.

Died From His Wounds.

STOCKTON, May 19.—John Wood, the keeper of a public house opposite Agricultural Park, who was shot on Tuesday night by Albert Dana, a horse-trainer, died this morning. Dana is now charged with murder.

Roach Pitched Great Ball.

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Roach pitched a magnificent game to-day against San Jose, allowing only four hits, and striking out four men at critical times. Score: Los Angeles 3, San Jose 1.

Green Fruit for England.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Shipments of green fruit to England are to be inaugurated on June 10th next, with the shipment of five carloads from Sacramento. Then on every Tuesday a similar train will leave Sacramento. The service will be by passenger train time, and it is the intention to have the train on the dock at New York ready for unloading into the refrigerator department of the steamships on the seventh day after leaving Sacramento. On the arrival of the steamer at Liverpool a special train will carry the fruit to London, arriving there on the fourteenth day after leaving this State.

Sixth District Democrats.

FRESNO, May 19.—The delegates from the Sixth Congressional District made no nomination for Congress to-day, as it was supposed they would. They adjourned to meet at Santa Barbara August 30th, when they will select a candidate. All the delegates to the convention had left the city by noon to-day.

A Miner Killed.

SONORA, May 19.—The report has just reached here that a cave occurred at the Buchanan mine, some thirty miles from Sonora this morning, and that a miner named James Daly, was instantly killed. He resided at Jamestown and leaves a widow and a large family of children. Particulars are not yet known.

Evangelist Mills.

LOS ANGELES, May 19. — Evangelist Mills continues to draw immense audiences, and is the all-absorbing interest. Last evening fully 5,000 people attended the meeting at the pavilion, and many confessed religion. To-night there was another large attendance.

Traver Railroad Office Robbed.

TRAVER, May 19.—The railroad office at this station was robbed last night. The robbers gained entrance to the office with a skeleton key, and pried the money drawer open and took the contents. The loss will probably not exceed $20. No clue.

Extending the Telephone Service.

NEVADA CITY, May 19.—The Sunset Telephone Company to-day began constructing a line from this city to Grass Valley, and propose to extend it later so as to give communication with Sacramento and other portions of the State.

Young Criminals.

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Albert Richardson and Fred Whitman, arrested for beating and robbing a Frenchman while on his way home Saturday night, to-day confessed the crime. Richardson is 16 years old and the son of a prominent business man here.

Warm Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The Weather Bureau reports the following maximum temperatures at the various points in the State: Red Bluff, 94°; Sacramento, 90°; San Francisco, 90°; Fresno, 100°; Los Angeles, 96°; San Diego, 84°.

The Comet Medal.

MOUNT HAMILTON, May 19. — The comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific was to-day awarded to A. F. Denning of Bristol, England, for his discovery of a comet on March 18, 1892.

KILLING OF ABEILLE.

LINE OF DEFENSE IN THE TRIAL OF DEACON.

Facts Connected With the Case as Recited in the Accusation.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NICE, May 19.—After a final interrogation by the Judge de Instruction to-day Deacon held a conference with counsel and the line of defense was arranged for to-morrow's trial. The defense will be justifiable homicide. When under examination Deacon rather prejudiced his case by expressing regrets for Abeille's death, adding that he was ready to and thought he should suffer some form of punishment. He probably made the statement unaware of the fact that unless acquitted a verdict of murder with extenuating circumstances implies at least three years imprisonment. The counsel, who were confident of his acquittal, say the indiscreet admission will not prejudice the case.

During the examination Deacon and his wife conversed in English. Deacon upbraided her for disgracing the family. The wife appealed to him to cease the reproaches, admitted guilt with Abeille and pleaded with her husband for forgiveness. Deacon reiterated "No, never."

The Judge, knowing the English language, obtained considerable information, but took no advantage of what he learned.

The accusation recites facts already known, and puts the case favorably for the accused. Abeille is described, after an introduction to the family, as losing no time in becoming intimate with Mrs. Deacon. His assiduities, says the acte, became so indiscreet that they forced her husband to suspect Abeille had deceived him. The husband saw details which convinced him that his wife was deceiving him. Instead of taking strong measures himself, he was disposed to get the police to interfere, but the difficulties he encountered obliged him to abandon the course.

