THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.- NO. 83. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,792.

COAST CHRONICLES.

Proceedings of the Prohibition Convention at Fresno.

NATIONAL DELEGATES AND CONGRESSMEN CHOSEN.

A Sutter County Farmer Buncoed Out of a Thousand Dollars by Two Confidence Sharps—The Oberlander Kidnaping Case Settled and the Deputy Constable a Free Man—Officers Elected by the National Editorial Association.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

FRESNO, May 26.—At the morning session of the Prohibition Convention the Committee on Platforms and Resolutions reported. The platform declares in favor of suffrage based on an educational qualification, Government ownership and control of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines. The platform also favored the election of United States Senator by a direct vote of the people, Government control of the Nicaragua Canal and the preservation of one day in seven as a day of rest.

A minority report indorsed the labor unions.

The resolutions were taken up one by one and discussed, one condemning the Southern Pacific caused much warm discussion, and was finally defeated.

The Sunday observance resolution was adopted after considerable argument.

A State Central Committee was appointed. Following are the district nominations:

First District — Congress, Professor Scrafford; Elector, Arch McArthur; National Delegates, J. R. Nichol and C. F. Clark.

Second District—Elector, W. P. Miller of San Joaquin; National Delegates, J. E. Barnes of Chico, J. A. Anderson of Lodi, C. H. Dunn of Sacramento.

Third District — National Delegates, Mrs. Ed. Holm of Alameda, D. C. Taylor of Alameda; Congress, L. B. Scranton of Lake; Elector, T. L. Hearty.

Fourth District—Delegates, R. H. McDonald of San Francisco, M. F. Gregory of San Francisco; Alternates, T. S. Harrison and J. S. Clark of San Francisco; Congress, Henry Collin of San Francisco; Elector, H. H. Luse of San Francisco.

Fifth District—Delegates, T. B. Stewart of San Francisco, C. B. Williams of San Francisco, M. F. Gray of San Francisco; Elector, F. E. Eaton of Santa Clara; Congress, William Kelly of Santa Clara.

Seventh District—Elector, Samuel Fowler of Fresno; delegates, J. N. Crawford of Stanislaus, A. H. Lecomb of San Bernardino; Congress, M. B. Harris of Fresno.

At the morning session the matter of raising money for the campaign was also considered. Several speeches were made which caused much enthusiasm and brought the delegates to the contributing point. Nearly $6,000 was raised.

Though the business of the convention was practically concluded at the afternoon session, an adjournment was taken to this evening, when there was a big mass-meeting.

A FARMER BUNCOED.

Beaten Out of a Thousand Dollars by Confidence Men.

YUBA CITY, May 26.—A. H. Holland, a wealthy farmer, 66 years old, living near here, was yesterday buncoed out of $1,000 by two confidence sharps. Last Monday a man calling himself Judge Love of San Jose called on Holland, saying that he was on his way to Chico to hold court and had stopped over to see about buying a ranch. Holland bit and showed the stranger over his ranch. The next day the men met in Marysville and the stranger promised to call again on the ensuing day. He did so and when they were driving over the ranch they met a confederate of the stranger who said that he was also looking for a ranch, but he incidently remarked that he was an agent of the Louisiana lottery. He volunteered to explain how the game could be beaten. Producing several cards he allowed Holland and the first stranger to draw and, of course, they won.

Stranger number two then suggested they put up $1,000 each. Holland came to town, drew the money from the bank and returned to the ranch, where the sharpers were waiting. The money was all put in a tin box and Holland won it. In some way the box was changed and the strangers left. On opening the box Holland found that he had nothing but iron washers. He reported the matter to the authorities, but the men have not been found.

Holland's neighbor, C. J. Newkom, was swindled exactly the same way a year and a half ago. Both men are well-to-do farmers and credited with good judgment.

NEVADA DEMOCRATS.

Declares Emphatically for Free Coinage of Silver.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), May 26.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day. The platform which was adopted declares in part: "We denounce the Demonetization Act of 1873, and arraign its authors and maintainers, their aiders and abettors in Europe and America as enemies of the public weal, co-workers in crime of legislation for favored classes to the detriment of the toiling masses. We denounce the demonetization of silver as having no parallel in the wickedness of its conception or in the atrocity of its consummation, except in the method used by a class of big and little politicians, the puppets of the gold bug oligarchy, to defeat the restoration of its use as money. In this great contest we hold all free coinage men and parties as friends, and all others as enemies."

