THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.- NO. 79. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,788.

IN A MEXICAN PRISON.

A United States Constable Placed Under Arrest.

HIS PURSUERS CROSS THE BORDER AND TAKE HIM.

Two Lives Lost Through the Burning of a Hotel Near Fairfield, Solano County—The National Editorial Association Spends a Day at Monterey—Results of Yesterday's and Saturday's Ball Games.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN DIEGO, May 22.—Great excitement prevails at the Mexican boundary, and the little village of Tia Juana has come near being the battle ground. Bodies of Mexicans and Americans, armed, have been watching each other all day. On Friday night Deputy Constable Oberlander of National City went to Tia Juana to arrest A. Crauz, who is implicated in a kidnaping case, wherein Deputy United States Marshals Marsh and Smallcomb were charged with kidnaping Edward Crosthwaite. Oberlander attempted to arrest Crauz on Mexican soil, but was himself arrested and imprisoned. On Saturday night he asked his guard to remove his shackles, as he wanted to write to his wife. When released he knocked the guard senseless and started on a run for the American line, two miles away. He succeeded in reaching the house of L. Messengers, but the Mexicans had discovered his escape, and crossed over the line and took him out of the house and dragged him back and imprisoned him. He will be taken to Ensenada on Monday.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

Four Blocks of Wooden Buildings Destroyed.

PORTLAND, May 22.—An *Oregonian* Chehalis (Wash.) special says: A fire started this morning on the upper floor of a vacant building on Maine street, belonging to George Gregg, and was not quenched until four blocks of wooden buildings had been destroyed, entailing a total loss of $111,850; insurance, $34,650. For several weeks past the building in which the fire started has been the resort for tramps and loafers. The Fire Department and citizens volunteered their assistance, and made a magnificent effort to save the adjacent buildings, but with the miserable facilities at hand were compelled to become powerless spectators to the destruction of property. The chemical engine, the only protection against fire in the city, was charged and discharged as rapidly as possible, but accomplished nothing.

A strong north wind was blowing, and the block across the street, together with the buildings below, were enveloped within twenty minutes. Four blocks of wooden buildings were in the midst of the sea of flame. Within forty minutes after the alarm was sounded so fierce was the heat that the fire made its way back against the wind, taking Reinhart's store, Noftsger's store and dwelling and the Long building and store, and the building of John Mairs. The Odd Fellows' hall and the Courthouse were protected by intervening vacant spaces. Its progress was stopped by the iron roof of the Long building, which smothered the fire below when it fell, and saved the Courthouse and Odd Fellows' hall.

At this point the Centralia steamer arrived, after a delay of nearly an hour and a half, but they came too late to render assistance. The fire was burned out. So rapidly had the blaze spread from building to building that but little was saved by the residents and business men in the entire district.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman Neff Makes Public His Selections.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Chairman Stump of the Republican Central Committee has received the following communication from J. H. Neff, Chairman of the Stockton Convention, naming the State Executive Committee:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17, 1892.

Hon. J. C. Stump, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.—DEAR SIR: In compliance with a resolution adopted by the Republican State Convention held at the City of Stockton on the 3d and 4th inst., I have the honor to submit herewith the names of twenty-one gentlemen selected by me to serve as an Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee, viz: Charles F. Bassett, F. F. Preston, J. N. E. Wilson, F. C. Siebe, C. L. Taylor, W. F. Fitzgerald, J. H. Mahoney, Wendell Easton, P. N. Lilienthal, Isaac Upham, S. K. Thornton, San Francisco; Major McLaughlin, Butte; A. B. Lemon, Santa Rosa; F. H. Meyer, E. K. Taylor, Alameda; J. W. Wilson, Sacramento; W. R. Pond, Woodland; L. U. Shippee, San Joaquin; H. Z. Osborne, Los Angeles; Scipio Craig, San Bernardino; Thomas Flint, Jr., San Benito.

J. H. NEFF,
Chairman Republican State Convention.

BASEBALL.

The Friscos Win a Well-Played Game From the Oaklands.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The game between the local team and the Oaklands this afternoon was well played, the fielding being above the average, and the hitting at times was spirited, though the fine work of the outfield kept the hits down. The score was tied by Oakland in the eighth inning. With two Frisco runners on bases Reitz batted out his third double and virtually settled the contest, San Francisco winning by a score of 7 to 5.

AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Los Angeles outbatted the visitors to-day, and bunched well, but lost the game through Tredway's errors. The game was a noisy one from start to finish, and the umpire's lot was a hard one. San Jose 5, Los Angeles 3.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

The Friscos defeated the Colonels on Saturday at the Haight-street grounds by a score of 13 to 5. San Jose's prides also took a game from Los Angeles in the latter city by a score of 7 to 4.

