THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.—NO. 111. SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,820.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

Preliminary Work of the National Convention at Cincinnati.

LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT.

Cleveland Selects W. C. Whitney as Chairman of the National Democratic Committee and W. F. Harrity of Pennsylvania as Chairman of the Executive Committee—Annual Convention of the New York Republican League.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The sixth annual convention of the Prohibition party will open to-morrow morning in the big Music Hall. Unless the unpromising effort to patch up the difference and agree on a new man is successful there will be a fight for the honor of being the Presidential nominee of the party. General Bidwell of California and Jennings Demorest of New York are the leading competitors for the nomination and the delegates are becoming so excited over the contest that there is talk of bringing out a dark horse as a means of healing the two factions. Clay Bascom of Troy, N. Y., is most mentioned as a compromise, and occasionally Gideon I. Stewart of Ohio and Professor Dickie of Michigan are suggested. Bidwell's and Demorest's friends regard the talk of a dark horse with disfavor, and many delegates think the matter has gone so far that it must be fought out. Bidwell's friends claim his election on the first ballot and ridicule Demorest's claims.

The Demorest men are making much of the strong sentiment against a fusion with the People's party. The opposition to the fusion is very marked, and Miss Willard to-night was apparently alone in advocacy of it. The leaders of both factions appear united on the surface in antagonism to the proposition.

Ex-Governor John P. St. John of Kansas will preside to-morrow. A. F. Walfenberger of Nebraska will be Secretary. A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania, or Professor Dickie, will probably be permanent Chairman.

Walter Hill of Georgia, Joshua Levering of Maryland, Colonel Bain of Kentucky, John W. Russell of Detroit and A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania are suggested as good Vice-Presidential timber.

PRELIMINARY WORK BEGUN.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The work of the National Convention of the Prohibition party practically opened to-day with the meeting of the National Committee. Chairman S. T. Dickie of Ann Arbor, Mich., presided. The primary object of the meeting was the selection of temporary officers for the convention, but the committee did not confine itself to this, and the meeting was largely in the nature of a caucus to shape as far as possible in advance the proceedings of the convention.

Attention was drawn to the coincidence that this, the latest and most promising convention of the party, was held in Ohio, the State in which the first Presidential candidate of the Prohibitionists was named, and all sorts of pleasant auguries were drawn from the fact.

The leaders express confidence that this will be the largest convention ever held and are making preparations to give the movement a boom.

Music Hall, in which the convention will be held, is the place in which Hancock was nominated for the Presidency. It has a seating capacity of nearly five thousand. The building is decorated with bunting, flags, the coats of arms of the various States and inscriptions suitable to a Prohibition convention, and a few are not very complimentary to the leading political parties.

One hundred and fifty delegates are in town and several special trains are on the way here. Fourteen carloads are expected from the Pacific Coast and far West. The Southern delegates are scattering, and some of the far Southern States will not be well represented. All sorts of idea are bruited about among the delegates present for presentation to the convention.

The Presidential nomination at present seems to lie between General Bidwell and Mr. Demorest. The former is the choice of the leaders, who are putting him forward to oppose Demorest. The principal point urged in favor of the latter seems to be that he will subscribe liberally to the campaign, but the leaders want a man who will take well as a speaker, and they say that if Demorest is nominated it will be necessary to send him away until the campaign is over, so that he cannot make speeches or be interviewed.

A sensation was created in the beer and music halls over the Rhine last night by visits by ex-Governor St. John of Kansas and his wife, Rev. M. C. Lockwood, Mrs. Helen Gougar and other prominent Prohibitionists. They saw the actual workings of these places, but made no attempt at missionary work among them.

Miss Frances E. Willard announces that she will use every endeavor to have the convention adopt a resolution pledging the party to withdraw the Presidential candidate if the People's party convention at Omaha will put up a man satisfactory to the National Prohibition Committee, and that the committee is to be vested with discretionary power in the matter. She will also ask to have the name of the Prohibition party changed to the "Home Protection Party." Among the delegates that arrived to-day were those from Oregon.

Miss Willard's idea in the case of fusion is for each party to maintain a separate organization and fight out the campaign on their own lines. She has but little hope of success, however, as there is a strong opposition to fusion, some of the opponents going so far as to call her the "prohibition mugwump." Mrs. Gougar says that fusion with the People's party would be as unwise as with either of the old parties, as it is a whisky party as much as the others, while their financial policy, even if they should adopt prohibition and woman suffrage, would drive the financiers out of the prohibition ranks.