The accused arrived at Cannes on February 15th, to join his wife and family. On the 17th they were to go to the Splendid Hotel. The incidents of the eventful night are consecutively narrated. At midnight Deacon goes to the door of his wife's rooms, and hears a noise which convinces him that she is not alone. He returns to his own room, gets a revolver, and at the same time warns the secretary of the hotel, who goes with him. At madame's door they wait three minutes. madame opens the door in her night toilette, holding a candle in her hand. She tries to calm her husband, but in vain. Thinking it his duty, he enters, despite the resistance of his wife, discovers a man whom he recognizes as Abeille, and fired at him thrice. Whilst Abeille raised from the floor the accused asked the secretary to note the material facts, establishing in flagrante delicto adultery.

The acte, in concluding, says: The accused pleads no intention to kill, but that the fury with which he fired thrice at the victim does not admit of the allegation. The only disputable point in the defense is whether, as he pretends, he really surprised his wife in flagrante delicto. The madame denies it. Abeille was either not able, or did not desire, to furnish any explanation.

Although in the inquiry the Judge proved there was much to set aside the aggravation of circumstances of premeditation, the proof was sufficient to justify a charge of voluntary homicide.

A tool adapted for use on the butt of a rifle or carbine in throwing up earthworks, digging rifle pits, etc., and which may also be used as a spade independently of the gun, has recently been invented. It has a shovel blade, from which extends at a slightly different inclination a threaded part adapted to be screwed into a hollow handle.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The River and Harbor Bill Occupies the Senate's Time.

MANY REDUCTIONS MADE IN THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Judge Blodgett of the United States District Court for Illinois Tendered the Position of Assistant Counsel to Appear on Behalf of the United States Before the Arbitration Commission in the Behring Sea Dispute.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Senate, after routine business, and some matters of minor nature, took up the bill exempting American ecastwise vessels, piloted by licensed masters or by United States pilots, from the obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered.

Butler offered an amendment repealing such parts of the navigation laws as prevent the purchase by citizens of the United States of ships in foreign countries, and the right to registry and fly the American flag.

Frye moved to lay the amendment on the table, and Butler asked for the ayes and nays. The motion was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 13. The motion was a party one, except that Messrs, Kyle, Blodgett and Pugh voted with the Republicans to lay the amendment on the table.

The bill then passed without division.

The conference report on the bill to provide for the disposal and sale of the Klamath River Indian Reservation was presented and agreed to.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up, and McPherson made a motion to exclude from the bill all authorization for new contracts, and reduce by 50 per cent. the entire amount appropriated.

Dolph moved to table the motion, which was agreed to—ayes 42, noes 6.

Amendments were reported from the Committee on Commerce, and the following agreed to, among others: Increasing the appropriation for a harbor at Wilmington, Cal., from $20,000 to $61,000; inserting an item of $200,000 for a survey for a deep-water harbor at San Pedro, Cal.; increasing the appropriations for Yaquina Bay, Oregon, from $75,000 to $85,000; for Gray's Harbor, Washington, from $30,000 to $50,000, and for Glympic Harbor, Washington, from $25,000 to $35,000; inserting an item of $200,000 for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lakes Union and Washington with Puget Sound, by the Smith's Cove route; increasing the appropriation for the San Joaquin River, California, from $50,000 to $60,000; reducing the appropriation for a canal at the cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon, from $135,000 to $326,250; inserting an item of $185,500 for the Columbia River at the Three-Mile Rapids; increasing the appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia River from $200,000 to $350,000; increasing the appropriations for the lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers in front of and below Portland, Or., from $50,000 to $150,000; for the mouth of Sinslaw River, Or., from $100,000 to $200,000; for Puget Sound and its tributaries, from $10,000 to $15,000, and for Swinomish slough, State of Washington, from $15,000 to $25,000. inserting an item of $23,000 for the Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver; $18,000 for the Willapa River and harbor, and $10,000 for a survey of the upper Columbia River.

Frye (in charge of the bill) moved to reduce the appropriation for a harbor and bay at Humboldt, Cal., from $200,000 to $150,000 (this being one of the 25 per cent. reductions).

