THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.—NO. 133. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,842.

WORK OF AN ANARCHIST.

Assault Upon the Manager of the Carnegie Company.

H. C. FRICK SHOT TWICE AND STABBED THREE TIMES.

Alexander Bergman, a Russian Jew, Makes His Way Into Frick's Office, and Attempts to Assassinate Him—The Victim Resting Easy—The Assassin Fails in an Attempt to End His Own Life.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—A desperate and almost successful attempt was made yesterday afternoon to assassinate Henry Clay Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company (limited). His assailant was Alexander Bergman, a Russian Jew, who came here from New York with the evident intention of killing Frick.

It was a few minutes before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a young man entered the elevator in the Telegraph building and asked to be let off at Frick's office. The young man had been a frequent visitor during the past few days, and the elevator boy thought nothing unusual of the request. Two minutes later the occupants of the building and the passers-by on Fifth avenue were startled by three pistol shots, fired in rapid succession.

Before the man came in Mr. Leishman, the business partner of Mr. Frick, had entered the office and was holding a private conference. The office boy noticed a man come in hurriedly from the outside and pass through the railing, but before he could stop him the man had entered the private office. He sprang to within about five feet of Frick, and quickly drawing a revolver, pulled the trigger. The first cartridge did not explode, but the second shot, entering the back of Frick's neck, glanced downward and passed out below the armpit.

Frick jumped to a window on Fifth avenue and tried to open it, but could not. Bergman rushed up to him again and fired, the ball entering the left side of the neck and passing around to a lodgment under the right ear. At this moment Mr. Leishman threw himself on the assassin and struggled to get the revolver. He clutched the barrel and turned the muzzle up as the man pulled the trigger again, the ball entering the ceiling.

The desperate man then drew a dagger and attempted to stab Leishman. Frick saw the gleam of the steel, and although staggered by the shock of his wounds and bleeding profusely, jumped between the men and seized Bergman's arm. The latter freed himself from Leishman's grasp and plunged the dagger into Frick's right side just above the hip, making an ugly wound three inches long. He made another lunge and this time the knife struck higher up, but the point struck a rib and glanced without inflicting much injury. Twice again was the knife thrust at Frick, but he was merely scratched. By this time the office clerks and Deputy Sheriff May entered.

May had drawn his revolver and was about to shoot Bergman in the back when Frick cried out: "Don't kill him. We've got him all right. Leave him to the law." The man broke away and tried to escape, but was secured and taken to the station.

In five minutes half a dozen surgeons were on hand and Frick's wounds were quickly attended to. He was calm, had perfect command of his faculties and apparently was less excited than any other person in the room. From time to time he made suggestions, and half an hour after the shooting he dictated a message to Andrew Carnegie about the assault.

After considerable difficulty the bullet lodged in his neck was removed and Frick was soon resting easier. He was removed to his home soon after 7 o'clock, and his physician, Dr. Litchfield, is confident that he will recover, although seriously injured.

The news of the attempted assassination spread like wildfire, and five minutes after the shooting Fifth avenue from Market to Wood streets was black with people and the greatest indignation was expressed at the cowardly deed.

When Bergman was brought out of the building by the police officers to be taken to the Central Station cries were heard of "Shoot him now"; some shouted, "Let him have what he gave Frick," but the better element stepped forward and helped to keep the assassin from the violence of the people. Bergman was subjected to a searching examination at the station and two dynamite cartridges were found in his mouth. Bergman had to be choked till black in the face before he would open his mouth to allow the dynamite cartridges to be taken out.

It was evidently his intention to follow the example of Louis Lingg, the Chicago Haymarket anarchist, to commit suicide by exploding the cartridges in his mouth. It appears the caps would not work and the scheme failed.

After the dynamite cartridges had been taken from his mouth Bergman became more communicative. He told the Inspector he was 26 years of age and had been working as a compositor on a New York paper. He declined to give the name of the paper. He said he came to Pittsburg the day before yesterday.