General Bidwell, in reply to a telegram, said that he would not withdraw if nominated unless so instructed by Chairman Dickie, St. John, Dr. Funk or Miss Willard.

This pleases the anti-fusionists, as Dickie and St. John oppose fusion. Rev. Sam Small is here urging Walter K. B. Hill of Georgia for Vice-President to oppose Tom Watson, the People's party man. There are a half-dozen other candidates.

The color line caused considerable excitement, as at the Gibson House several colored delegates were not allowed to eat with the whites. The Chairman of the North Carolina delegation declared that if necessary all members of the delegation would remove from the hotel.

At midnight Bidwell seems to have a clear field for the Presidency. Nevertheless the Illinois people decided to-night to present the name of Judge David McCullough of Peoria for President. Samuel Small will probably be named by the Georgia delegation for Vice-President, although he is urging Walter B. Hill of Georgia for that place.

TALK OF CONSOLIDATING THE FORCES.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—G. M. Miller, Chairman, E. Evans, Secretary, and Hiram Maine of the Louisville Council of National Reformers called a meeting this afternoon, at which were present a mixed company of prohibitionists, People's party, etc., and spent several hours in discussing the feasibility of uniting all the reform forces in a single party. The result was the appointment of a committee of seven to recommend to the Prohibition Convention and to the People's Convention to instruct their respective National Committees to confer with each other with a view to the unification of the reform forces; furthermore, that the name of the Prohibition party be changed to the National Reform party.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

OMAHA (Neb.), June 28.—The first delegation to arrive to the Independent Convention came to-day from Oregon and Washington. It is understood that woman suffragists will be represented at the convention by a delegation of ladies of national renown, who will endeavor to secure the insertion of a woman suffrage plank in the platform. They will hold a mass meeting Saturday evening, on which night a reunion of the Blue and Gray will also be held.

A letter was received to-day from an intimate friend of Judge Gresham settling the question of the latter's candidacy, and stating emphatically that Gresham would not allow his name to be used. The boom for Senator Stewart of Nevada is once more on, and it is said by some of his friends that he would accept the nomination.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

FORT WAYNE, (Ind.), June 28.—The opposition to Chase in the Republican Convention tried to delay organization to-day, claiming that a large number of delegates were present who could not be seated, but Chairman Gowdy claimed that organization was the first thing in order, and announced Hon. C. W. Fairbanks as temporary Chairman.

On taking the chair Fairbanks delivered a telling speech, dealing with protection and reciprocity and a united party in Indiana.

Recess was then taken until 1 P. M. On reassembling the platform was adopted.

The platform indorses the Minneapolis platform; eulogizes Harrison's administration; commends the ticket; denounces the Democratic party of the State for its gerrymander of congressional and legislative districts; for running the State into debt and unnecessarily increasing the taxation, and for its partisan, cruel and incompetent management of the National platform in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues, which if carried out would remove the only barrier against "wildcat" money.

The platform favors a law compelling the use of safety car-couplers on all railroads, indorses the pension legislation of Congress, and recommends the establishment of a State Soldiers' Home in connection with the State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, where all ex-soldiers, their wives and widows will be cared for, to the end that the veterans and their wives need not be separated in their declining years.

The platform also pays a tribute to the memory of the late Alvin P. Hovey and extends sympathy to Blaine and his family in their recent bereavement.

Governor Chase was then put in nomination for Governor and several seconding speeches were made. Governor Chase was nominated on the first ballot.

Theodore Shockney was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

The ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of State, Aaron Jones; Auditor, John W. Coons; Treasurer, Fred J. Scholz; Attorney-General, J. D. Ferrell; Superintendent of Public Instruction, James H. Henry; Recorder of the Supreme Court, George M. Haywood; State Statistician, S. G. Thompson; Judges of the Supreme Court—John B. Miller, Byron K. Elliott, R. W. McBride. The Judges of the Appellate Court were renominated.

Resolutions were adopted favoring liberal World's Fair appropriations, and the convention adjourned.

NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

ROCHESTER, June 28.—The annual convention of the Republican State League opened this morning with a large attendance. There were speeches of welcome by the Mayor, and responses. A letter from President Harrison was read, regretting his inability to attend, and urging the league to renewed exertions. President McAlpine delivered the annual address, predicting the brightest prospect for Republican success. A recess was taken.

When the convention reassembled a resolution was offered recognizing the Women's National Republican Association as a valued and welcomed co-worker in the cause of good government, and inviting the association to extend organization into the State and requesting the aid of all Republican women in the State in the coming contest; recommending the organization of women's auxiliary clubs, and pledging hearty and active co-operation.

The convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

Communications from prominent Republicans were read before the convention to-day. President Harrison, after expressing regret at his inability to attend the convention, said in part: "I cannot in this letter discuss the great issues now presented for debate, but I venture to call your attention to the significant action of the Chicago Convention on the subject of the tariff. The majority report seemed to recognize that some regard might be had in tariff legislation of the interests of American workingmen; that in making tariff reductions injury to domestic industries should be regardful of the labor and capital connected therewith. All these declarations were stricken out by an overwhelming vote, and the resolutions adopted must be construed to be an affirmative declaration that Democratic legislation on the tariff will be without thought of the destructive effect upon American industries. This seems to me to constitute a declaration more extreme and more destructive than ever before promulgated by the Democratic party. The party may therefore appeal with added confidence to American workingmen and American producers to sustain the policy always highly regardless of their interests."

Among other communications were the following: From Whitelaw Reid, Thomas C. Platt, Governor McKinley, Secretary Tracy and J. S. Clarkson.

CLEVELAND'S CAMPAIGN MANAGERS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A morning paper says that the news reaches it from a high authority that Cleveland will select the following chief officers to direct his campaign: Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, W. C. Whitney; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Wm. F. Harrity of Pennsylvania; Secretary, George F. Parker of New York.

CLEVELAND TO BE NOTIFIED TO-NIGHT.

BUZZARDS BAY (Mass.), June 28.—Arrangements are about perfected for a grand reception to Cleveland to-morrow night at that gentleman's summer home.

GRAY PLEASED WITH THE TICKET.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 28.—Ex-Governor Gray presided over a Democratic meeting held here to-night to ratify the nominations of Cleveland and Stevenson. The ex-Governor spoke in the highest terms of the National ticket, and indicated his purpose to take an active part in the campaign.

BAKERSFIELD, June 28.—The residence of H. G. Taunton, a wealthy English gentleman, was entered last night, and $700 worth of jewelry stolen.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Little Prospect of a Settlement With Carnegie.

A LOCKOUT LOOKED FOR ON THE FIRST OF JULY.

General Belief Among Members of the House That Congress Will Adjourn Some Time During July—Sickening Spectacle During a Hanging in Arkansas—The Victim's Head Almost Torn From His Body by the Fall.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—The prospects of a settlement of the wages difficulty at Carnegie's Homestead plant are growing smaller. The workers assert positively that they will not accept a reduction, and the firm is equally determined in its stand. It is stated upon what is considered authority that every union man in the employ of the Carnegie works will be discharged July 1st, and the firm has determined to run a non-union mill thereafter. If non-union men are put to work trouble is feared. The firm realizes this and has taken precautions to protect the plant. The property is entirely surrounded by a high board fence and search lights will be placed in the mill.

A sensation was caused to-day by a report that hot water will be thrown from the fire plugs in case the men attempt to surround or enter the mill. Dangerous loop-holes look out from the inclosure, and it is stated that in case of war it will be made very hot for anybody seeking to enter.

The firm deny the ceaim of the men that detectives are on the ground. All strangers are regarded with distrust, and a number were hustled out by the men in an unceremonious manner. Altogether, the situation at Homestead is ominous, and the 1st of July is awaited with grave apprehensions. Some 50,000 men will be affected.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Presidential campaign was fairly started in the Senate to-day on the basis of Hale's resolution asserting the great benefits of protection and questioning the possible effect of tariff for revenue only. Hale stated that the tariff plank of the Democratic platform was made to suit the candidate, and declared the issue between the parties to be the tariff question, and the fight would be waged until decided in November.

Vest, on the part of the Democracy, accepted the challenge, and had much to say as to the McKinley Act increasing the cost of dry goods and hardware and reducing wages, causing strikes and labor troubles, referring particularly to the troubles at Carnegie's works. He also commented upon the choice of the new Chairman of the Republican National Committee being in line with the policy of encouraging monopolies, Campbell, he declared, being the paid attorney of P. D. Armour.