The platform instructs the delegates to the national convention to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of a plank in the national platform declaring explicitly in favor of the free coinage of silver, and under no circumstances to vote for any man for nomination to the Presidency unless he shall be unqualifiedly in favor of free coinage. It also declared that in the event of the Chicago convention failing to nominate candidates who are unequivocally in favor of free coinage, the nominees of this convention are absolved from all obligations to support the national ticket. Hon. Governor Cassidy was nominated for Congressman.

CALAVERAS ROBBERS.

Two Run Down by an Officer at Lodi.

LODI, May 26.—For the past six months the people of Calaveras County have been bothered with a regular organized gang who were robbing stages, stores and private dwellings. The officers have not been idle, but up to a few days ago they could find no clew to the robbers. Yesterday Officer Lem Williams of this place received a dispatch to arrest two men whom the dispatch described. He started and met the narrow-gauge train about six miles from town and found his men in a box car. They were placed in jail here, and this morning an Associated Press reporter interviewed them. They acknowledged coming from Calaveras County, but claimed to be miners. They will be returned to that county to-day.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Sacramento Wins the Bantam-Weight Championship.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The annual boxing tournament of the Olympic Club for the championship of the Pacific Coast took place to-night. The percentage of entries from the Olympic Club was very small, and the outsiders, as a rule, proved very poor performers. In the bantam-weight class a youngster named Henry Rubenstein from Sacramento carried away the honors. He only weighed 109 pounds, but he proved very clever and game.

The results of the different competitors were as follows:

Bantams, not exceeding 115 pounds—F. Skuce, S. F. A. C. (115), beat J. Sullivan, unattached (113); Joseph Kenney, S. F. A. C. (114½), beat W. Spellman, O. C. (114); H. Rubenstein, S. A. C. (109), beat Jerry Sullivan; Rubenstein beat Kenney; Rubenstein beat Skuce.

Featherweights, 125 pounds—W. Daly, S. F. A. C. (121), beat J. Strehl (124), unattached.

Lightweights, 135 pound—W. H. Dooley, S. F. A. C. (135½), beat Frank Gilbert, unattached (135½); George F. Green, O. C., won by default of Dooley.

Welter-weights, 145 pounds—M. Greggains, S. F. A. C. (143½) beat J. Fenlon, S. F. A. C. (143½); S. Vicini, O. C. (142½) beat W. F. Creamer, unattached (144½); Vicini won, as Greggains injured his hand and could not box.

Middle-weight, 156 pounds—John Kelly, S. F. A. C. (156), beat D. Kempt (146½) unattached.

Heavy weights—J. Kitchen, Jr., Acme Club, beat W. J. Kennedy, O. C.

National Editorial Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The National Editorial Association to-day elected the following officers: President, B. P. Price of Hudson, Wis.; First Vice-President, Walter Williams of Columbia, Mo.; Second Vice-President, H. J. Knapp of Auburn, N. Y.; Third Vice-President, J. H. Duke of Scooba, Mo.; Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Page of Jerseyville, Ill.; Recording Secretary, William Kennedy of Chambersburg, Penn.; Assistant Recording Secretary, Miss Louise Francis of California; Treasurer, A. H. Lourie of Elmira, Ill.

The selection of the next place of meeting was referred to the Executive Committee.

Crandall Identified.

LOS ANGELES, May 26. — Detective Diehl of Buffalo to-day positively identified the prisoner in jail here as Bryant B. Crandall, whose body is supposed to have gone over the Niagara Falls six years ago. The prisoner denies that he is Crandall, and says his name is Williamson. He refuses to give an account of himself, and is willing to go to Buffalo to stand a trial. Diehl says the body found in Niagara river was in a nude condition, and not recognizable. The circumstances of its being found and Crandall's disappearance convinced the people and insurance companies that Crandall had committed suicide.

Terrible Accident to a Young Child.

UKIAH, May 26.—The four-year-old son of Jeff. Gibsons was cut by a mowing machine this afternoon near town, breaking the bone of the right leg near the ankle, and almost severing the foot from the limb. The child had been playing in the field where the father was mowing, and wandered away in the tail grain. The father shouted for him as he mowed a swath. He was horrified to see the child rise from the grain just ahead of the sickle. He pulled up, but not quick enough to prevent the sickle from striking the child's leg, with the above results.

Oberlander Kidnaping Case Settled.

SAN DIEGO, May 26.—The Oberlander kidnaping case has been settled. Governor Torres went to Tia Juana to-day and made a personal investigation. The result was that Oberlander was released from custody, as it was found that he had been arrested without authority. Then followed the arrest of the Mexicans who had arrested Oberlander. Seven or eight of them were taken into custody and will be held to answer in the Mexican Federal Courts at Ensenada.

Chico's Mammoth Picnic.