IN THE EAST.

TOLEDO, May 22.—The game this afternoon with Columbus ended with the first half of the ninth inning by the arrest of both clubs for violation of the Sunday law. The arrest was the result of a meeting of ministers, who delegated some of their members to urge the police to stop Sunday games. When the police stopped the game a wild rush was made by several hundred excited men to overpower the police. President Gunnels made a speech requesting no resistance, and after a very exciting scene the players submitted and the crowd dispersed. Toledo 5, Columbus 5.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—In a pitcher's battle the Colonels were shut out through Meekin's wildness at critical points. Louisville 0, hits 3, errors 4; Cincinnati 4, hits 3, errors 1. Batteries—Meekin and Grim, Chamberlain and Murphy.

The Presbyterians.

PORTLAND, May 22.—The presence of the Presbyterian General Assembly was evident in to-day's pulpit announcements for this city and for a number of outlying towns. Churches of all denominations were opened to the preachers, but the most interest was evident at the First Presbyterian Church, where Moderator Young officiated. The Briggs case is under careful consideration before the Judicial Committee, of which Dr. Smith of Buffalo is Chairman. The questions to be decided by the committee relate entirely to the legal aspect of the case, and not to its merits at all. These cannot be entered upon at the present stage of the proceedings. The primary question is whether the appeal of the Prosecuting Committee can be admitted.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

FAIRFIELD, May 22.—About 3:15 this morning Joyce's Hotel, half way between Fairfield and Suisun, was totally destroyed by fire, also a vacant butcher shop owned by H. Bihler of Napa. Two lives were lost, one man, a blacksmith from Red Bluff named Chas. Bailey, and a section-man named James Lynn of San Francisco. The loss is $3,500, insurance $1,500. The cause was incendiary.

The Joyce family and the rest of the boarders escaped with their lives, but with little clothing. The fire started in the kitchen, and the house was burned in twenty minutes. A strong wind was blowing at the time.

First Wheat of the Season.

DELANO, May 22.—The first carload of this year's wheat crop was shipped yesterday. The grain was grown on J. M. and O. B. Keinbedin's ranch, near Poso, Kern County. For two years past Kern has furnished the first grain of the season, and this year beats all previous records by four days.

The Editors at Monterey.

MONTEREY, May 22.—The National Editorial Association made an early morning trip to this city, and spent today about the Del Monte Hotel, and exploring the surrounding country. The party will leave for San Jose and Palo Alto at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Opium Seizure.

MARYSVILLE, May 22.—Officer Hugh McCoy made an opium seizure at the railroad depot this morning valued at $500.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Brief Telegrams From Various Portions of the Globe.

Mrs. E. C. Pullman, mother of George M. Pullman, the sleeping-car magnate, died at New York Saturday morning.

The village of Handley, in Wiltshire, England, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Three hundred persons are made destitute.

A London dispatch from Teheran says the cholera is raging along the Afghan and Persian frontier, a distance of 100 miles south of Meshed.

Hon. James H. Renfrow was instantly killed at Kelseyville, Lake County, Friday, by being kicked by a horse. Mr. Renfrow was the Democratic member of the Assembly from Lake County.

At 4:35 o'clock Saturday afternoon the factory of the Ætna Pyrotechnic Company blew up with a tremenduous noise, which shook the city and was heard for some miles. The contents of the building were blown into the air.

Emperor William of Germany is indeed a very sick man. Europe must be prepared for startling news concerning him. A high personage connected with the court in Windsor Castle is authority for the statement that the Kaiser is suffering not only a bodily ailment, but also from mental derangement.

A freight train which passed through Fresno at 6 o'clock Saturday morning, going south, ran over an unknown man five miles south of Fresno, killing him instantly. The engineer saw the man walking by the track carrying a roll of blankets. When the engine was within a few feet of him he dropped his load and threw himself head foremost on the track. His head and both hands were cut off.

James Millard Fillmore died at 1 P. M. Saturday at the Hotel Ramona in San Luis Obispo. He had been the manager of the Pacific Coast Railway for the past ten years, and was a son of Luther Fillmore of Oakland, and cousin of J. A. Fillmore of the Southern Pacific Company. He died from Bright's disease. The Knights Templar will charge themselves with the funeral ceremonies and the interment will take place in Oakland on Tuesday, a special leaving Santa Margarita with the body this evening.

Emerson to Whitman.

The following is Emerson's famous letter to Walt Whitman:

CONCORD, Mass., July 21, 1855.