After the resolution was laid aside without action, conference reports on the Indian and army appropriation bills were presented and agreed to on the question of payment for Government transportation on non-bonded portions of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads. In the latter the bill is still unsettled, however.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, and consideration of the legislative appropriation bill resumed. The abolition or continuance of the Utah Commission was the subject of discussion in the latter bill, but it went over without action, and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The House Rules Committee to-day bestowed all the remaining time this week among the committees. The House sanctioned the arrangement, and immediately embarked upon the first of the special orders, which was the consideration of pension business. Several pension bills were passed, and after sustaining the conferees on the army appropriation bill in their refusal to yield to the Senate the point relative to the Union and Southern Pacific Railroad Company's transportation, the House adjourned, notifying the members that the tin-plate bill would be called up to-morrow.

BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Measure Reported by the House Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Judiciary Committee of the House reported a substitute for the bill consisting of seventy of the seventy-one sections of the Torrey bill, with a few amendments, for the bankruptcy bills pending before the committee. The amendments provide that a referee shall be appointed by the district instead of the Circuit Court; that the percentage which was to have been paid to the Government to reimburse it for the payment of salaries of referees shall be paid direct to the referees in lieu of salaries; that as many of these officers may be appointed as may be necessary to transact the bankruptcy business, and that corporations shall not enter into voluntary bankruptcy under proceedings by creditors. The section of the Torrey bill omitted from the substitute related to loaning money on bankrupt estates.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Attention Called to Violations of the Law in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Herbert of Alabama in the House offered for reference a resolution citing that a political convention, claiming to be the regular Republican Convention of Alabama, adopted a resolution calling the attention of the President and the Civil Service Commission to flagrant violations of the civil service laws and rules by office holders in that State in levying assessments on mail clerks, etc., the open bribery of electors at primaries and conventions; that no notice had been taken of the charges by the President or the Civil Service Commission, and directing the Committee on Reform in Civil Service to inquire into the allegations, with the power to send sub-committees to make the needful investigations.

Three Negroes Shot to Death.

COLMESNEIL (Tex.), June 28.—Three negroes—Prince Woods, Tom Smith and Henry Gaines—Confessed to having committed an outrage on Mrs. Beasley, near Sturgis. Upon the confession being made ten men were deputed to convey the negroes to Woodville Jail. When about a mile from Sturgis fifty masked men demanded the negroes and the demand was acceded to. The guards were ordered to retrace their steps, which they did. A few moments later a volley from the guns of the masked men told the fate of the negroes. The deputies returned to the spot and found the negroes literally riddled with bullets. All of them were dead.

Cabinet Rumors.

NEW YORK, June 28.—M. H. De Young of California, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, said to a reporter to-night: "General Tracy is going to take the vacant place in the State Department, and Governor Cheney of New Hampshire is going into the Cabinet as Tracy's successor as Secretary of the Navy. This is straight, and both appointments have been settled upon by the President."

Sickening Spectacle.

FORT SMITH (Ark.), June 28.—John E. Thornton was hanged in the United States Jail for the murder at Kriego, I. T., of his daughter, Laura Mornie, in a fit of drunkenness. He made a confession on the scaffold. His head was almost torn from his body by the fall. The arteries were broken and the blood spurted out, forming a sickening spectacle.

Wisconsin Apportionment.

MADISON (Wis.), June 28.—The Legislature convened in special session this morning to reapportion the State into legislative districts, the Supreme Court having declared the apportionment of 1891 illegal. After the selection of officers and the appointment of a Joint Committee on Apportionment, the Legislature adjourned until to-morrow.

Seal Poaching Vessels Seized.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A telegram was received at the Navy Department today from Captain Johnson, commanding the Mohican, dated Sitka, Alaska, announcing the seizure of the vessels Kodiack and Lottie and Jennie for violation of the *modus vivendi*. No details were given, but it is assumed the vessels were American registered.

Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The House Appropriations Committee to-day ordered a joint resolution to be reported extending the appropriations for the support of the Government until July 15th, made necessary by the probable failure of any annual appropriation bills becoming laws by the beginning of the fiscal year.

Confederate Veterans.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), June 28.—A convention of Confederate Veterans has been called to meet in Columbia on July 19th, for the purpose of forming an organization similar to the Grand Army of the Republic. Ex-Senator Wade Hampton will preside.

A Bank's Doors Closed.

MIDDLETOWN (N. Y.), June 28.—The Goshen National Bank did not open for business to-day, the Bank Examiner having found the books and loans in an unsatisfactory condition. The doors will remain closed until the Examiner makes a report.

Passed a Wrecked Vessel.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A sailing ship brought news of having passed the wreck of a forward part of a large ship with a raft tied to it. The ship is believed to be the Frederick B. Taylor, and it is now thought the crew were rescued.

Railway Telegraphers.