CHICO, May 26.—The weather is excellent and cool for the mammoth picnic to-morrow. Excursion trains will be run from the north and south. The Editorial Association will arrive about 1 P. M. and be taken over the country in carriages which have been secured for the occasion. It is expected there will be 10,000 visitors from all over the State. Mammoth preparations have been made. The day will end with a grand ball.

Democratic Central Committeemen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26—William D. English has announced the following additional members of the new Democratic State Central Committee: J. J. Sullivan, Barry Baldwin, Garrett McEnerney, R. P. Wieland, Samuel Newman, Charles R. Wilson and Gavin McNabb, all of San Francisco; Paul Shirley of Contra Costa, John P. McGonigle of Ventura, and William Fakey of Fresno.

William A. Boyd Suicides.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—William A. Boyd, better known as handsome Billy Boyd, who achieved considerable notoriety several years ago by his connection with Chinese certificate frauds, committed suicide this evening in a room on O'Farrell street, which he occupied, by shooting himself through the head. Financial troubles is supposed to have been the cause.

British Columbia Notes.

VICTORIA (B. C.), May 26.—Her Majesty's steamer Champion left here at daylight to stand by and assist the steamer Quadra, which is on the rocks. Captain Lewis of the Dominion Marine Agency has wired to Ottawa, asking authority to send out the wrecking steamer Mascotte, which he has temporarily held for orders.

Death of Vice-Consul Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—F. A. Bee, for many years Chinese Vice-Consul at this city, dropped dead on the streets this afternoon. Colonel Bee came to this State from New York in early days and engaged in building telegraph lines. He was at one time attorney for the Chinese Six Companies. He was 76 years of age.

New Telephone Line.

LAKEPORT (via Pieta), May 26.—The new telephone line from Pieta, on the Donahue railroad, reached here this evening, connecting this place once more with the world by wire after several years of isolation. Telegrams for Lakeport hereafter will be sent via Pieta, then they reach their destination by telephone.

Evidence Insufficient to Convict.

MERCED, May 26.—William Christie, the Kaweah Colonist, charged with robbing Wells-Fargo at Los Palos, was discharged and information dismissed on motion of the District Attorney. The evidence was insufficient to convict him. This was the second information filed against Christie.

A late fad among womankind is a gold band ring for the thumb of the left hand. It is of Grecian origin.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Free Coinage Advocates Score a Point in the Senate.

STEWART'S BILL TAKEN UP AS UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Provides That Any Owner of Silver May Deposit the Same at Any United States Mint, to be Coined Into Standard Dollars Without Charge—Appropriations to Carry Out the Provisions of the Exclusion Act Discussed in the House.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—At the beginning of the present week few friends of the free silver proposition had any hope that anything in the semblance of such a bill could be gotten before Congress at this session: To-day, as the result of an adroit move on the part of Morgan, the Senate was obliged to suddenly record itself on what the free coinage Senators call a square issue. As a result of to-day's proceedings Stewart's free silver coinage bill is before the Senate as unfinished business. It has displaced the alien bill. The outcome cannot be predicted. The anti-silver men say to-day's action means only a profitless discussion of the silver question. The silver men say it means the speedy passage of the free silver bill.

Senator Peffer introduced a bill to increase currency, to provide for a circulation, reduce rates of interest and establish a bureau of loans. It provides for a bureau of loans within the Treasury Department, to be conducted by three Commissioners, and a bureau to establish loan agencies at the capital of every State and Territory. The business of these agencies is to be to lend money to the people; no loan to be less than $100 nor more than $2,500 to any person or family, and no loan to be granted except to buy or save a home.

The funds to carry out the Act are to be provided by the issue of Treasury notes to the amount of $1 50 for every dollar's worth of gold and silver coin and bullion belonging to the United States. The bill prohibits banks or corporations from taking more than 5 per cent. interest, or 4 per cent. where a loan extends over one year.

Morgan resumed his argument on his silver resolution. He did not conceive that the President of the United States, an avowed bimetallist, would undertake to set up his judgment finally, and in the form of a veto, against the expressed will of both branches of Congress. The President, he hoped earnestly, would defer to the judgment of the people, and would espouse with pride the idea that the American people intended, in their final legislation, not only to take the lead, which would answer their domestic purposes, but also to control the other nations of the earth to a large extent in their financial operations. There is no question to-day before the people of the United States that came so near to their hearts and pockets as the question of the free coinage of silver. The people were not agitated about the changes of the tariff. We had other Presidents veto silver bills, and what became of them? There is a very prominent gentleman now before the country, whom every Democrat in the United States honestly loves and reveres for his manly integrity, his broad statesmanship and his splendid administration of government; yet because the Democrats love the people better than they do him, they would see him go to his political grave in one moment rather than take him and put him where he could have opportunities to join hands with the Senator from Ohio in inflicting a final death blow to silver. The Democrats of this country would not know, in the event of Grover Cleveland being at the head of their ticket and of the Senator from Ohio being at the head of the other ticket, which to prefer in regard to their attitude to destroy silver. I suppose the gratitude of these men who have been enabled to expand and contract the currency of the country would give the Senator from Ohio the preference over the ex-President.

