



POLITICAL SEA.

Many Presidential Barks Tossing About on the Waves.

CLEVELAND'S STRENGTH INCREASING WITH THE TIDE.

Followers of the Ex-President Look for His Nomination on the First Ballot—Little Boomlets Springing Up for Gorman, Carlisle, Palmer, Boies, Morrison, Pattison and Gray—Hill's Managers Quietly But Earnestly at Work.

Special to the Record-Union.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Many Presidential barks are tossing on the political sea to-night, but through the mist and shadows the hull of Cleveland's hopes looms up ominously above all. Everybody realizes that the great question of the convention is, "Will Cleveland be nominated on the first ballot?" Should the question be answered in the negative the friends of all secondary candidates will feel their lists then open to their favorites, for somehow the convention has gone forth that the failure of the ex-President to receive the nomination on the first ballot means the elimination of the great tariff reformer from the contest. This opinion is entertained by delegations who have favorite sons, but it by no means follows that the correctness of this opinion is conceded by the Cleveland managers. They maintain, however, that while they believe their man will be nominated on the first ballot, a failure to receive the requisite two-thirds then will not be an indication of his subsequent defeat, for they expect important accessions from the followers of Boies, Hill and Gray after they have paid a complimentary tribute to their favorite son.

POSSIBLE NOMINEES. The various Presidential candidates, dark horses and possibilities discussed to-night are Cleveland, Hill and Flower of New York, Boies of Iowa, Palmer of Illinois, Gray of Indiana, Gorman of Maryland, Carlisle of Kentucky, Morrison of Illinois, Campbell of Ohio, Russell of Massachusetts and Pattison of Pennsylvania. Probably Palmer and Gorman will have a following on the first ballot, but the others figure entirely as dark horses and compromise candidates.

THE MURPHY MANIFESTO.

The delegates from the Syracuse Convention are a good deal stirred up over the Murphy manifesto, and a number of them are prepared with responses designed to show that Cleveland is not only the strongest man in the Democratic party of New York, but that he could carry the State, and would get large numbers of independent and Republican votes which no other Democrat could.

Among the anti-snap delegates to-day was Edward B. Whitney of Brooklyn. He said of Murphy: "He is a man who will be treacherous to anybody, and there is no use trying to humor him in the nomination, because he will not know until election day whether he will be true or false. Every other Democrat in the State of New York will vote for Cleveland if nominated for that reason, although there are many Democrats whom I would personally prefer to Cleveland for the Presidential nomination. I do not not but that he is by far the most available candidate for the State of New York."

The Hill leaders appear to receive renewed hopes from events of the past few days, and are working energetically for their candidate, with the apparent conviction that success will crown their efforts in the end.

WORKING AGAINST HIS FATHER.

An unusual spectacle, the son of a Presidential candidate working against his father, was witnessed to-day in the New York delegation. Louis J. Palmer of Wyoming entered the Hill headquarters, and presented to Mr. Croker said: "I called upon you to tell Cleveland, only the Democrats of New York don't want him. The nomination of Cleveland would simply mean the destruction of the Democratic organization as it now exists in the State of New York. In every victory we achieve in the State Fairchild and the crowd are against us. I think now in this convention the opinion of the people who lead the party in victories should be respected, as they certainly know the condition in the State."

THE SYRACUSE DELEGATES.

The question as to whether or not the delegates elected by the Syracuse Convention will present their credentials to the National Committee and demand recognition as rightful representatives of the Democracy of New York is held in abeyance, pending action of the caucus delegates. The delegates from the city of New York and from Brooklyn are generally in favor of a vigorous protest and fight to supplant the present organization, but a number of the delegates from other parts of the State are opposed to such a contest, which they say must result in a fight in the State between the rival organizations.

INDIANA DELEGATES.

Chairman Tazgart of the Indiana State Central Committee has issued a call for a meeting of the Indiana delegation for Monday morning, when it will be decided how they will vote. Tazgart admitted that the delegation is somewhat divided as to policy, but thought a complete understanding will be reached at Monday's meeting. William E. English

of Indianapolis, the Vice-Presidential candidate with Hancock, it is believed represents the views of the Cleveland men in Indiana. He said he reckoned on twelve votes for Cleveland from Indiana on the first ballot and eighteen for Gray. When asked as to the probable outcome, English said he thought Cleveland would be the nominee, though he would not risk a prediction at this stage of the game. If Cleveland and Gray were both found unavailable he thought the Indiana delegation would support Palmer of Illinois, W. A. Cullop of Vincennes, a Gray delegate from Indiana, said Gray was a serious candidate and would be nominated by Senator Voorhes on behalf of the State of Indiana, and that Indiana would stay with him as long as there was a possibility chance that he could be nominated. Cullop estimated Gray's vote at thirty.