OMAHA, June 28.—A deputation of the Order of Railway Telegraphers are in this city conferring with the management of the Union Pacific Road, for the purpose of obtaining the adoption of a new schedule of wages and hours.

Indications for a Lynching.

MURFREESBORO (Tenn.) June 28.—Tom Lillard (colored) yesterday outraged Miss McKnight, a white woman, at Woodbury. Lillard was captured and lodged in jail. The indications are favorable for a lynching before morning.

Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Pierce of Tennessee to-day introduced to the House a bill identical with the silver coinage bill now pending in the Senate as modified by Stewart's amendment.

Congress Soon to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The general opinion among members of the House is that business will be closed up and Congress adjourn by July 15th or 20th.

Charged With Embezzlement.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—G. M. Breidner, head bookkeeper of Wilse, Biedler & Co., wholesale dry goods, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $34,000.

Death of Dr. Suydam Knox.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Dr. Suydam Knox, the distinguished specialist in children's diseases, died at his residence here to-day.

ON THE TURF.

GREAT FEAT OF MAJOR DOMO AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Runs a Mile in 1:39 3-5, With One Hundred and Sixteen Pounds Up.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 28.—Major Domo made rattling time, 1:39 3-5, for a mile to-day. The circular course record is 1:39¼, made by Racine at Chicago, with a weight of 107 pounds, and as Domo carried 116 pounds, the latter performance is the best.

One mile, Major Domo won, Rex second, Sleipner third. Time, 1:39 3-5.

Futurity Course, Comanche won, Sir Francis second, Ajax third. Time, 1:12 4-5.

Mile and a furlong, Shellbark won, Entre second, Mars third. Time, 1:57 2-5.

Coney Island Cup, Mile and a half, Longstreet won, George W. second. Time, 2:43 3-5.

Mile and a furlong, Banquet won, Sallie McClelland second, Madstone third. Time, 2:01.

Five furlongs, Muscovite won, Atlanta second, Zarifa third. Time, 1:02.

Eleven furlongs, on the turf, Gloaming won, Lizzie second, Nomad third. Time, 2:26.

AT WASHINGTON PARK.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Washington Park track was still heavy. Mile and a sixteenth, The Hero won, Carmen second, Lulu May third. Time, 2:12¾.

Six furlongs, Content won, Fred Heuston second, Eugene third. Time, 1:28½.

Five furlongs, Quiver won, Shadow second, Columbia third. Time, 1:15½.

Free handicap, mile and a furlong, Highland won, Lew Weir second. Time, 2:20¾.

Six furlongs, heats, Big Three won, Knot-In-It second. Best time, 1:31.

RACING AT SPOKANE.

SPOKANE (Wash.), June 28.—The June race meeting opened to-day. The derby, mile and a half, Braw Scot won; Bonnie Glenn quit at the quarter. Time, 2:49.

Three-minute trot, Otinger won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:26.

Special trot, Bishop Hero won, Georgie Woodthorpe second. Best time, 2:26.

Half-mile dash, Joe Cotton won, Mille Brown second, Later On third. Time, 0:48½.

NEW ELECTIONS ORDERED.

Queen Victoria Dissolves the British Parliament.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS COMPLIMENTED FOR ITS WORK.

The Russian Government Fearful Lest Cholera Spreads to the Famine-Stricken Districts, in Which Case Nothing Could Prevent Its Ravaging the Country—France is Well Pleased at the Recall of Captain Borup.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, June 28.—The Queen held a Council at Windsor Castle to-day. Present—Right Honorable Viscount Cranbrook, Lord President of the Council; Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer; and the Earl of Lathom, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

Her majesty signed the decree dissolving Parliament. The writs for the election of new members of the House of Commons will be distributed to-night.

The Queen's speech proroguing Parliament says: "The time has arrived when it is expedient the electoral body of the country should be consulted by the assemblage of a new Parliament. I have, therefore, summoned you for proroguing at an earlier period than usual. I am glad that my friendly relations with the foreign powers remain unaltered. Treaties have been duly ratified referring the differences with the United States with respect to Behring Sea to arbitration."

Referring to bills passed at the session just ended, the speech says: "The arrangements made by Parliament enabling workingmen to purchase agricultural holdings will increase the class of cultivating owners, which is of great importance to the State. The application to Ireland of educational measures recently adopted in Great Britain will confer great benefits upon the people of that country."

The speech concluded: "In closing this Parliament, which has been unusually laborious and also highly fruitful in beneficent legislation, I thank you for the assiduous performance of your momentous duties during the past six years, and heartily commend you to the favor of Almighty God."