Felton opposed the amendment.

Frye's amendment was agreed to.

Also reducing the appropriation for the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to Minneapolis from $1,500,000 to $1,150,000; reducing the appropriation for the Mississippi River from the head passes to the mouth of the Ohio from $2,500,000 to $2,208,250 (The amount first recommended by the committee was $2,750,000); reducing the appropriation for a ship canal between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo from $500,000 to $375,000; reducing the appropriation for the Missouri from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, from $800,000 to $600,000.

All the committee's amendments having been disposed of, the bill went on file till to-morrow, when it will be open to general amendment, and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—After a fruitless call for committee reports the House went into a Committee of the Whole (Lester of Georgia in the chair) on the sundry civil bill.

The Chair delivered a decision on the point of order made against Bland's amendment yesterday. "It is conceded," said the Chair, "that the amendment changed the existing law, and therefore it would not be in order unless, being germane, it reduced the amount covered by the bill." The Chair was unable to see how the amendment was germane, and it did not reduce the amounts covered by the bill, as it appropriated seigniorage, which might amount to two million. He therefore sustained the point of order, and ruled out the amendment.

Bland then reoffered the amendment with a proviso "that the cost of this coinage shall not exceed $93,000, $5,000 of which shall be for coinage of subsidiary silver, and the remainder for standard silver dollars." Bland said he attached the proviso in order to remove the Chair's objection. The amendment did not reduce the amounts covered by the bill.

Considerable discussion followed, and finally the chair said he heard nothing to change his opinion that the amendment was not germane and therefore ruled it, as modified, out of order.

Bland appealed from the decision, but the committee sustained the decision of the Chair by a vote of 120 to 75.

Johnson of Indiana ridiculed the Democratic party for its action on the silver question. He said they let pass four occasions on which they might have redeemed their free silver pledge.

Coggswell of Massachusetts offered an amendment appropriating $1,016,445 for continuing the work of the eleventh census.

The Chair overruled a point of order which was raised against the appropriation, but on a standing vote the amendment was defeated by a large majority. Tellers were ordered, and the Republicans having refrained from voting, the committee was left without a quorum. The roll was called, and 182 members responded; when the tellers resumed their places the quorum vanished, and another roll-call was ordered, but before it was completed an amicable arrangement was effected, and a further call dispensed with.

The amendment was rejected.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

Judge Blodgett of Chicago to be One of the Counsel.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Judge Henry W. Blodgett, of the United States District Court, has practically accepted the position of one of the counsel for the United States in the arbitration of the Behring Sea dispute with England. The position was tendered him by President Harrison through Solicitor-General Aldrich. Judge Blodgett, upon the official announcement of the same by the President, will send in his resignation as a United States Judge. "I shall take up no more cases in court," said Judge Blodgett this morning, "and if I can dispose of the cases already submitted to me by the end of the present week, I shall go to Washington next week. However, I have not yet resigned, because the President may decide to appoint some other man. I think you can be safe in saying that I will be one of the counsel in the case. It is desired, I understand, that the commission take up the work in Washington next month. The position of the United States will probably not be prepared before next September. It then will be submitted to the English Government, and counsel will have ninety days in which to reply, and the United States will be given sixty days in which to answer this reply. All this is in the treaty of arbitration between the two countries. The arbitration treaty also provides that each country shall be allowed two arbitrators, and that three neutral powers shall appoint one each. These countries are Italy, France and Sweden. The arbitrators will meet in Paris and decide the case there. I doubt very much if they can get together much before next spring, consequently you can see there is at least one year's labor before me."

The counsel associated with Judge Blodgett will be E. J. Phelps of Vermont and J. C. Carter of New York. Judge Blodgett's successor will be appointed by the President. Pending the appointment one of the Circuit Judges of the Seventh Judicial Circuit will do the work of the District Court.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE ARBITRATION.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The American personnel of the Behring Sea arbitration has been fully decided on. On the part of the United States Justice John M. Harlan and Senator John P. Morgan, with ex-Minister John W. Foster as agent of the United States, will have charge of the preparation of the case and the counter case, and be the official representatives of the United States before the Board of Arbitration. The counsel of the United States consists of ex-United States Minister Phelps, James C. Carter of New York and Judge H. W. Blodgett of Chicago. By the terms of the treaty the case of each Government will be submitted by the 7th of September, the counter case by the 7th of December, and the printed argument of counsel by the 7th of January, at which date the Board of Arbitration will hold its first meeting at Paris.