GORMAN MOVEMENT.

The Gorman movement received an impetus this afternoon by the arrival of Senator Gorman with a party of Maryland delegates. The Senator flatly refused to discuss the political situation. He said, regarding the use of his name: "Nobody is authorized to say anything for me. I cannot help what the people will say."

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN OF MARYLAND.

There was a strong friendliness for Cleveland in Maryland, but it is a reasonable chance was seen to nominate their favorite son the Maryland people expect the delegation to do its duty. But Maryland has no candidate, and the delegates will counsel with the Democracy of the country upon the question of a nominee.

In the meantime it is evident a great deal of work is being done for Gorman, chiefly, perhaps, from New York headquarters. Not enough of the delegations are yet at hand to make a movement worth the trouble of organizing, but it seems to be understood at the Cleveland headquarters that either Gorman, Boies, Morrison, Palmer or Russell will get the necessary help from the Tammany directors to encourage their supporters to continue the fight. Neither Gorman nor any friends will admit that he is a candidate, but the fact remains that his name is being discussed on every hand to-day.

ATTITUDE OF THE ILLINOIS DELEGATION.

The uncertain attitude of the Illinois delegation is still a subject of speculation, and only one thing seems determined, that the delegation will vote as a unit according to instructions. But upon the question as to which candidate is to receive the vote of the State there is a great difference of opinion. But it is manifest that there will be considerable dispute over the number of ballots Palmer is to receive before the delegation turns to another love.

William R. Morrison has many friends in the Illinois delegation, and these gentlemen believe an early opportunity should be afforded Morrison to develop latent strength in the South by giving him the solid support of Illinois on the third or fourth ballot. As the friends of Morrison and Palmer have long been antagonistic, it is not likely the Palmer people will be willing to vote for Morrison as the Illinois delegation will meet formally to-morrow night to discuss the situation.

CARLISLE ON THE SCENE.

The arrival of Carlisle to-day caused a renewal of talk that Kentucky would present his name for President. Carlisle could not be found.

The Primers' Union of this city has issued a circular calling a meeting for to-morrow to take steps "to prevent the recognition of Mr. Flower by the National Democratic Convention and to rebuke him for his duplicity in his treatment of union printers of New York when he vetoed the State Printing-house bill, after a majority of both houses had adopted it at the behest of the organized craftsmen of the State."

CONFERENCE OF LEADING DEMOCRATS.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Ex-Secretary of the Postmaster-General Dickinson and other leading Democrats had a conference this evening at the Ritz hotel. No details as to their doings were given to the press, but Mr. Fairchild said that since Whitney had arrived the ex-Secretary would take charge of the Cleveland campaign and the others act as his lieutenants. Mr. Harrity said the Pennsylvania delegation was loyal to Cleveland, and a solid vote would be cast for him in that State. It is understood an effort will be made to obtain from each delegate at once a declaration of his standing on the Presidential question.

SENATOR MCCARREW, A DELEGATE FROM BROOKLYN.

Senator McCarrew, a delegate from Brooklyn, said to-night that the delegates from Kings County are unalterably opposed to the nomination of Cleveland, and unqualifiedly in favor of the nomination of Hill. "Why they do not personally favor Mr. Cleveland, they believe it their duty to state the sentiment of the Democracy of that county as they understand it. They think the effect of Cleveland's nomination would be to disintegrate and dismember the Democratic party in the State of New York. McCarrew called attention to the fact that the Democrats of Kings County were special champions of Cleveland in 1884 and 1888, and says it is his opinion now that he could not carry the State."

EX-MAYOR GRACE, IN AN INTERVIEW.

Ex-Mayor Grace, in an interview, made a careful statement of his views on the situation. Harrison, he said, is strong in New York, because of his conservative views on the currency. Cleveland is the ideal candidate to oppose him, and is the only man who can draw to himself the independent votes of New York. This independent vote, Mr. Grace thinks, amounts to between forty and fifty thousand. Mr. Grace thinks if Cleveland is nominated Tammany Hall and Brooklyn will fall into line instinctively.