Only twenty-five members of the House and thirty-five of the Lords were present when the speech from the throne was delivered.

BISMARCK'S UTTERANCES.

The "Gazette" Says They Are an Injury to State and Empire.

BERLIN, June 28.—The article against Prince Bismarck which appeared in yesterday's *North German Gazette* was almost the sole topic of conversation tonight. Public opinion in the matter is almost unanimously on the side of the Government. To-night's issue of the *Gazette* says Bismarck's utterances throw a cloud on his great historic figure which is calculated to injure both the State and empire. The question is whether he has not abused the rights of criticism. It declares that the remarks attributed to him are disrespectful to Emperor William. The *Gazette* concludes by saying it is the duty of those continuing Bismarck's work to protect their endeavors against a man whose work they are continuing. Bismarck, it says, by increasing the regardlessness of his utterances, appears to aim at compelling those in power to take up the gauntlet against him. Nobody knows what weapons he may have ready, but the duty of protecting the interests of the nation, even against a man who did so much to promote it, must not be ignored by those at the head of the State.

The publication created an immense sensation in Berlin. The belief is generally entertained that energetic action will be taken by the Government against Prince Bismarck.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Meeting of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire.

LONDON, June 28.—The second congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire opened this morning. The programme of the congress includes a discussion of the commercial relations of the mother country with the colonies, with special regard to a renewal of the European treaties and the recent commercial legislation in the United States.

A resolution introduced by Lord Brassey declaring it the opinion of the congress that practical arrangements should be devised to secure closer commercial union between the mother country and her colonies and dependencies was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Medely moved a resolution declaring that arrangements based upon protection would be politically disastrous, and the best plan would be for the self-government colonies to adopt the non-protective policy of Great Britain. Sir Charles Tupper opposed the motion and held that the best policy was preferential trade. Canada could not adopt free trade, he said, having the United States tariff so close to them. Other Canadian delegates supported Tupper's views.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Government Officials Alarmed Over the Spread of the Disease.

LONDON, June 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* dwells upon the agitation of the Russian Government, as indicated by the columns of hygienic precautions against cholera published in the papers. The mortality reports already published only go up to the 24th. It is feared the mortality since has increased. The terribly enfeebled and sickly condition of the people renders them incapable of resisting the scourge. If the cholera lays hold on Astrakhan, nothing will prevent it ravaging the country. It is suggested that the Nijni-Novgorod Fair be prohibited.

The cholera is spreading rapidly in some parts of the empire. At Baku thirty-five new cases were reported yesterday. The inhabitants are fleeing in a panic.

A military physician at Dushak telegraphs that the disease is beyond control there and asks for assistance.

AN ENGLISH BATTLESHIP.

Machinery of the Hercules Pronounced Defective.

LONDON, June 28.—It is learned from Portsmouth that the most recent steam trials of that grand old ship, the Hercules, which has lately been fitted with entirely new machinery, have not been at all satisfactory. It is seldom that the engines of a battleship give any trouble. It is usually in the cruisers that grief arises, and in the case of the Hercules it is not the weakness of the boiler tubes that is annoying everybody, but the excessive vibration of her single screw. The pattern of this propeller must be changed, or its position removed further aft. When this has been done the Hercules will be the very best and most efficient of our second line of battleships, as will, also, be the Sultan, when duly renovated. The wonderful strength of the hulls of our older ironclads is in great measure due to the fact that they were constructed of iron and not of steel plates. They were consequently thicker and the work of the riveter, when they were built, was, if more laborious, probably more conscientious than it is now.

FRANCE SATISFIED.

Well Pleased at the Recall of Captain Borup.

PARIS, June 28.—T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American Minister, had an interview to-day with Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and informed him that in accordance with the request of the French Government the United States had recalled Captain Borup, the American military attache, accused by the French of illegal practices in obtaining plans of the defenses of France. The recall of Borup has had a good effect here. Ribot has written to Naquet saying all is settled in such a manner that it is not necessary to ask any question in the Chamber of Deputies. A semi-official note appears in the newspapers, thanking President Harrison for his prompt action in the matter and praising Minister Coolidge for his part in the affair.

Irving to be Honored.

LONDON, June 28.—Apropos of the decision of the University of Dublin to confer the degree of LL.D. on Irving on the occasion of its tercentenary celebration, the Berlin papers point out that such an honor never yet has been offered to a German actor, with the single exception of Herr Devrient, who was made Doctor by the University of Jena, but then only in recognition of the literary talent he had displayed in writing his "Luther Festspiel." The fact is that the social position of English actors is very much higher than their German brethren on the stage.