Walt Whitman—DEAR SIR: I am not blind to the worth of the wonderful gift of "Leaves of Grass." I find it the most extraordinary piece of wit and wisdom that America has yet contributed. I am very happy reading it, as great power makes us happy. It meets the demand I am always making of what seemed the sterile and stingy nature, as if too much handiwork, or too much lymph in the temperament, were making our Western wits fat and mean.

I give you joy of your free and brave thought. I have great joy in it. I find incomparable things said incomparably well, as they must be. I find the courage of treatment which so delights us, and which large perception only can inspire.

I greet you at the beginning of a great career, which yet must have had a long foreground somewhere for such a start. I rubbed my eyes a little, to see if this sunbeam were no illusion; but the solid sense of the book is a sober certainty. It has the best merits, namely, of fortifying and encouraging.

I did not know until I last night saw the book advertised in a newspaper that I could trust the name as real and available for a postoffice. I wish to see my benefactor, and have felt much like striking my tasks and visiting New York to pay you my respects.

R. W. EMERSON.

When "The Duchess" Was a Girl.

I think all girls should have something to do, the richest as well as the poorest, writes "The Duchess" in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. To be idle is to be (and so it ought to be) miserable. What girl with any sort of a reasonable nature can consent to sit down for all her life and do nothing? All cannot write, all cannot paint, or sing, but surely all can do something if only they will try. There was no earthly reason in my young days why I should have sought to make a penny for the penny's worth, yet I desired independence. I let ambition have its way with me, and now—I have already said how hard it is to talk about one's self, but I must say how good everyone has been to me; how successful beyond all my girlish hopes I have been; how full my days are; how replete with the certainty that what I write is looked for.

The deft spinners of the brain
Who love each added day, and find it gain.

As sang a sweet poet, your own poet—now, alas, gone to the "stranger-land" of which we know so little—knew only too well the delight of the pen. Each day, indeed, is a fresh joy, an added gain. To have something to do is the whole duty of man and woman, and then to do it conscientiously and thoroughly so far as in them lies. This is my motto.

Overheard.

Snagsby—For my part I prefer Veuve Cliquot.

Smith—Say, how do you pronounce that man's first name.

The magnificent gift of Mrs. Hotchkiss, the widow of the inventor of the machine gun, to Yale College includes a building fund of $150,000 and an endowment of $500,000 for the establishment of a preparatory school.

BANCROFT TO BLAINE.

Answer to a Recent Statement Made by the Secretary,

CONCERNING THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE FORMER'S NOMINATION.

The Appropriation Bills to be the Leading Features of Congress the Present Week, There Being Only Two Regular Bills Under This Head Awaiting Action in the Senate.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Frederick Bancroft has addressed a letter to Secretary Blaine in answer to the statement made by the Secretary in a recent letter to the President, recommending the withdrawal of Bancroft's nomination as United States Consul to Brunswick, Germany. Bancroft says it is a remarkable fact that Blaine now assigns entirely different reasons for Bancroft's removal from those he gave when interrogated upon the subject.

Bancroft says: "It was well known in the department that it was not until after you resolved upon my removal and commissioned my successor that you began seeking a justification for your action, which might also serve, perhaps, as a reply to the resolutions of the House. Before entering a direct reply to your statements, permit me to remind you of the important fact that you neglected to consult the officer who alone has intimate and personal knowledge of the work of my bureau. I quietly sought simple justice from the department, and too keenly appreciate the difference between your power and mine to make any threat. You denied the request that I should not be removed without an opportunity to meet the charges; you endeavored to induce me to quietly accept the Consulship. I merely insisted that I must have justice, and could not be bribed into silence by the offer."

Bancroft, after explaining the cause of the removal of two library officials, declines to enter into a controversy as to the alleged quarrel between himself and Lake, Third Secretary of State, as the latter has now left that office.

Bancroft further says: "Librarians of experience will smile at your complaint that I am not qualified for the place unless I am a practical printer. You will bear me out in the statement that the department never employed professional proof-readers, but that proof-reading was performed by myself and assistants. It is amazing that it should have taken you three years to discover my inefficiency. But perhaps you will find an explanation for this. In fact, it has only recently become necessary for you to make a permanent place for a protege in your department, and where, according to your own declaration, incompetency may flourish and lack of ability and merit are not causes for immediate removal. Considering these indisputable facts, can it be expected that civil service reformers and fair-minded people in general will really believe that the Department of State has never changed subordinate officers except for good and sufficient cause?"

BEFORE CONGRESS.

Measures Which Will Occupy Attention the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—But two regular annual appropriation bills await action by the Senate—the Senate appropriation bill which is purposely withheld in committee, and the diplomatic and consular bill, which it is expected will be passed this week. Unfinished business is the bill to punish violation of the treaty rights by aliens, but its consideration will probably be delayed by one of the pending special orders, either the silk culture bill, fixing the compensation of the United States District Attorney, and the revenue marine transfer bill. It is probable that the latter measure will come before the Senate early in the week.