FRICK RESTING EASY.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—H. C. Frick slept well during the night, and rested easily to-day. The curious thing was another cut discovered to-day, which was missed in the examination of yesterday. It is in the left leg, just below the calf, and almost severed the tendons. He complained of pain in the leg, but his attendants imagined that it was of other wounds he spoke. As soon as he discovered it it was carefully dressed. The patient passed the day listening to letters and telegrams and dictating replies. He insists on continuing his work. There is much anxiety in the family over Mrs. Frick's condition. She became a mother twelve days ago, and is in a weak and nervous condition. The effect of yesterday's shock was very back.

THE ASSASSIN.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A morning paper prints an interview alleged to have been had in Pittsburg with Bergman, the would-be assassin of Frick. The reporter says that the prisoner at first refused to say anything, talking about the capitalistic press, etc., but when the reporter addressed him in German he warmed up and began to talk. He asked if Frick was dead, and expressed disappointment when told that Frick's wounds were probably not mortal. When asked why he shot Frick, Bergman went on with a long harangue, in which he said that no one had ever been benefited by Frick living. On the contrary he had made thousands miserable in Homestead. The people would soon be suffering the pangs of hunger on his account, and thousands of men are idle now because they can't return to work without sacrificing their self-respect. Six workingmen were buried here last week, and all this was chargeable to Frick. Such a man is a dog and should die.

"I wanted to kill him," said Bergman, "and I'm ready to die for it."

He continued that he came to Pittsburg merely for the purpose of killing Frick. He had been thinking it over for a long time.

He knew if he killed Frick escape was out of the question, but he decided that he was only one, and his death would be nothing compared with the happiness of thousands of workers who would bless his memory. The men could then win the strike and the downtrodden of the country would rejoice. He was very sorry now that he had made a bungle of the job, as his life would probably be wasted. When asked why he wanted to kill Frick rather than other rich men, Bergman said a beginning had to be made somewhere, and Frick was more prominent as the oppressor of the poor than any other capitalist in the country.

Bergman declined to talk about his identity or to say whether he intended exploding the dynamite cartridges he had in his mouth after the fashion of Lingg. He had, he said, no immediate intention of killing himself.

If the man locked up in Pittsburg for attempting to murder H. C. Frick is Alexander Bergman, formerly of this city, he is an anarchist of the most radical style. About six years ago Bergman, who is a Russian Jew, came to this country from Wilna, Russia. He made himself conspicuous by his marked radical views against capitalists, and it is said he attempted to organize a group for the express purpose of going about the country to exterminate capitalists. In 1891 he secured a position in the composing-room of *Triebier*, Herr Most's paper, where he worked a short time. He has recently been idling about the anarchist haunt in this city without apparently doing any work. The police are of the opinion that Bergman was simply the agent of the anarchists here, and was sent to Pittsburg for the express purpose of killing Frick. The detectives are working on the matter here.

BERGMAN PLEASED WITH HIS NOTORIETY.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—Alexander Bergman, the would-be assassin of Frick, is still a riddle. None of the detectives or newspaper men, who have been talking to him, have got anything but contradictory or trivial information so far. He said to-day that when he was ready, which would not be until after his transfer to the County Jail, he would make a written statement to the Associated Press, and until then he would decline to answer any questions. That he is secretly pleased with the notoriety he has gained is evident, but that he is a fanatic who has become cranky over anarchistic literature also seems certain. He denied to-day that he ever worked for Herr Most's paper, the *Freiheit*, and says he has done only book work. He has no regrets, he says, for what he has done. Nothing has been learned as to how long he has been in the city or anything else. He seems to have deliberately taken every precaution to conceal his identity, and had his plan of committing suicide, like Lingg, not been frustrated, his face would have been blown away, leaving the matter a complete mystery. Much to his own surprise, and to that of everybody else, Bergman was transferred from the Central station to jail to-night. The officers thought to make the transfer quietly, but a couple of sharp gamins at the corner recognized Bergman, and before the jail was reached several hundred people were crowding up to get a glimpse of the anarchist.

THE ASSAULT CONDEMNED.

HOMESTEAD, July 24.—The Frick affair has also led to a marked increase in the number of deputies here and the abandonment of all meetings of the men, except the Advisory Board, for fear that some one might indulge in hot-headed talk. The workmen generally deplore the affair, saying that it cannot fail to damage their cause.