Return Certificates for Chinese.

OTTAWA (Ont.), June 28.—In the House of Commons, upon Sir John Thompson's motion, Gordon's bill to amend the Chinese Immigration Act was transferred to Government orders. The Minister stated it had been found necessary to take steps to prevent the duplication of return certificates by Chinamen. It appeared, he said, a large amount of fabrication had been done in China, certificates being sold again and again. To guard against this it was necessary to secure legislative authority to make new regulations.

Asked to Support Gladstone.

LONDON, June 28.—The Parnellite Executive Committee of Great Britain, while regretting Gladstone's reticence, has issued a formal address advising the Irish electors to support the Gladstonian candidates, on the ground that Gladstone will then have no excuse to withhold the details of his home-rule scheme. It is stated that the Executive Committee of the Parnellites in Dublin will issue a similar address.

Threatened With Assassination.

BRISBANE, June 28.—The Premier has received a letter threatening him with death unless the elections bill is withdrawn from Parliament. It is rumored that a plot to murder prominent members of the Assembly has been discovered.

The Colima Volcano.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.—The Colima volcano broke out with a heavy eruption this morning. The inhabitants of the neighborhood are terrified by the subterranean rumblings.

Fatal Fire in France.

PARIS, June 28.—Three tenements in the suburban town of Berry were burned and several persons were burned to death. The loss is one million and a half of francs.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS.

Successfully Launched at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

PORTSMOUTH (Va.), June 28.—The Norfolk Navy Yard and Constructor Francis T. Bowles secured a signal triumph in the successful launch of the great battleship Texas to-day. The scene, in spite of the rain which fell the entire forenoon, was most animated. There were 15,000 spectators in the yard and as many more on steamers, tugs, yachts and the opposite side of the shore of the river. At 11:15 o'clock Miss Madge Houston Williams of Texas, at the signal "Ready," uttered the words, "I christen thee Texas," broke a bottle of wine on the bow of the noble vessel and she started. It was just forty-six seconds from the time the bottle was broken that the Texas was standing in the stream as firm as a land battery. Five minutes later she was moored to the wharf.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Catholic Archbishops to Meet in New York in October.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A *World's* reporter has learned that circulars, calling a meeting of Catholic Archbishops in New York in October, have been issued in view of the difference existing on school questions. The meeting is looked upon as the most momentous conference of Catholic dignitaries ever held in America. The thirteen Archbishops of the United States will be present, including Archbishop Ireland. Cardinal Gibbons will preside. As the interpretation the prelates opposed to Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland put upon the Pope's recent decision on the Faribault system is directly at variance with its meaning as judged by those dignitaries, it is said a more explicit verdict is likely to be rendered at the Vatican before the Archbishops come together in October.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Case Against Terrell Dismissed by the United States Circuit Court.

NEW YORK, June 28.—In the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York to-day Judge Lacombe handed down a decision discharging Herbert L. Terrell, who was arrested in this district on an indictment found in Massachusetts against him as a member of the whisky trust. Judge Lacombe concurs in the points of the opinion rendered by Judge Ricks in Cleveland on June 11th, and says it would be a grave abuse of the rights of a citizen if when charged with an alleged offense committed, perhaps, in some place he had never visited, he were removable to a district thousands of miles from home to answer the indictment. Judge Lacombe finds the same defect in the indictment which has been commented upon before.

Tramped Across the Continent.

NEW YORK, June 28.—J. Edward Stone, who started from San Francisco, February 22d, on a transcontinental tour on foot, arrived in this city this morning and reported at the *Police Gazette* office at 12 o'clock. He was not due here until July 4th. He looked fresh and said he never felt better in his life and is ready to take a 5,000-mile walk against time if he can get the backing. The distance covered by him since February is 3,324 miles. Stone has two note-books which contain certificates from agents of the various railroad stations along the route traversed. These have affixed the hour of his arrival and other data to complete the record.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

An Early Morning Blaze on Howard Street, San Francisco.

OVER SIXTY HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

An Aged Pioneer of Santa Barbara County Suicides by Shooting Himself Through the Head—Carsonites Suffering From the Rays of Old Sol—The Thermometer Going Over the Ninety Mark During the Day, With Suffocating Nights.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—In the block on the north side of Howard street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, a blackened waste now marks the spot where last night stood a number of structures occupied by business concerns and residences.