The House will resume consideration of the sundry civil bill as unfinished business to-morrow. Through the discouragement of the party managers, whose previously bright hopes of bringing about a comparatively early adjournment was dimmed by the slow progress of the bill, an effort will be made to hasten the bill and make up lost time by more prompt action on two appropriation bills now waiting to enter the House, namely, the fortification and Postoffice appropriation bills.

The passage of these bills, unless Hatch succeeds in antagonizing them with the anti-option bill, constitutes the programme of the majority of the House for the next week. After they are finished only the legislative, executive, judicial, agricultural and general deficiency appropriation bills remain to be considered.

RECEDING WATERS.

The River Falls Several Inches at This Point.

Freeport People Protect Their Levee and Check the Overflow—Weak Spots Protected.

For the past three days the farmers living along the river south of this city have been considerably alarmed lest the waters of the teeming river should burst the levees and flood the low lands, which have this season been planted to various crops. The probability is, however, that all cause for fear on that score is past, as the river began to fall again last night, after reaching a hight of 26 feet 5 inches.

On Saturday the water began to run over a low place in the levee on this side of the river and a short distance north of Freeport. The citizens and their employes turned out in large force, however, and by working like Trojans night and day had succeeded yesterday afternoon in raising the levee sufficiently to stop the overflow. In the meantime the water ran over the road to such a depth as to almost put a stop to travel by the Freeport road.

A telephone message from Mr. Riehl last evening stated that the Freeport people then felt quite hopeful that all danger was past, especially as the river had begun to fall at Sacramento, although it was still at its highest point down there.

J. W. Houston of Courtland reported, in response to an inquiry by telephone from this office, that they were having no trouble down that way, and none was anticipated.

E. M. Sheehan came up from Grand Island yesterday and reported the levees all secure down that way and the island in no danger whatever; in fact, the island is dryer than it was a month ago. The water in the road was so deep at one place below Freeport that his buggy almost floated.

Joseph Green, who came up from Courtland yesterday in his steam launch, states that there are several weak places in the levees on either side, which will require watching until the river falls somewhat.

A RECORD-UNION reporter visited the Yolo side of the river yesterday, but found the levees well above the swollen stream and apparently in no danger. However, the citizens are watching the embankments closely, and have patrolmen out day and night. What troubles them most just now is the seepage from the river, which is very great. Besides, it weakens the new levee considerably.

The people of Washington and down along the river have expended a great deal of money and labor in raising their levee, and it would be a misfortune if any portion of it should yield to the enormous pressure against it.

Last evening the river had fallen to 26 feet 1 inch opposite this city. The temperature having cooled materially, the melting of the snow in the mountains has been checked somewhat, and there is every reason to believe that the river will fall quite rapidly from this time on.

LATER.

Rumor That the Levee on the Yolo Side Has Broken.

Shortly before midnight last night P. G. Riehl of Freeport telephoned to the RECORD-UNION that the water was falling too rapidly there to be accounted for unless by a break in the levee above there. He said there had been a continuous roar heard coming from the Yolo side for two hours, and they were sure there was a break somewhere.

A RECORD-UNION reporter at once set out for Washington, across the river, and meeting Judge Newton, asked him if he had heard of any break. He replied that he had not, but said that if the water was falling so rapidly there must be one. He accompanied the reporter to the river bank, where it was found that the river had fallen about eight inches since evening.

"That settles it," said Newton. "There is surely a break, and I think it must be about eight miles down the river, opposite the ranch of Manuel Jacinto, a Portuguese gardener. There was a weak spot there, and I told them when the new levee was built there that if high water should come the bank would give way. They had no chance to give the levee at that point a good base.

"If the break is not there it must be at West's place, two or three miles this side," continued Mr. Newton. "There was another poor spot there. Yes, I'm sure the water is going through one of those places."

"But," asked the reporter, "would not someone have reached Washington with the news by this time?"

"No," replied Newton, "a person could not get here. No one would try to come up the levee at the West place, as the water was running over the top of it this afternoon. The only way to get word would be for someone to go down the other side and cross over to Freeport with the news."

"Well, well, it's too bad!" soliloquized the Judge. "If the levee is gone at either of those places it will ruin scores of persons who have planted gardens all through that rich section this season, believing that there was no danger of the river coming upon them again.

"The rushing waters will cause great loss in that section, and I suppose the new back levee built by Dr. Dixon will be injured, if not washed away, but that will depend on just where the break occurred—if there is one—and there surely is, or the river would not fall so rapidly."