TAMMANY WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE.

New York, June 17.—The Post this afternoon prints a long list of interviews with prominent Tammany men as evidence that Murphy's assertion last night that Tammany is practically unanimous for Hill is valueless. All the interviewed express the sure belief that Cleveland could carry New York, and they would divide their support between him and Little, Jr., a member of the Tammany General Committee, said the Democrats in other States need have no fear of Tammany not supporting Cleveland or any other candidate who may be selected.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

The Valley Springs Stage Held Up in Daylight.

ONE EXPRESS BOX SECURED BY THE ROBBER.

Bodies of Two Horse-Thieves Found Hanging to a Tree Near Calabasas, Arizona—A Chinese Highbladder Stabbed to Death at San Diego—A Laborer Shot and Killed by a Station-Keeper of a Wagon Road at Sawyer's Bar, Siskiyou County.

Special to the Record-Union.

SAN ANTONIO, June 17.—The stage from Valley Springs to San Antonio was held up on the road near North Branch this afternoon by one masked highwayman, who carried a double-barreled shotgun. He held the gun over the driver, Fred Wesson, beside whom were sitting two lady passengers and ordered the box thrown out, and then told the driver to go on. None of the passengers were searched. The robber wore a black mask, and had on a pair of brown overalls. Immediately upon the arrival of the stage here Sheriff Thorn and deputies started for the scene, which is in the vicinity of the previous robbery, on the same road, about a year ago. The iron box, which contained most of the treasure, was not molested.

MURDERER SEEN.

Thought to Have Made His Way Across the Border. PHOENIX (ARIZ.), June 17.—A telegram received at the Sheriff's office makes the fact probable that John See, the Tonto Baque wife-murderer, had escaped into Mexico. The telegram states that two men were seen riding south over the Sacaton desert yesterday. When observed the men immediately left the road and remained hidden in the brush. The men tally exactly to the description of John See and his brother, who is known to be with him, and it is thought by the officers that they have crossed the Mexican frontier before this time.

Inside details of the murder seem to show that it grew out of a money matter. See and his brother had been together for some time. The owners of Pinal County induced her, through her husband, to find the hiding-place of train robber King. She was to pay him \$900. She did this, and promised to return to him. After the betrayal and capture of Essery the money was paid to her by the officers. She then shot her husband, and fled.

ADMISSION DAY.

Many of the Native Sons Will Celebrate at Santa Rosa. SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The delegates of the various parliors of the Native Sons of the Golden West met last evening and it was decided to celebrate Admission Day on September 6th. Eleven parliors have signified their willingness to participate in the festivities, and it is probable that sixteen of the eighteen parliors will finally arrive at the same conclusion. National and Alcatraz Parliors have decided not to take part.

TABLES TURNED.

San Jose and Oakland Each Take a Game. SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The San Jose bunching of hits in the fourth inning of the game at Piedmont this afternoon brought in the only run made in the contest and gave them the game by a score of 1 to 0. Neither team made a fielding error, and the effective pitching of both sides, combined with perfect support, kept down the hits. Batteries—San Francisco, Manning and Spies; San Jose, Harpor and Clark.

AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—Oakland won a lively game here to-day by a score of 10 to 3. The ball was hit hard and often by all hands. The pitcher, who was in two runs on wild pitches and a pop fly to first. German pitched for Oakland.

AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—There was an exciting affair on one of the Oakland local trains this evening. As the train was approaching Broadway Station, a colored shoemaker named Enoch Morrison fired four shots with a revolver at a colored woman named Tilly Jones, who was accompanying him. The shooting caused great consternation among the passengers on the car. Both women were struck and severely wounded.

AT LOS ANGELES.

Morrison jumped from the train when it stopped at Broadway, and was immediately pursued by the crowd. He saw he was about to be captured and shot himself in the head, dying almost instantly. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of his attack upon the woman.

ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL FISHING.

REDDWOOD CREEK, June 17.—Fish Commissioner Trustey and Deputy Ballecock, assisted by Constable Lindsay, this afternoon arrested ten Chinamen of the Quan Man Lee Company for illegal fishing and placed them in jail. The Chinamen belong to the shrimp fishery. Thirty-three per cent. of their catch are young cod, snails and flounders. The Commissioners proceeded to the scene of operations in one of Morgan & Co.'s oyster boats, thus disguising their intent. Information is filed before Justice Welch. There were two tons of fish less than four inches in length.