At midnight the Advisory Board gave out a resolution to the press which had been adopted, condemning the assault on Mr. Frick and tendering him their sympathy.

President Weihe of the Amalgamated Association was much affected at the news of the shooting of Frick. He emphatically denounced the action of the assailant, and declared him an assassin at heart, an enemy, not only to the country, but to organized labor all over the United States, and said: "I hope the greatest punishment the law allows will be inflicted upon the dastardly and cowardly assailant of Mr. Frick."

HUNG UP BY THE THUMBS.

HOMESTEAD, July 24.—When the news of the shooting of Frick reached camp yesterday Private Iams of Company K, Tenth Regiment, shouted out, "Three cheers for the assassin."

Colonel Streeter heard it and immediately ordered the regiment to parade. Then he recited to the soldiers what he had heard and ordered the man who made the remark to step forward, saying he thought he had recognized his voice. Iams stepped to the front, trembling like an aspen. He acknowledged that he had made the remark. He was taken to the guard house and hung up by the thumbs for thirty minutes, surgeons watching his pulse and heart. When cut down he was limp and almost unconscious. The severity of his punishment was due to his failure to retract or apologize for the expression. To-day one side of his head was shaven, his uniform taken from him, and he was given a suit of cast off clothing and drummed out of the camp.

SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN AT WORK.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—Secretary Lovejoy authorizes the statement that there is now between 400 and 500 men in the Homestead mill, and as many more go in to-morrow. He says the company is not worrying about the strike in the Union mills of this city and at Beaver Falls. Most of the people wish to return to work, and the strike will not last long.

NEW HANDS NOT TO BE DISCHARGED.

HOMESTEAD, July 24.—The Carnegie Company will post a notice to-morrow stating that men entering their employ now will not be removed to make room for others, and that they will be retained as long as they conduct themselves properly. This notice is expected to have considerable effect, as some of the company's men think many of the strikers are deterred from returning to work for fear they will be thrown out by union men in case the strike is declared off.

The trainmen of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston road, which runs through Homestead, are undecided whether or not to stop handling cars loaded with Carnegie's products. They reported to their Superintendent to-day that they had been threatened with annihilation unless they side with the strikers, and that the Advisory Committee gave them no satisfaction.

At the Catholic Church here to-day, in the presence of an audience largely composed of strikers and militiamen, Rev. Father Bullion denounced anarchy and the attack upon Frick, and urged the strikers to hold themselves in readiness for an opening toward what was only the feasible means of settlement—arbitration.

MEN DESERTING THE MILLS.

HOMESTEAD, July 24.—Four of the non-union men shut up in the mill enclosure made their escape to-day into the town, where they were taken in hand by the Advisory Committee. According to their testimony, the total number of men inside the mills is only one hundred. They assert that they didn't understand that they were to be shut up from the world, and that more will desert to-night or to-morrow.

A delegation of the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad had a conference with the Advisory Committee to-day as to the handling of the product of the Carnegie mills operated by non-union men. No decision was reached, but members of the Advisory Committee say the delegation will probably soon serve notice on the Pennsylvania Company of their intention to strike if they have to handle Homestead products.

The system of postal savings banks was introduced in France in 1882. During 1890 the 6,817 branch postal banks received 1,949,371 separate deposits, representing the sum of $50,465,832 47, which is a far larger sum than was handled during the previous year.

LYNCH LAW AT REDDING.

Summary Justice Dealt Out to John and Charles Ruggles.

TAKEN FROM THE JAIL AND STRUNG UP BY THE NECK.

Forty Men March to the Prison, Break Open the Jail, Take the Murderers to the Edge of Town and Put Them to Death Without Molestation—Many People, Including Women, Witness the Lynching From Behind the Trees.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

REDDING (Cal.), July 24.—John D. and Charles Ruggles, the stage robbers and murderers, were hung by an armed force of about forty men at half-past 2 o'clock this morning. All day Saturday there was something in the air. Quite a number of determined men were here from neighboring towns, and groups could be seen talking earnestly on the street corners. The persistency with which certain women administered to the pleasures of the Ruggles brothers, and the line of defense adopted by the attorney trying to implicate and make Montgomery, the express messenger, who was killed, a party to the crime, was discussed and bitterly denounced, and many believed that an attempt would be made to satisfy justice.