POLITICAL WORLD.

Senator Hill's Boom Growing Less Day by Day.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Post*, discussing editorially the political situation, says: "Yesterday's Democratic Conventions swept away the last traces of the forlorn Hill movement. We doubt if even Hill himself is able to regard his candidacy as any longer alive. Even Georgia, where there has been two years of systematic and persistent effort on foot to work up a sentiment in his favor, has elected a solid Cleveland delegation to Chicago. The California Democratic Convention, which showed signs of a Hill sentiment Tuesday, developed an irresistible Cleveland sentiment yesterday and selected a Cleveland delegation. The South Carolina delegates elected yesterday are not for Hill, whatever else they may favor. Eight of the North Carolina delegates are for Cleveland, and it is probable all will vote for him in the convention. Indeed, his nomination is now as much of a foregone conclusion as any future political event can be."

ALGER WORKING HIS BOOM.

DETROIT, May 19.—A conference was held at General Alger's house yesterday by General J. C. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Hon. J. Sloat Fassett of New York, Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska, Hon. Joseph Sanbourn of Michigan and Hon. John M. Langstom of Virginia. The *Free Press* says: Their minds have been concentrated on Blaine, while it is virtually anybody to beat Harrison. Whether Alger is able to convince others that he is the best man, with Blaine out, is the question.

DETROIT, May 19.—An afternoon paper says Tom Platt of New York and Mat Quay of Pennsylvania took part in the Republican conference at General Alger's yesterday. The paper declares it was decided that Clarkson should go to Washington and urge Blaine to allow the use of his name for the Presidential nomination, with Alger for second place. In case he absolutely refused the entire anti-Harrison contingent will push Alger for the head of the ticket. Clarkson left for the East at noon. He declined to speak of the conference.

DETROIT, May 19.—General Alger was reticent when approached by an Associated Press representative to-day in regard to the conference held at his home last evening. What the outcome of the conference was he declined to state, but said all were in favor of James G. Blaine for President, and every means would be used to get him to accept the nomination.

President and Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President and Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Dr. Gardner, returned to Washington to-day on the lighthouse steamer Jessamine. Mrs. Harrison was very weak, and did not derive much benefit from the trip.

Dr. Gardner says Mrs. Harrison is resting comfortably to-night, and not seriously ill, although she is not so well as when she left Washington. The salt air was too strong and brought on a recurrence of the cough, and it was thought the best she could do was to return home.

Mexican Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—General Schofield received a telegram from General Stanley this morning, saying a small band of Mexican revolutionists had crossed the Rio Grande into Texas in the vicinity of Fort Ringgold, and he sent troops in pursuit of them.

Death of a United States Consul.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Department of State received a cablegram announcing the death at Liverpool yesterday of John M. Anderson, United States Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt.

SURRENDERED THEIR CHARTER.

White G. A. R. Posts in the South Object to Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The Department of Louisiana and Mississippi, G. A. R., has surrendered its charter because the Commander-in-Chief suspended the Division Commander for not recognizing colored posts.

GENERAL PALMER'S STATEMENT.

ALBANY (N. Y.), May 19.—General Palmer, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., when shown to-night an Associated Press dispatch from New Orleans stating that the divisions of Mississippi and Louisiana of the G. A. R. surrendered the division charter on what they allege as an attempt on the part of General Palmer to force the division to admit colored veterans said: "The colored posts recently notified me that they tendered dues to department headquarters, which were refused. I ordered the Department Commander to recognize the posts, but he refused and was suspended. I then ordered Senior Vice-Commander Durkee to report by May 15th if he carried out my instructions to recognize the posts. Having failed to comply an order will be issued to-morrow suspending Durkee and designating the Junior Vice-Commander to take charge of the affairs of the department. If he declines to obey I shall then be compelled to place some one else in command of the department."