A Twenty Years' Sentence.

SEATTLE (WASH.), June 17.—Albert Frederick, the convicted murderer of Julius Scherberg, was today sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary by Judge Humes. Frederick has been in the County Jail five years. His case has twice gone up on appeal to the Supreme Court. The last time the judgment of the Superior Court in sentencing him to death was reversed. The verdict of the jury finding him guilty, and the lower court ordered to stand, and the lower court or-

THE WIND'S DEADLY WORK.

Later Details of the Cyclone Throughout Minnesota.

CONFLICTING REPORTS AS TO THE NUMBER KILLED.

The Government Commissioners, to Select a Site for the San Francisco Postoffice, Which Consisted of the Postmaster-General, Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury. Unanimously Decided to Purchase the Mission and Seventh-Street Property.

Special to the Record-Union.

ST. PAUL, June 17.—As later reports are received the list of dead by Wednesday's cyclone grows less, a large number being made by the duplication of names and the same names spelled differently. It now seems twenty lives were lost, though this may be increased somewhat by later reports from distant points and by deaths among the injured. The greatest loss was about Wells and Minnesota Lake. The list of dead as far as known includes those in that neighborhood and around Hartland.

The dead are: John Brown and wife, Herman Brenner, Mrs. John Latusiek, son of Maland Stein, Mrs. John Della, son of John Pietro, Michael Iverson, who and three children, Alfred Frederick's stepfather, child of Lichtenberger, Andrew Hanson, two children of a man named Hebes.

Missing: Thomas Yokiel and several others are reported. A large number were injured, among them Miss O'Hare and sixteen pupils at the Silverton school, many of whom may die.

PEOPLE FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES.

DELAWARE (MINE), June 17.—The cyclone which passed near here Wednesday afternoon crushed the barn belonging to H. Duffy and passed to the farm of C. Lichtenberger, where it struck the collar and part of them reached shelter uninjured. The storm struck the house and reduced it to splinters. One of the children, a girl of seven, Lichtenberger and another of the children were seriously injured. One mile east the house of L. P. Fisher was unroofed, and the out-houses were blown away. The house of a man named Armstrong was moved from its foundation. Barns and other out-houses were destroyed. Passing on the road, the wind was blowing in its path, killing three persons two miles farther east. Late reports make the number of killed in this vicinity six, with thirty injured.

THE WORST KNOX.

MANKATO (MINN.), June 17.—The latest developments substantiate the gravest fears of yesterday as to the cyclone. The death toll was up to three. In addition, seventeen bodies have been recovered thus far, with a large territory to be searched. The cyclone is the worst that ever visited the north-west.

SORROWFUL DETAILS.

ALBERT LEA (MINN.), June 17.—Every report adds to the list of injured and the loss of property. Three children were killed in Minn. county. The list of casualties in Faribault county is a long one, and hard to ascertain. Thus far six deaths are reported in this county, with many injured.

THE DESTRUCTION TO PROPERTY CANNOT BE ESTIMATED.

At the examination testimony was taken by the Inspectors, and upon which the Postmaster-General has agreed upon a report of the results of the investigation of alleged violations of the civil service law in Baltimore. It says it is singular the Postmaster-General should have endorsed the idea that men charged with a violation of the civil service law were entitled to notice before the inquiry as to their guilt was entered upon, and also to the assistance of counsel in the investigation.

SAFETY BRAKES AND COUPLERS.

MUST BE APPLIED ON ALL LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS. WASHINGTON, June 17.—The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has authorized a favorable report on the bill to promote the safety of railway employees and passengers. The bill requires all locomotives to be equipped with power brakes sufficient to control the train, and every new locomotive after July 1, 1893, must be so equipped. After July 1, 1895, all locomotives and all new cars or old cars sent to the shop are to be equipped with automatic couplers, and after July 1, 1898, all cars must be so equipped. After July 1, 1895, all new cars, and after July 1, 1898, all cars are to be provided with continuous brakes, operated by the locomotive. A standard automatic coupler is to be established by the votes of 75 per cent. of all the com-

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WYOMING CATTLE WAR.

Martial Law Not Yet Declared—A Campaign Document.