A later telephone message from Riehl, at Freeport, stated that a messenger had been sent up the river on the Sacramento side to where the supposed break had occurred.

NEW RAILWAY.

Articles of Incorporation Have Been Filed at Denver.

DENVER (Col.), May 22.—Articles of incorporation of the Jalisco Pacific Railroad Company were filed here yesterday by George H. Parsons, John E. Lanstrom, W. W. Wood, E. S. Woolley and Abraham Van Vrehter, of Colorado Springs. The incorporation papers allow the company to maintain any kind of works to promote commerce, erect warehouses and other terminal facilities in Mexico. The company proposes to establish a line of railroad and telegraph from Manzanilla in the State of Colima to Guadalajara in the State of Jalisco. The capital stock is $10,125,000.

The Directors for the first year are Charles W. Drake, Theodore H. Friend, Walter Hinchman, Charles Meller, Theodore F. H. Meyer, John Pratt and Spencer Trask, all of New York; Joseph A. Davidson, George B. Moffatt, George F. Peabody and Samuel Scovil of Brooklyn; F. Eugene Crassona of Hackensack, N. J., and Charles Peabody of Englewood, N. J. The same corporation also filed articles for the Zacatecas and Potosi Railroad Company, to build from Zacatecas to San Luis Potosi, with a capital stock of $2,250,000.

COTTON BELT WRECK.

Bodies of Several More Victims of the Disaster Recovered.

PINE BLUFFS (Ark.), May 22.—The Government steamer Wichita this morning brought here the bodies of the following persons killed in the cotton belt wreck, near Goodman, night before last: Octave Anderson, A. Morilla, Texas; William Christol, Denton, Texas; J. Tuck Sanderson, Pierce City, Mo.; Mrs. R. A. Clark, Winchester, Tenn.; R. D. Compton, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Hugdens, on her way from Albany to Fort Worth, Texas. Her husband is reported dying at Humphrey, Ark. One was unidentified. On his body was found a draft for $600 by the State National Bank of Memphis, in favor of James Morgan. Frank Nichols, fireman on the freight train, the two-months-old baby of H. A. Parker, Mrs. M. A. Henderson, of Fisher, Ark., and three more bodies were taken from the sleeper by the diver this evening. Twenty persons were more or less seriously injured.

They Could Wait.

One of the Melbourne newspapers says that a while ago a woman there advertised for two housemaids. The same day two highly dressed young women were shown into the drawing-room, and were treated as callers until they remarked that they had come in answer to the advertisement. They explained that their father had recently lost his property, and consequently they found it necessary to take situations. When asked if they could wait at table, they replied: "Well, yes, we can wait, but we would rather not, as we might meet a lot of friends."

NOT A GLOWING SUCCESS.

Bad Roads Interfere With the Great Relay Bicycle Race.

GENERAL MILES' MESSAGE VERY MUCH DELAYED.

The Riders Have a Hard Time Battling With the Elements—One of the Participants Faints on His Wheel—The Condition of Mrs. President Harrison's Health Very Much Improved.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, May 22.—After a hard struggle with bad roads and blinding rain the last relay in the great bicycle journey from Chicago to New York was assisted from his wheel more dead than alive at 1:03 this morning. The run from Albany was made with little loss of time, but it was impossible to make up the nine hours lost before reaching that point. The message left Poughkeepsie at 4:25 P. M., Peekskill 4:07 P. M., Sing Sing 8:44 and Tarrytown 9:41. On the last relay coming in Tarrytown Harry Evelan fainted on his wheel. His companion, George Smith, seized the dispatch and rushed forward, leaving Evelan to recover as best he could.

Hundreds of riders shared in the undertaking from Lumsden. The wheelman who bore the message away from the Pullman building too. Quick came rushing over the slippery Broadway pavement to-night a long succession of crack wheelmen, struggling through darkness and dampness until the relay was accomplished. Sometimes they made the racers race, yet again at an ox-team pace. He was sometimes compelled to leave the machine mired and broken and run on foot to the next relay, occasionally being compelled to swim a river where swollen floods had carried the bridge away.

One thing which the undertaking illustrates is the general depravity of American roads, and this is most certainly accomplished. That the race excited interest is evinced by the stories of the riders, which are to the effect, if they are to be believed, that the fences along the country roads were loaded with excited countrymen who were waiting, even at midnight, each with a lantern in one hand and an umbrella in the other. In the large towns the streets were lined with a similar curious throng.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour a large crowd was waiting on Park Row, where the race was finished. Lieutenant Treat, Aid-de-Camp to General O. O. Howard, was in waiting. He quickly took the message and conveyed it by a specially chartered tug to General Howard at Governor's Island.