SALISBURY'S WARNING.

English People Urged to Avoid Internal Conflicts.

GREAT DANGER TO THE COUNTRY GROWING UP.

A Frenchman Breaks the Duelling Record, Meeting Four Antagonists, With Swords, in a Single Forenoon, Wounding Each of Them—A Hurricane of Great Violence Passes Over the Isle of France, Causing Enormous Damage.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, May 19.—Lord Salisbury, in a speech which he delivered at Hastings yesterday, counseled the workingmen to follow the example set them by the nations and substitute arbitration for the violent methods which were sometimes adopted for settling labor disputes. He said the grave matter in which the prosperity of the country was involved was the question of free trade. "England," he declared, "only maintains the position which she occupies by the vast industries existing here, but danger is growing up. Foreign nations are adopting protection. They are excluding us from the markets and trying to kill our trade. The important point is, while nations are negotiating to obtain each other's commercial favor, none is anxious about the favor of Great Britain, because Great Britain has stripped herself of the armor and weapons with which batties are fought. The attitude which we have taken in regarding it disloyal to the glorious and sacred doctrines of free trade to levy duties on anybody for the sake of anything we get thereby may be noble, but not businesslike. [Cheers.]

"If you intend to hold your own in this conflict of tariffs you must be prepared to refuse nations who injure you access to your markets. We complain most of the United States, and it so happens the United States maintains and furnishes us with articles which are essential to the good of the people, and with raw material which is essential to our manufactures. We cannot exclude either without serious injury to ourselves; but there is an enormous mass of imports, such as wine, spirits, silk, gloves and laces from countries beside the United States, which are merely luxuries and of which the diminished consumption could be risked, in order to secure access to the markets of our neighbors. I expect to be excommunicated for propounding such a doctrine, but I am bound to say I think the free-traders have gone too far."

Lord Salisbury also spoke at length on the Irish question, defending the Government's position.

BUSY FRENCHMAN.

Meets Four Men in Duels in One Day.

PARIS, May 19.—A quadruple encounter with swords has just been fought by M. Roules and three others, named Leclerc, Dumeulin and Blendel. The quarrel arose out of a dispute concerning the merits of the new opera "Salammbo."-M. Roules criticised the piece rather severely during the evening in the hearing of Leclerc, Dumeulin and Blendel, and a violent altercation took place, ending in an exchange of blows.

At 9 o'clock this morning the antagonists and their seconds went to a spot behind the grand stand at the Longchamps race-course. The first duel was fought by M. Roules and M. Blendel, who, after a few passes, received a wound in the right lung three inches deep, and was carried off the field.

M. Dumeulin then faced M. Roules, who, at the first thrust, ran his rapier through the arm of his antagonist, burying the steel in his breast.

The third combat was more prolonged, but after a struggle of fifteen minutes M. Leclerc was driven against a tree and received a wound in the face. M. Avarignet, M. Blendel's second, then interposed on behalf of his vanquished friend, declaring himself ready to fight M. Roules and threatening to slap his face if satisfaction was not given, upon which M. Roules promptly faced his new adversary and succeeded in wounding him in the neck, narrowly missing the infliction of a mortal injury.

The quadruple encounter was over by 9:30 A. M., and all the parties returned to Paris. About fifty people were assembled at the scene of the encounter, which will be famous in the annals of French dueling. M. Blendel's wound causes great anxiety.

TERRIFIC HURRICANE.

Enormous Damage to Property and Appalling Loss of Life.

LONDON, May 19.—Advices from Mauritius, on the Isle of France, state that a hurricane of great violence passed over the island April 29th, causing enormous damage to shipping and on land. The western half of Port Louis, the Capital, was devastated. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted and the loss of life appalling. The roar of the gale was deafening and people rushed to and fro in panic-stricken confusion. Rain fell in torrents, thunder crashed, and the flashes of lightning were blinding. The exact number of dead is not known. The authorities are making every effort to alleviate the suffering, and military tents are being distributed among the homeless, as is food.

Half the crops of sugar, rice, coffee and pepper were utterly ruined, and the loss is very heavy. Although Mauritius