At the conclusion of Morgan's address Sherman took the floor to reply, and continued until the morning hour had expired, when the resolution went over without action.

Stewart moved, in order to afford Senators to have a test vote, to take up the bill introduced by him and reported adversely by the Committee on Finance, "to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver."

The motion was agreed to—28 to 20. Hill was not in the chamber.

Following is the vote in detail:

Ayes—Allen, Bate, Butler, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenna, Kyle, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Sanders, Shoup, Stanford, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees and Walthall—28.

Noes—Cameron, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Gallinger, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Morrill, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Stockbridge, Vilas, White and Wilson—20.

The bill was then taken up.

Stewart's bill provides in substance that the unit of value be a dollar of 412½ grains of standard silver, or 258 grains of standard gold, said coins to be legal tender for all debts. Any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same in any mint of the United States, to be forced into standard dollars for his benefit and without charge, but it may be lawful to refuse any deposit less than $100 value of base bullion. Section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1878, is made applicable to the coinage provided for, the certificates provided for to be of denominations not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000, and to be redeemable in coin or standard value. These certificates, and those already issued, to be receivable for all taxes and dues and legal tender for all debts. The owners of bullion deposited for coinage have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in certificates provided for, and such bullion is to be subsequently coined.

Debate on the bill was opened by Stewart, who was followed by Teller. The latter contradicted the statement quoted by Sherman to the effect that if silver went up to $1 29 per ounce the product of silver in this country would be quintuled. There was no possible excuse for such a statement, said he, yet the Senator from Ohio gave it the sanction of his authority, and the United States delegates to the international bimetallic conference would be met with it at the first meeting of the conference. What the silver men complained of was that the Act of 1873, demonetizing silver, had appreciated gold at least forty per cent., while it reduced the price of agricultural products, value of farms, houses and hands and wages of the people.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil bill pending the question of the Sunday closing of the World's Fair.

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the clause appropriating $50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act. To this a substitute offered by Loud of California is pending. This substitute appropriates $160,000 to prevent the unlawful entry of Chinese now in the United States, and for the expenses of returning to China all the Chinese persons found unlawfully in the United States.

Bowers of California said the Democratic party could not deceive the people of the Pacific Coast by passing a stringent Exclusion Act and then refuse to appropriate money to carry it into effect. This action would show the people that, although the Democrats were in favor of a stringent law, they were opposed to its enforcement.

Holman of Indiana, in opposing the substitute, stated the estimates for this service were only $60,000.

Henderson of Iowa reminded the gentleman that the sundry civil bill was reported to the House May 2d, and the stringent, double-barreled exclusion bill was passed three days afterward, and that was the reason the appropriations for carrying the Act into effect were not included in the estimates.

Geary said when the Chinese bill passed the House many Republicans found it convenient to be absent. They could not fool the people of California as to the position of their party by their getting up and pretending a desire for large appropriations.

Loud's substitute was rejected, and on motion of Holman the appropriation was increased to $60,000.

On motion of Martin of Indiana an appropriation of $5,000 was made for commissary quarters at the Marion Soldiers' Home.

An amendment by Sayres led up to a discussion of the political methods of John I. Davenport in the New York City elections. He was attacked by some Democrats and defended by Republicans.

Without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WHIP AND SPUR.

RESULTS OF THE RACING EVENTS ON EASTERN TRACKS.

Sir Walter Wins the Great American Stake at Gravesend—A Jockey Severely Hurt.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

GRAVESEND, May 26. — The Great American Stakes, worth $17,000 to the winner, $2,000 to the second horse and $1,000 to the third, was the feature, and the run off was on a fast track. Minnehaha threw her jockey, Littlefield, stepping on his face, cutting him quite seriously.

Six furlongs, Bellevue won, Trinity second, Onward third. Time, 1:14¼.

Mile and a furlong, Allan Bane ran a dead heat with Banquet. Leonawell third. Time, 1:55¼. The owners of Banquet and Allan Bane divided the money.

Brooklyn Cup, mile and a half, Longstreet won in a gallop, Judge Morrow scratched. Time, 3:00.

Great American Stake, five furlongs, Sir Walter won, Don Alonzo second, Ajax third. Time, 1:01¼.