At a quarter to 1 o'clock this morning a number of men, masked and otherwise disguised, were observed marching three abreast down the hill leading to the Courthouse from the west, they evidently having met at some rendezvous some distance from town. There were at least forty men in the company, and it looked like

A REGULAR DRILLED ARMY OF KU-KLUX.

Arriving at the corner of Butte and West streets, they marched across the square, entering the Courthouse at the north entrance. Scouts were stationed on the outskirts of the square, the Courthouse being three blocks distant from the business part of town. Guards were left at the Courthouse entrance for a few moments. The utmost quiet reigned, when suddenly a flare of torches was seen through a window on the third floor of the building, and a ghostly spectacle was presented of masked men marching through the corridor, having in charge the Jailer, who slept there. They had aroused him from his slumbers and forced him to go with them.

The Sheriff and deputy in the meantime were in peaceful slumber at home, while the Under Sheriff was out of town.

The Janitor or Jailer was conducted to the lower floor. The door to the Sheriff's office was forced, and he was directed to produce the keys to the jail. He told the men the keys were locked in the safe, and the Jailer was then placed in a corner, blindfolded and guards placed over him. With sledge, drills and powder they forced an entrance through the side of the safe and into the strong box. The sound of the sledge could be plainly heard from the outside as stroke after stroke fell upon the safe.

In the midst of the work the Courthouse bell sounded the hour of 1 o'clock, which in the solemn silence outside

SOUNDED LIKE THE KNELL OF DEATH.

The hour of 2 was sounded, and soon the creaking of iron doors showed that the keys had been secured and the jail opened.

Two shadowing forms were seen to steal around the back end of the jail, and two women peeked through the iron grating on to the scene inside.

The doomed men heard these ominous sounds, and knew that their end had come. As soon as the mob entered the second iron door leading to the jail proper John Ruggles greeted them with trembling voice, asking if they meant him harm. Charley Ruggles said not a word. Two prisoners incarcerated for minor offenses were badly frightened.

APPEAL FOR A BROTHER'S LIFE.

John Ruggles' cell was opened first, and he was told to come out. He said: "Gentlemen, be lenient with my brother; he is innocent of this crime." No attention was paid to him except to handcuff his hands behind him, he making some resistance.

Someone then said: "Let's get the other one out," and the door was opened and Charley Ruggles stepped forth. They were both dressed only in pants, undershirt and stockings.

About 2:15 o'clock, an hour and a half after entering the Courthouse, the lynchers came out with the two prisoners. As they hurried across the square Charley was heard to cough once or twice, and John's voice was also distinguishable.

MARCH TO THE DEATH SCENE.

The crowd was silent and undemonstrative. The party marched across, through an alley, and down the next street some two blocks, then turned to the left, stopping at a blacksmith shop, located near the railroad company's large woodshed, and halted. Here a crossbeam was suspended from two pine trees, and which was used to elevate, by means of a pulley, large wagon-beds from the running-gear.

The ends of the ropes, which had been placed around the necks of the two men, were attached to this crossbeam, then their feet were tied together, and their hands behind their backs.

When all was in readiness the leader said: "If you want to make a statement, now is your time, and be damned quick about it."

John Ruggles spoke up and said: "Gentlemen, spare him" (meaning his brother).

One of the lynchers spoke up and asked John if he had anything to say concerning the Cazadero stage robbery, when a young girl was killed; also, about the murder of a drover in Siskiyou County, supposed to have been killed by John Ruggles.

He answered: "I know nothing of these affairs."

He was then asked where the balance of the treasure taken was buried.

He replied: "Spare Charley, and I will tell you."

Another voice then said: "Never mind the treasure; tell us if you want to; if not, say what you have to say quick."

SUSPENDED IN MIDAIR.

The doomed men refused to speak further, and on a signal from the leader the murderers were suspended in midair about four feet from the ground. Making fast the rope, the crowd dispersed in various directions.