A fire, the origin of which is unknown, and which will probably never be ascertained, broke out in one of the buildings, and before its progress could be checked it burned over and reduced to ashes every stick of timber on an area fronting 150 feet on Howard street and extending from the latter thoroughfare to a small street to the north, known as Natoma court.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock this morning when Kilmartin, the harness man of the United Carriage Company's stables on Natoma court, noticed smoke and flames issuing from the rear of Hugh Flynn's stable on the opposite side of the street. The harness man quickly called the attention of Charles Cornelius and J. W. Pratt, employes of the carriage company, to the fire, and they got out a fire hose and made an attempt to extinguish the blaze. The fire, however, had gained a firm hold on the dry hay in the barn, and as the building was like so much tinder, the two men found that they were utterly helpless to do effective work.

An alarm of fire was then turned in, but when the engines arrived the flames had gained such headway that the property was doomed, and the firemen turned their attention to keeping the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

Hugh Flynn, the contractor and wood and coal dealer, whose place of business was at 848 and 850 Howard street, suffered the greatest loss. In his stables were sixty-three horses, and all of the animals were roasted to death. An effort had been made by some kindly disposed persons to liberate the imprisoned beasts, but the fire spread so rapidly that only a half a dozen horses were unhitched and these dashed madly up and down the stable until overcome with the heat and flames, when they fell and perished. The rest of the horses died in their stalls and the ruins of the stable this morning presented a sickening sight, while the odor of roasted flesh was nauseating.

The fire gained its foothold in the northwest corner of Flynn's barn, and as the wind was blowing toward the ferry the flames traveled eastward to lick up everything in their path.

South of this building on Howard street was a long two-story building occupied on the upper floor as a lodging-house by W. J. Monahan. This place was practically gutted.

Next to Flynn's coal yard on the east was T. D. Sullivan's livery stable, extending from Howard street to the small street in the rear. In the upper story of the front portion of the building lived Sullivan's family, and the family of Geo. Gerken. The furniture in the second story was totally destroyed.

Sullivan had in his stable five horses, six buggies, two wagons, one cart, a lot of harness and a quantity of hay and grain. All of these were burned, the horses perishing in the stalls. There was no time to save them.

Below Sullivan's stable, to the east, was a two-story frame building occupied by F. M. Stone on the lower floor as a horseshoeing shop, and on the second story by William McManus, a saloon-keeper, as a dwelling. Stone's shop was ruined, and nothing was left of the furniture up-stairs worth taking away.

The fire stopped in its course eastward at the carriage factory of H. E. Holmes & Co., 834 and 836 Howard treet. This place, like the barns of Flynn and Sullivan, extended from street to street.

It was not until 9 o'clock this morning that the last engine was ordered home.

Mail-Robbers Arraigned.

PORTLAND (Or.), June 28.—Virgil Howard and George Jones, who are charged with robbery of the United States mails in Southern Oregon last October, were arraigned under an indictment before Judge Deady to-day, and, pleading not guilty, were held under $2,000 bail each for trial. The charge of having counterfeit money in his possession is also standing against Howard, who pleaded not guilty to this indictment, and was held under $1,000 bonds.

An Aged Pioneer Suicides.

SANTA BARBARA, June 28.—Jose Lobero, aged about 80 years, was found dead in his house this morning. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He was a native of Italy, and came to this city in 1857. At one time he was a wealthy man, but lost his entire property through speculation. This, coupled with poor health, drove him to end his life.

Murder of Mamie Walsh.

PORTLAND (Or.), June 28.—George Wilson was arrested at Selwood to-day on suspicion of being the murderer of Mamie Walsh at Milwaukee last Wednesday. The police of this city claim they have conclusive evidence against Wilson.

Hot Spell at Carson.

CARSON (Nev.), June 28.—With a partly clouded sky, the thermometer has passed 90° the last three days, with not a breath of wind, the sun's rays beating through the thin clouds with sweltering heat. The nights are suffocatingly hot.

Military Affairs in Arizona.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Brigadier-General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, has been summoned to Washington to confer with the authorities regarding military affairs in that department.

Behring Sea Commission.

PARIS, June 28.—Marquis Dufferin, British Embassador to France, and Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American Minister here, will to-morrow present an identical note to M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, requesting President Carnot to nominate French arbitrators to serve on the Behring Sea Commission.

Chief Justice Fuller's Brother Dead.

NEW ROCHELLE (N. J.), June 28.—Henry Weld Fuller, only brother of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, died at the residence of his son in this village to-day.