One mile, Kingsbridge won, Fagot second, Experience third. Time, 1:43.

One mile, Ironmaster won, St. Hubert second, Best Brand third. Time, 1:44½.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 26. — The track was heavy. Two-year-old maidens, half a mile, Pearl C. won, Florest second, Minnie S. third. Time, 1:08.

Seven furlongs, Livingston won, Bolster second, Ivanhoe third. Time, 1:51¾.

Owners' handicap, six furlongs, Hercules won, Ruffian second, Fan King third. Time, 1:38.

Seven furlongs, Palisade won, Sull Ross second, Goodbye third. Time, 1:47½.

Five furlongs, Black Beauty won, Emperor Regent second, Astrakan third. Time 1:20.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The track was slow. Three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs, Belle Carter won, Hippona second, Dr. Davis third. Time, 1:22½.

Three-year-olds and upward, mile and fifty yards, The Hero won, Harry Weldon, second, Maud Howard third. Time, 1:54.

Three-year-olds, Loudon won, Captain Drane second, Forward third. Time, 1:50¾.

Three-year-olds, one mile, Old Pepper won, Roseber second, Double Long third. Time 1:52.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs, Roselin won, Queen of Blondes second, Linger third. Time 1:06¼.

Three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs, Orville won, Outcraft second, Hardee third. Time 1:22.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Six furlongs, Reuben Payne won, Tim Murphy second, The Peer third. Time 1:16¼.

Two-year-olds, four furlongs, Montana Belle won, Princess Lorraine second, Silverine third. Time 0:50.

Mile and an eighth, Gayoso won, Content second, Patrick third. Time 1:55½.

Six furlongs, Sullivan won, Irene H. second, Kismet third. Time 1:23.

Six and a half furlongs, Hoodlum won, Estelle second, Clio third. Time 1:23¾.

One mile, handicap, Minnie Cee won, Philora second, Eolum third. Time 1:43.

BASEBALL.

The Friscoes Take Another Game From the Angels.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The home team won again from Los Angeles through timely hitting. The Los Angeles men hit Fanning fairly well, but could not get enough hits in one inning to drive men around the bases. San Francisco 6, Los Angeles 3.

AT SAN JOSE.

SAN JOSE, May 26.—The game to-day between San Jose and Oakland resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 11 to 0. The game was very rank, and four errors by O'Brien had a great deal to do with Oakland's shutout.

Fatal Mistake.

SALT LAKE, May 26.—Miss Jessie D. Reese, niece of the mother of Colonel Isaac Trumbo of California, and who has been an invalid for three years, took a dose of cocoaine by mistake this morning, and died in great agony at noon.

How Dust Gets In.

When the air around us becomes condensed—shrinks into a smaller volume—it becomes heavier, puts greater pressure on the surface of the mercury, and makes it ascend in the tube; then the mercury is said to rise. When the air expands—swells into a larger volume—it becomes lighter, the pressure on the mercury is less, the mercury sinks in the tube, and the barometer is said to fall. Therefore, every change of hight of the quicksilver which we observe is a sign and measure of a change in the volume of air around us. Further, this change in volume tells no less upon the air inside our cases and cupboards. When the barometer falls, the air around expands into a larger volume, and the air inside the cupboard also expands and forces itself out at every minute crevice. When the barometer rises again, the air inside the cupboard, as well as outside, condenses and shrinks, and air is forced back into the cupboard to equalize the pressure; and, along with the air, in goes the dust. The smaller the crevice, the stronger the jet of air, the farther goes the dirt. Witness the dirt-tracks so often seen in imperfectly framed engravings or photographs. Remember, ladies and gentlemen, whenever you see the barometer rising, that an additional charge of dust is entering your cupboards and drawers.—T. Pridgin Teale in the Popular Science Monthly.

WASHED BY WATERS.

A Cloudburst Causes Vast Damage in an Ohio Village.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED AND SIX LIVES LOST.

A Crevasse in the Levee on the Mississippi Results in the Overflow of Several Parishes in Louisiana, Doing Great Damage—Bankruptcy and Starvation Inevitable—Twelve Colored People Drowned by Floods in Arkansas.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NILES (Ohio), May 26.—A cloudburst at Kinsman, a small village twelve miles northwest, in one of the most prosperous farming communities in Northern Ohio, on Pymatuning Creek, last night, resulted in a flood, which caused the death at least of six people, and the destruction of a vast amount of property and stock. Physicians from here have gone to the scene. After two hours of a downpour, which flooded the stream, a large dam above the village broke, sending down a solid wall of water. No one was warned till the flood was on them. J. B. Robbins, wife, two children and K. Stewart and son were caught in the rush of waters and drowned.