CHICAGO, May 22.—General Miles said in regard to the result of the bicyclists that, even with the slow time made, his former opinion as to the usefulness of bicycles in the field was confirmed. He said an average of over ten miles per hour was made and could not be beaten by infantry in similar weather, and the travel for cavalry would be impossible.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

An Express Messenger Loses His Life But Saves the Treasure.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), May 22.—The north-bound train on the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway was held up at Sanford yesterday morning by four masked robbers, who, in a desperate attempt to rob the Southern Express money-box, killed Express Messenger Saunders and badly wounded Solicitor Agent T. M. Cook. The trainmen rallied and drove them away, preventing a robbery.

Agent Cox of the Southern Express Company, who was in the car with Messenger Saunders, reached here this evening. He said that just this side of Sanford he noticed a man standing on the platform of the express car and asked Saunders who it was. As Saunders opened the door two men stepped in and ordered "hands up." Saunders and Cox grappled with them, but as both were unarmed, while the robbers each had revolvers, the struggle was an unequal one. Cox succeeded in throwing his man out and closing the door, after Saunders had received a mortal wound. In the excitement Cox did not realize that he himself was wounded.

Baggagemaster Gilbert says when he heard the shots he went forward, but the robber on the express-car platform shoved a revolver in his face and said, "There's one man lying dead there, another wounded in the car, and if you know what is healthy for you you'll get back in a hurry." Gilbert did so. The express officials state that there was probably $10,000 or $12,000 in the safe, but the robbers did not get a cent.

THE MISCREANTS FLED.

DES MOINES (Ia.), May 22.—An attempt was made last night by unknown miscreants to wreck the eastbound Rock Island train, due here at 11:50 P. M., presumably with the object of robbery. Ties were piled on the track, and when the trackwalker came along a shot was fired at him. He succeeded, however, in signaling the train, and the miscreants fled. It is supposed to be the work of a gang of young hoodlums about town.

CLEARING-HOUSE STATISTICS.

Business Transacted in the Principal Cities the Past Week.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Clearings: New York, $748,354,000, an increase of 10.3 per cent.; Boston, $100,519,000, an increase of 7.5; Chicago, $98,532,000, an increase of 11.3; Philadelphia, $71,790,000, an increase of 4.2; St. Louis, $21,443,000, an increase of 3.4; San Francisco, $16,682,000, a decrease of 3.4; Baltimore, $15,809,000, an increase of 17.1; Cincinnati, $14,694,000, an increase of 10.2; Pittsburg, $15,100,000, an increase of 8.0; Minneapolis, $6,702,000, an increase of 5.5; Omaha, $4,857,000, an increase of 3.9; Denver, $5,050,000, an increase of 8.2; St. Paul, $4,546,000, an increase of 1.0; Portland, Or., $1,986,000, an increase of 3.7; Salt Lake, $930,000, an increase of 62.1; Seattle, $913,271, a decrease of 78.9; Tacoma, $704,295, a decrease of 19.6; Los Angeles, $764,804, an increase of 9.8; Galveston, $3,275,000, a decrease of 23.0. The total for the leading cities of the United States for the week ending May 20th, is $1,231,899,737, an increase of 8.4 per cent., as compared with same week last year.

BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT.

Now Said That He Will Not Refuse the Nomination.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The *Enquirer* prints a dispatch this morning from its Washington correspondent. In view of the warm social relations between Blaine and John R. McLean, the dispatch may be considered quite significant. The dispatch reads: "The convention to be held at Minneapolis on the 7th of June next will nominate James G. Blaine for the office of President of the United States. The situation has reached a crisis. Blaine has spoken to this extent: 'I will do nothing to prevent my nomination. I have made my last denial.' I can say likewise that if nominated Blaine will make the race, yielding every consideration to party welfare. He is in the hands of the delegates. He will neither seek the nomination nor run away from it. If called upon to lead he will throw the magic of his name and fame to the foremost front."

Cut the Levee.

OTTUMWA (Iowa), May 22.—Fifty armed citizens cut the levee at this point to-day to save their property from the continually increasing flood. The water company, whose property was injured by cutting the levee, appealed to the Marshal, but he was powerless to overcome the determined men. The Superintendent of the water company endeavored to check their intentions, but withdrew when a revolver was leveled at his head. The levee was soon cut in three places, allowing the water to escape. Additional houses and barns were swept away and while no lives were lost, cattle and horses were swept away.

Situation Growing Worse.

KEOKUK (Ia.), May 22.—The situation at Alexandria is growing worse. The rivers are again rising fast. The Des Moines rose two feet at Farmington, the highest since the flood of 1851. The Mississipi rose three inches since morning. It is expected that the threatened flood will exceed that of a few weeks ago. Alexandria is still submerged. The water in many streets is four feet deep. But one short section of one street is out of water. Stock is herded on that street. With a further rise and a little wind another section of the Egyptian levee will break. There has been no loss of life yet.