OMAHA (NEB.), June 17.—A special from Casper (Wyoming) says: The persons favoring martial law in Wyoming thought some action would be taken last Monday by the President, but to-day a letter was received from an Eastern member of the Democratic National Convention asking for an unbiased statement to be sent him at Chicago, and expressing the belief that it would be better for a plank in the National platform to offset the negro outrage plank of the Republicans.

The letter also states that the matter was before the Cabinet before the Minneapolis convention, and more bad feeling stirred up by the people of Wyoming than anything ever before it. Blaine, the writer says, explained himself as unwilling to consider it at all, holding it to be purely State affair, and the action of the War Department unwarranted. Others were inclined to uphold the War Department.

The writer concludes the letter by saying that this had more to do with Blaine's withdrawal from the Cabinet than anything else, and he states this on cabinet authority. The people of Wyoming, he declares, need have no fear of martial law.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Two Train-Loads Bound for the Chicago Convention. PITTSBURGH, June 17.—The limited on the Pennsylvania came in two sections to-night and was crowded with Democrats on their way to Chicago. Among the passengers was Congressman Springer, who is straight out for Palmer. It was Palmer against the field. He could not possibly see how Cleveland could be elected. The platform, of course, would be for tariff reform, but not of the Cleveland kind. It would be more of the "Tilden" order. He thought it would make an excellent choice, and no doubt would carry Iowa. He took but little interest in Hill's candidacy. One thing he thought would be a good second place. His position in the Senate was of more value in every way.

Delaware-Large O'Donnell of Colorado said it would be neither Cleveland nor Hill. Cleveland had killed himself on his silver expressions and he did not think Cleveland would be nominated. The name of Hill would amount to anything.

MICHIGAN GEIRYMANAGER.

The State Supreme Court Sustains the Act. LANSING (MICH.), June 17.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Miner Election Law. The decision is unanimous. All the points raised were fully discussed and decided in favor of the constitutionality of the law. This law was passed by the last Democratic Legislature, and provides for the election of Presidential Electors by the people of Michigan. The law is in force from the 1st of July, and the election of three Republican and two Democrats.

International Typographical Union. PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—In this afternoon's session of the Typographical Union, John A. Keany, President of Union No. 6, made an official declaration that the differences with the New York Tribune had been settled satisfactorily, and that the question of his action at Minneapolis, he said, he had done nothing that he did not believe right and entirely in the interest of the union. His remarks were applauded by Secretary Ferguson, who spoke in unison with him. Resolutions referring the whole matter to Union No. 6 were then carried almost unanimously.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

SCRANTON (PA.), June 17.—The big event of the Army of the Potomac yesterday, the parade, was held yesterday morning, in which about 250 organizations took part. Governor Pattison, attended by his staff, reviewed the procession. The line was over two miles long. In the evening the annual banquet of the society was held in the Scranton City Guard Armory. There were about 300 guests present, and it was a very elaborate affair.

STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SCRANTON (PENN.), June 17.—Another storm swept over Scranton to-night, accompanied by a high wind, which blew down trees, damaged property, and wrecked the inclosure of the Scranton Baseball Park. The Meadowbrook Silk Works were struck by lightning and all the material in the works ruined.

WORLD'S FAIR.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The World's Fair Committee of the House to-day agreed on a bill for the coinage of 10,000,000 half-dollars to be used in said Columbian Exposition. The provisions are substantially as already outlined in these dispatches.

NO AMERICANS ALLOWED.

The National Line Finely Drawn in San Luis Obispo. Down in Nipomo, San Luis Obispo County, the other day, the Portuguese residents had a celebration. Every one what a prominently displayed placard said: "No Americans allowed to dance on the ball." Clearly the glad time draws near when the men born in this country will be compelled to wear a badge with some such sentence as this printed on it: "I was born in the United States but I could not help it." The citizens of the State are not to be naturalized citizens of the United States. It does not doubt that a considerable portion of them were. The fact in the case is that this country is filled with naturalized citizens who have not the least idea of the duties of citizenship. They have sworn allegiance to Uncle Sam, and they are entirely ready to notify "Americans" to keep out of their hall. More stringent naturalization laws would not entirely remedy this evil, but they would do much in that direction. As long as voters are made of human clay we must expect that they will recognize no kinship to anybody or anything except the herd.—Stockton Mail.

ABSTRACTION DEVELOPMENT.