A CREVASSE IN LOUISIANA.

VICKSBURG (Miss.), May 26.—The crevasse which has occurred at Craig's Landing will overflow large portions of East Carroll, Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes, which are among the most populous in the State of Louisiana. This means bankruptcy for the planters and starvation for the laborers and tenants. The levees are being guarded by armed men, as there is reason to fear they have been purposely cut. All passers are compelled to give an account of themselves. At Gunnison a white man was caught trying to break the levee with dynamite, and was shot dead.

COLORED PEOPLE DROWNED IN ARKANSAS.

MORRILLTOWN (Ark.), May 26.—A large number of people have been rescued from the flooded homes. A colored family of nine persons and three other colored men were drowned.

BLAINE OR HARRISON?

It Is Said That the Former Would Accept the Nomination.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Congressman Hiscock visited Secretary Blaine to-day. He subsequently said: "Blaine will accept the Presidential nomination if he is nominated, and I am sure that he will be nominated. He will write no more letters of declination. While he is not quite as well as I expected to find him, he is improving daily. I am satisfied that he is strong enough to undergo a Presidential campaign."

Ex-Governor Oliver Ames of Massachusetts had a talk with Blaine to-day, but said to-night that politics was not mentioned. Ames added that Chauncey Depew had told him yesterday that Mrs. Blaine was anxious to have her husband accept, and he (Depew) considered that pretty strong evidence. She reported Blaine strong enough to endure the campaign. Depew and Ames agreed that Blaine is the strongest man in the party.

The rumored conference to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by Blaine men has been abandoned, but it is understood, nevertheless, that a plan to capture the Minneapolis Convention for the man from Maine has already been decided upon; that every effort will be made for his nomination on the first ballot, and he will not be consulted as to whether he will permit his name to be used.

Of the expected anti-Harrison contest, the *Tribune* says: Clarkson favored a conference of leaders so the situation could be fully discussed. It has been decided, however, to postpone it until probably Saturday, June 4th, at Minneapolis. The plan of the Blaine men is said to be a carefully conceived style of filibustering in the convention until it is definitely settled that nomination is impossible, then, when all hope of nominating Harrison or settling on any other candidate is abandoned, Blaine will be called upon as the only man to break the deadlock, and will be nominated with a hurrah.

HARRISON WILLING TO SERVE AGAIN.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *World* prints an interview with President Harrison, had by its Washington correspondent, in which the President is reported to have said that he does not believe individual disappointments will control the convention at Minneapolis. The correspondent also reports the President as saying: "If the people, having in consideration the manner in which I have conducted the Presidency, desire me, I presume they will signify their wishes."

The special further states that President Harrison has not announced his candidacy, and will not do so.

SILVER CONVENTION.

Advocates of Free Coinage Assemble at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In response to the call issued May 23, 1892, by the National Silver Committee for a national convention of "all who earnestly favor the immediate restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the United States," two hundred delegates assembled at noon and were called to order by General A. J. Warner, Chairman of the National Committee.

General Warner stated the objects sought to be obtained by calling together the silver men of the country.

M. M. Parker, President of the Washington Board of Trade, delivered the address of welcome.

On motion of S. Clark Wheeler of Colorado, Judge Isaac B. Morris of Indiana was elected temporary Chairman. He spoke at some length. The only proper question for the United States to agree to consider in the International Monetary Conference, the speaker thought, was the question of the world's legal ratio.

Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization and Order of Business were chosen and a recess was taken.

General A. J. Warner of Ohio was elected permanent Chairman.

Addresses were made by Messrs. McGinnis of Montana, Bryan of Nebraska, Bartine of Nevada, and Senator Stewart. The latter made known the fact that the Senate had just agreed to take up and discuss a plain free silver bill, "and," said he, "we will press it to a vote. We will see who are our friends and who are our enemies, and if we can, will send it to the President and compel him to signify to the people of the country whether he is in sympathy with the gold trust or willing to sign a bill for the emancipation of the American people." Stewart opposed the proposed international conference.

Recess.

Pelting rain had an appreciable effect on the attendance at the evening session. Among those present were Senator Colquitt, and Representatives Bartine, Pierce, Livingstone and Simpson. Remarks were made by Terry S. Green of Iowa, Edward S. Brown of Colorado, Senator Colquitt of Georgia, Representatives Pierce of Tennessee, Livingstone of Georgia and Simpson of Kansas.

Brown said the antagonism of the Administration to silver brought on the crisis in affairs in Colorado.

Senator Colquitt was in hearty accord with every effort at the remonetization of silver. He thought there was a ray of hope across the dark and portentous horizon in the action of the Senate to-day.