Revolutionist Garza.

KEY WEST (Fla.), May 22.—It is rumored that Garza is still in this city, having arrived several weeks ago from Nassau. He is said to be concealed in the house of a prominent Spaniard, under the assumed name of Julius Farrell Betancourt. He claims to be a Cuban patriot interested in a new revolutionary movement among Cubans and resident Spaniards in Cuba. He recently made a speech with the object of raising funds to help the cause. Nobody is known to be authorized to arrest Garza. No advices from Mexican or United States authorities have been received yet.

Prize Fight in Indiana.

MUNCIE (Ind.), May 22.—A fight between Jack Rifle of Dayton and Jack Conley of Indianapolis, for the middleweight championship of Indiana, occurred at daylight this morning in the woods south of here. The fight was for $200 a side and the gate receipts. Rifle's friends were dissatisfied with the decision of the referee, and will post money for another battle between the two men to take place July 4th. The fight was both brutal and bloody. When time was called for the ninth round Rifle was unable to respond and the fight was given to Conley.

Won the Suit.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), May 22.—News has been received from London that Monaghan's suit for the recovery of a large amount of property from the English Government was successful. The property was valued at two million dollars. It was seized from Timothy Brady in 1798 by the English Government for reasons unknown here. Mrs. Monaghan, who resides in Independence, Mo., being Brady's only surviving relative, the property descends to her.

White Men to be Boycotted.

CHESTERTOWN (Md.), May 22.—A meeting of colored men was held in Chestertown, at which it was determined to boycott the white men who engaged in the recent lynching affair. The Sheriff received a letter, in which it was stated that a mob was going to Chestertown to burn down the town for the lynching of Taylor. The letter is believed to be the work of a crank.

Waters Subsiding.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), May 22.—According to reports received here from Red Bluff the steamer Annie Adams, which has been in the flooded district for the last three days, rescued 1,550 persons from the waters. Boat loads of provisions will be shipped from here to-morrow for distribution among the sufferers. The river is slowly falling.

Whisky Trust Officer in Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Herbert L. Terrell, Vice-President of the whisky trust, learning of a warrant issued for him in connection with the indictment of members of the trust by the United States Grand Jury on May 10th, surrendered himself yesterday, and was allowed to go on his own recognizance to appear again Thursday.

The Flood at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The situation in the inundated district is unchanged, though the river has fallen, and will continue to do so until to-morrow noon, when a slight rise will commence. A large number of sufferers are being fed and sheltered by the Relief Committee.

Street-Car Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—In consequence of the failure of all efforts at arbitration, a general strike was ordered on the street-car lines of this city this morning. At noon, owing to the efforts of officials, cars were running on several lines at irregular intervals under police protection.

Phelan Has a Majority.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A *Herald's* New Haven special says: The committee appointed to canvass the votes for Secretary of State in the Phelan-Walsh case, completed their labors yesterday, and found that Phelan had received a majority of 547 votes for Secretary of State.

Omaha Conference.

OMAHA, May 22.—The conference visitors went to church this morning, and attended a mass-meeting this afternoon in Exposition Hall. The mass-meeting was in the interest of the Epworth League. Bishops Fitzgerald, Vincent, Warren and other noted speakers took part.

Funeral of Mrs. Pullman.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The funeral of Mrs. E. C. Pullman occurred this afternoon at Belgravia, immediate relatives only being present. The services were of the simplest character. The remains were taken to Albion, N. Y., for burial in the family plot.

Mrs. Harrison Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—There is a perceptible improvement in Mrs. Harrison's condition to-day, and her physician says that she is more comfortable than for several days past.

Baseball Player Dead.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Robert Collins, the well-known baseball player of the Brooklyn nine, died of typhoid fever in Brooklyn to-day. He leaves a widow and one child.

The only survivor of the brave band of Texan patriots who signed the declaration of Texan independence at Washington, on the Brazos River, March 2, 1835, is W. C. Crawford, who now, at the age of 86, is living in destitution at Alvaredo.

The clock tower of the House of Parliament is 320 feet high.

DEEMING HANGED.

Pays the Penalty for Brutally Murdering His Wife.

DENIED THAT HE WAS GUILTY OF THE RAINHILL MURDERS.

One Hundred and Twenty People Drowned by the Sinking of a Brazilian Turret-Ship—Elections in Belgium Result in No Changes in the Political Complexion of the Various Parties.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—Deeming was hanged at one minute past 10 o'clock this morning.