Australia, whose area is but little less than that of Europe, is to have a transcontinental railway. Although Australia has a population of 3,000,000 souls, exclusive of the scattered natives of the interior, only the land near the seacoast is well known, the central portion of the continent having been rarely visited by white men. The so-called desert portion is said to possess a soil much like that of Southern California. Fruit raising and various forms of agriculture may be a possibility for Central Australia with a transcontinental railway.—Chicago Graphic.

OPPOSED TO HOME RULE.

Large Gathering of Usterites at Belfast, Ireland.

PROTEST AGAINST A CHANGE OF THE PRESENT LAWS.

Dissatisfied Spectators at a Bull-Fight in Spain Start a Riot, in which the Mayor of the Town was Pelted with Bottles, Sticks and Dirt—They Then Burst into the Arena, Where an Infuriated Bull Charged Upon Them, One Man Being Killed and a Number Injured.

Special to the Record-Union.

BELFAST, June 17.—The great Ulster Convention to consider the negative side of the home rule question was held here to-day. Work generally was suspended. The city is decorated, and many notices expressive of the Usterites determination never to submit to the rule of an Irish Parliament are displayed. Ten thousand delegates were present. When the convention was called to order for forty-sixth psalm, "God is our refuge and our strength," was read by Rev. Nathaniel Brown, D. D., ex-Moderator of the General Assembly.

Robert McGeagh, President of the Ulster Liberal Unionist Association, moved the chair be taken by the Duke of Abercorn. The motion was carried. The Duke took the chair and addressed the convention. He described the meeting as a solemn one, deeply earnest, and animated by love of country, family, home, religion, and an inviolable determination to live as an integral part of the United Kingdom. He said "the meeting was not a sham, but a throbbing reality that would never have home rule." This declaration received prolonged cheering, the immense audience rising to give vent to its feelings.

At the conclusion of his speech, Sir W. Q. Ewart proposed resolutions declaring that Ulster avowed its fixed resolve to retain unchanged its present position as an integral portion of the United Kingdom, and protested in the most unequivocal manner against the passage of any measure to rob it of its independence in the Imperial Parliament and its homes and rights safeguarded; that it would have no objection to the Imperial Parliament being controlled by men responsible for the crimes and outrages of the Land League, the dishonesty of the plan of campaign, many of whom have shown themselves ready instruments of electioneering; that the attempt to set up such a Parliament will inevitably result in disaster to the country, and which has not been experienced in this country; that Ulster will take no part in the elections or proceedings of an authority which would not have home rule. This declaration was received with great applause.

Upon the conclusion of the convention proceedings proper, the delegates proceeded to the Ulster Hall, where an outdoor demonstration was held. The platform, and resolutions were adopted similar to those adopted at the convention.

RIOT AT A BULL-FIGHT.

MADRID, June 17.—At a bull-fight at Linares yesterday the crowd became dissatisfied with the sport, and pelted the Mayor and bull-fighters with bottles, sticks and dirt. They then burst into the arena, where an infuriated bull charged upon them, tossing them right and left. One person was killed and a number seriously hurt. The Mayor ordered the Civil Guard to clear the ring, but the guard refused, and the crowd chased the Mayor to the police headquarters, where he was surrounded by the mob, and the windows and doors. The Mayor escaped and fled to the barracks, where he was surrounded by the mob, and the windows and doors. The Mayor escaped and fled to the barracks, where he was surrounded by the mob, and the windows and doors. The Mayor escaped and fled to the barracks, where he was surrounded by the mob, and the windows and doors.

CROPS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, June 17.—Heavy hailstorms have done great damage in the vineyards in the district of Montpellier. The Journal des Debats declares that the adverse harvest reports are exaggerated. It says the yield of wheat will be vastly superior to the crop of 1891, but barley and oats have suffered severely. There has been a fall of fifty to one hundred francs per head in the price of stock, due to fears of a scarcity of forage.

PRESIDENT PALACIO RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Department of State was advised by cable this morning from Caracas of the resignation of the President of Venezuela. Everything is quiet. Executive authority is assumed by the Federal Council. All Congress can be convened to elect a successor. The provisional take place almost immediately.

KING OTTO OF BAVARIA.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Cologne Gazette says the condition of the King, Otto of Bavaria, is now merely vegetative. He is unable to distinguish a person in his familiar surroundings. His attendants are having great difficulty in getting him to take food.

THE OR