Pierce thought the free coinage bill would pass the Senate. If it came to the House from the Senate, and the former body refused to pass it, there would be administered to the members in November a dose in comparison with which "Rough on Rats" would not be a circumstance.

Various committees were appointed and an adjournment taken until to-morrow.

COLORED CITIZENS.

Those of Democratic Faith Meet in Convention in New York.

ALBANY (N. Y.), May 26.—The Colored Citizens' State Democratic Organization met in convention here to-day. About 150 delegates were present. Temporary Chairman Landing of Brooklyn made a speech warmly eulogistic of Cleveland.

A platform was adopted which declares that by the political division of their vote the colored citizens will not jeopardize their advancement so long as it is founded upon honest differences of opinion on vital questions of public policy, and that the greatest hope of prosperity for them in common with all people lies in the triumph of the principles of the Democracy. There are in the country 1,407,000 legal colored votes, and the accident of color should not control the way in which men should vote. Southern outrages are deprecated, charged to Republican administrations, the platform saying: "Under a Democratic administration for four years peace and prosperity prevailed, demonstrating the influence a Democratic President could rightfully exert."

The platform further declares in favor of a free ballot and an honest count; equal educational advantages in schools for colored children of the South, and asserts that the Democratic party is the poor man's party.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the action of the present Republican National Administration in failing to give representation to the colored people of America on the World's Fair Commission.

Quarter of a Century of Statehood.

LINCOLN (Neb.), May 26.—The people of Nebraska to-day celebrated the achievements of a quarter of a century of Statehood. The anniversary ceremonies proper were held on the Capitol grounds to-day, Governor Boyd presiding. Speeches were made by the Governor, also by Hon. G. M. Lambertson. Following the exercises was an industrial parade, with representatives from all the principal cities and towns in the State. To-night an electrical display and band contests concluded the celebration.

Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The terms of the stock yards settlement have been made public. Litigation has been dropped, giving the new International Company a chance for stock subscriptions of $300,000 in income bonds and $100,000 given up by the stock yards company. Small packers agree to hold the bonds for two years and stay at the stock yards five years. The Stickney property does not figure in the deal, but a separate dicker is being made for it by the belt railway for warehouse purposes.

Flagship Chicago.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The flagship Chicago, of the fleet which sailed for South American waters six months ago to be on hand in case of war with Chile, has arrived from Montevideo. Rear Admiral Walker, in command, says everybody he met in South America sympathized with the United States in the quarrel with Chile, because Chile was always ready to fight and her neighbors would like to see her whipped.

New Postmaster at Auburn.

WASHINGTON, May 26. — Frederick Stevens of Auburn, Cal., has been nominated for Postmaster.

Mrs. Sabina A. Hale was confirmed as Postmistress at Walkerville, Mont.

Henry Ward Beecher Second.

In 1883 Mr. Beecher engaged to lecture during his vacation through all the northwest, through Winnipeg, or Manitoba, out to Puget Sound, Oregon, California, Texas, the Southern States and home. I was to go with him, writes Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. But the one great joy in this delightful journey was to see our youngest son, Herbert, and his family. His wife we had never seen, nor the little one, Henry Ward Beecher of "Critic Coast," as he would always call himself. He was Mr. Beecher's namesake.

A friend had written pretending to ridicule some of Mr. Beecher's expressions of admiration for the country we were passing through. I copy a part of his reply:

"In taking this trip Puget Sound was, of course, the very aim and center of our journey, for there our youngest son and his family were located. All our expectations and more were realized. His wife, his boy and Herbert, himself, fully equaled our best hopes. His wife is an artist and no mistake. I know of no Eastern woman who I think could equal her had she devoted her life to it. I told her she ought not to have married, but since she would do it I was thankful she had taken my son for her husband. She quietly stepped to my wife's side, who was holding the little boy, and said as she laid her hand on his head, 'Is not this better than painting?' Good! The boy is a noble little fellow."

In a letter written home at the same time, after speaking with great tenderness and satisfaction of our son and his wife, he adds: "But, oh! the boy! Only eight months old, and walking by chairs; with an eye that searches into everything, an ear that loves music and hears every sound, a countenance that changes every moment, full of smiles, love, fun or sobriety, a noble body, and as good a specimen of cramps and crying—when he has to—as I ever heard. So get out of the way for Henry Ward Beecher of the Pacific Coast, and three cheers for his grandfather."

Mrs. Gladstone on Perambulators.

Very valuable in themselves, when used with proper attention and common sense, it is difficult to speak with any patience of the cruel folly so often seen in the use of them, writes Mrs. William E. Gladstone in her instructive "Hints From a Mother's Life" in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. There are the sudden jerks, the rushes at dangerous crossings, the poor babies left to sleep in every variety of unwholesome posture; these and other heedlessnesses expose children to the risk of chills, with all their train of evil consequences, sunstrokes and even spinal injuries.