Deeming passed Sunday in writing, calmly discussing at intervals his approaching doom. Sunday night he thrice swallowed eagerly small allowances of spirits, after which he slept soundly until awakened at 7 o'clock this (Monday) morning. Then, for the first time since his arrest, the manacles on his wrist were removed, and, smoking a cigar, he conversed with those around him. He declared that he was resigned to his fate and had no fears in regard to the future.

To the Governor of the prison he said he made peace with God. He persisted in denying that he was guilty of the Rainhill murders, and never declared that he lost self-control in England, as he had since he arrived in Australia. He expressed gratitude to the Governor and all the prison officials for the consideration they had shown him, and also to Lyle, his counsel, and to all concerned in the defense. He said he thought he would not falter or make any scene on the scaffold.

A few minutes before the time set for the execution Deeming was allowed a glass of brandy, which he swallowed at a gulp, and was told he might have more if the prison doctor so ordered. The doomed man was then led to the gallows, and in a few minutes all was over.

The drop was seven feet. The execution was witnessed by a large gathering, including Government and civil officials, magistrates, police and clergymen. There was an immense crowd outside the prison from an early hour in the morning until long after the execution was over. Order was maintained by a strong force of police.

On the arrival of the hangman and Deputy Governor at the doomed man's cell, Deeming was praying fervently, repeating again and again, "Lord, have mercy on my soul." He continued muttering the prayer as he was led to the scaffold. He wore a cap which partially shaded his face from view.

A few minutes before the time for the execution the Sheriff went to Deeming's cell and formally demanded that the body of Deeming be delivered to him. The prisoner was then led to the scaffold, after being pinioned. On the scaffold he shook hands twice with the Sheriff. To the latter's query whether he had anything to say, Deeming replied faintly, "May the Lord receive my spirit." The black cap was then drawn over his face, and the prison chaplain read the burial service, at the conclusion of which the bolt was drawn and the body dropped. Death was instantaneous, and after the first momentary swaying of the body no further movement was noticed.

Among the witnesses at the execution were a number of reporters. The hangman wore a false, white beard. There was no public demonstration outside of the jail.

WAR VESSEL SUNK.

Over One Hundred Lives Reported Lost.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch from Montevideo says the Brazilian turret ship Solimoes was wrecked off Cape Santa Maria while en route to Matto Grosso, and but five members of the crew were saved, one hundred and twenty being drowned.

The Solimoes was one of the vessels sent by the Brazilian Government to suppress the rising in the State of Matto Grosso. Captain Casorao was drowned.

A *Herald's* Montevideo (Uruguay) dispatch says: Just as the Solimoes was off Potonce Island, near the point of Negra Castillos, she struck a rock violently. The sea was very rough at the time. All of the crew were under the hatches, except four sailors and pilot. Through an immense hole made in the hull the water rushed so fast and furious that the vessel sank almost immediately. Of all the crew only four sailors who were on deck saved their lives. The pilot and others, who were on deck, saved their lives. One hundred and twenty-three lives were lost. It was unfortunate the men did not even get a chance to gain the deck. They drowned like rats in a hole.

As the waters poured in the victims seemed instantly to realize their danger, and made a frantic but unavailing effort to dash open the hatchways. Their cries were heartrending. The Solimoes was a two-turreted monitor, built of iron in England and launched in 1875. Her displacement was 3,700 tons.

Labor Exchange Opened.

PARIS, May 22.—The President of the Municipal Council, in the presence of ex-Minister Goblet and an immense gathering of workmen, to-day opened the new labor exchange, which was built under the central and by subvention from the Municipal Council. Several speeches were made, all socialistic in tone. The exchange building is intended to supersede the present registry offices.

Elections in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 22.—The elections held Belgium to-day replace one-half the members of the provincial councils, whose terms are about to expire. The changes resulting are not sufficient to affect the respective majorities of the different parties. There was some rioting at Lovain to-day between students and socialists. Forty persons were arrested. Many were injured. The day passed quietly elsewhere.

Only a Hoax.

PARIS, May 22.—Roulez, the man who is alleged to have fought four duels with four different men on Wednesday last, now admits that the story was a hoax, and the Paris and Havre news agency was imposed upon.

Senator Ranc, editor of *La Paris*, has challenged Roulez to a duel.

French Oaks Stakes.

PARIS, May 22.—The race for the French Oaks was run to-day and was won by Annita, Rodogune second and Fantasia third. The betting was 16 to 1 against Annita, 100 to 1 against Rodogune, and 7 to 2 against Fantasia.

All Supposed to Have Been Lost.

MELBOURNE, May 22.—A boat in which there were fifteen members of a football team, crossing the Bay of Port Phillip, was found bottom up, and all are supposed to have been drowned.