Your Minister's Wife.

Do not remind her every time you see her of her failure to attend this meeting, or that, writes A. J. Parry in the *Ladies' Home Journal*.

Do not allude more than is needful in her presence to the devotion and activity of your former pastor's wife, or of the wife of some other pastor in town.

Do not make her President of all your societies, or Chairman of all your committees.

Do not forget that she is a woman, and a wife, and a mother, before she is an assistant pastor.

Do not forget that her time is not paid for.

BANK PRESIDENT KILLED.

Shot Twice While Sitting at the Breakfast Table.

THE SHOOTER A FORMER PARTNER OF DECEASED.

Copenhagen in Gala Attire and the Inhabitants Wrapped in Joy Over the Golden Wedding Anniversary of King Christian and Queen Louise of Denmark—The Royalties Serenaded by All the Choral Societies of the City.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

OMAHA, May 26.—A special to the Omaha *Bee* from Lincoln says: Charles E. Montgomery, President of the German National Bank, was shot and killed at breakfast in the Lincoln Hotel this morning by W. H. Irvine, a real estate broker, and former partner of the murdered man. Irvine claimed that his wife and daughter had been seduced by Montgomery. The dining-room was thronged at the time with people from all parts of the State in attendance on the quarter centennial celebration of the admission of Nebraska into the Union. Irvine surrendered to the police.

Irvine is now a resident of Salt Lake City and a member of the Utah Territorial Legislature.

Irvine was taken to the Central Police Station amid the most tremendous excitement. There he broke down utterly, moaning and crying constantly. After a time it was thought best to remove him to a more secure place than the light city jail, and he was taken to the penitentiary.

Montgomery was about 40 years of age, and extremely popular. Irvine has also borne a good reputation always in the business and social world. He arrived at Lincoln a few days ago from the West, and went on to Chicago. There, it is alleged, he found the evidence spoken of by him after his arrest, and came back to Lincoln post-haste to find Montgomery. This morning he walked into the dining-room, pulled a revolver and fired two shots into Montgomery's breast. The latter got up, walked to the door and there fell dead.

RESPECTED CITIZEN OF SALT LAKE.

SALT LAKE, May 26.—W. H. Irvine, who shot and killed C. E. Montgomery at Lincoln, Neb., this morning, is a highly respected resident of this city, where he is largely interested in real estate. He was a member of the lower House of the late Legislature. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy and proffering aid were sent him from here to-day, and it is expected a delegation of fifty of the most prominent citizens will go from here to Lincoln to attend the preliminary examination.

JOY IN DENMARK.

The King and Queen Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

COPENHAGEN, May 26.—To-day being the golden anniversary wedding of King Christian and Queen Louise the culmination of the fete was reached. At an early hour this morning all the church bells of the city rang out joyous peals, bands were playing in every direction, and all parts of the city gay with decorations. Soon after all the chorus societies of the city proceeded to the palace and serenaded the royalties.

King Christian lifted his great grandchild, Prince George, infant son of the Crown Prince of Greece, and stepped out on the balcony and thanked the singers.

At 10 o'clock there was a grand procession of royal personages to Christianburg Church, where divine services were held. The procession included the King and Queen of Denmark, Czar and Czarina, King and Queen of Greece, Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, and a number of lesser note.

The route to the church was literally packed with humanity, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. Dozens of magnificent triumphal arches spanned the roadway, every one of them a triumph of design and art.

The scene in the church was a most brilliant one, and the services, which were entirely musical, lasted about an hour.

On the way back to the palace the procession was halted to receive the addresses presented by the various deputations and municipal authorities. King Christian was deeply moved, and warmly expressed his thanks.

At high noon the King and Queen received a Parliamentary delegation, the entire body, with the exception of the Socialists, calling to offer the heartiest congratulations. The King responded to the addresses, assuring his hearers that he would do his utmost to foster pleasant relations between himself and the people.

This evening the Crown Prince entertained a large number of guests at dinner, and, toasting the health of his parents, made a speech full of filial affection and gratitude. After dinner the party attended a performance at the theater, where intense enthusiasm was displayed.

Sympathy for the Jews.

ROME, May 25.—Jesse Seligman of New York, accompanied by Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American college here, visited Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, with the object of enlisting his sympathy in behalf of the Jews. The Cardinal said he would be most happy to do his utmost to aid the humane cause. The Pope, he added, always had been the protector of the Jews. When persecuted everywhere else they found refuge in Rome.

The Effect of Deflecting Trade.