Visiting the scene half an hour after the hanging, the bodies presented a melancholy spectacle, hanging still and cold, both facing toward the west and about four feet apart. Charley's face was somewhat distorted, and the rope seemed to sink deep into the folds of his neck. John had, in addition to the rope around his neck, a rope in his mouth as a gag for the purpose of preventing an outcry.

The bodies looked unnaturally tall and slim. Here they hung until cut down by the Coroner about 9 o'clock this morning, and the passengers on the morning overland saw them from the car-windows dangling in the morning sun.

THE AFFAIR WELL PLANNED.

Quite a number of Redding citizens took a hand in the affair, and the citizens appear to approve of the summary justice meted out to the murderers of Buck Montgomery.

The affair was well planned, and executed with due deliberation and in order. After the bodies had been swinging some one suggested shooting them, but the suggestion was cried down. Two women witnessed the execution, and the shadowy forms of the onlookers seemed to be hidden in every recess and behind every tree.

Visiting the Sheriff's office after the prisoners had been removed, the pistol with which Montgomery was slain was to be seen lying on the top of the safe, while near to it was a package of letters and a bag of gold dust which had been laid away as evidence for the trial. On the desk was a paper bag of black powder and a coil of fuse. The safe was a wreck.

Coroner Moody held an examination this forenoon, the evidence of Dr. Miller, the jailor and Prisoners Welch and Hewitt being taken. Welch stated that the Ruggles brothers made no demonstration and had not uttered a word prior to the entry of the lynchers.

INTERIOR REPUBLICANS.

Delegates From Yolo and Amador to the State Convention.

DOWNIEVILLE, July 24.—The Sierra County Republican Convention yesterday nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, H. B. Arnold of Sierra Valley; County Clerk, A. J. Merron of Downieville; District Attorney, George Wood of Sierra Valley; County Treasurer, John Burman of Downieville; Supervisors—Second District, F. H. Campbell of Forest City; Third District, J. A. Vaughn of Downieville; Fourth District, D. N. Mitchell of Sierra City. The convention adjourned with three cheers for Harrison.

WOODLAND, July 24.—At the Republican County Convention held here yesterday the following delegates to the State Convention were elected: B. S. Kaup, W. L. Wood, E. E. Robinson, J. A. Murray, F. N. Heinrich; delegates-at-large, J. H. Magoffey and J. F. Duncan. The delegation is uninstructed for Congressman.

JACKSON, July 24.—The Republican County Convention elected the following delegates to Sacramento: E. C. Voorhies, J. A. Eagon, George H. Dunlap, F. M. Whitmore, J. H. Tibbitts and W. T. Jones. A strong resolution was passed pledging the delegates to vote for John F. Davis for Congress.

THREE TIMES CHAMPIONS.

San Jose's Club Wins the Deciding Game of the First Series.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The first half of the California season ended here to-day, and San Jose won the championship by a score of 4 to 3. The game was splendidly played and full of excitement. Roach was taken out of the box in the seventh inning, though he had been pitching good ball. Balsz was put in, and Harper hit for a home run, getting the winning run. After the game Captain Glenalvin proclaimed to the people that he had been robbed on the last decision, claiming that McVey had dropped the ball on a running catch. There was no foundation for his claim.

THE OAKLANDS DEFEATED.

STOCKTON, July 24.—The San Franciscos rapped German hard to-day, winning with hands down by a score of 14 to 4. Oakland's fielding looked as though the team was looking for a batch of releases.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At the Haight-street grounds on Saturday the Los Angeles team defeated the San Joses by a score of 6 to 1.

At Stockton on the same day Oakland won from the Friscos by a score of 2 to 1.

COLLISION AT SEA.

W. K. VANDERBILT'S YACHT RUN DOWN AND SUNK.

The Passengers and Crew Narrowly Escape Being Drowned—Heavy Fog the Cause of the Accident.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BOSTON, July 24.—The steamer H. F. Dimock of the Metropolitan Steamship Company arrived here this evening, having on board the occupants of W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva, which the steamer ran down. The Alva, under command of Captain Morrison, left Bar Harbor at 4 o'clock Saturday evening, bound for Newport, R. I., having on board the owner and his guests, Frank W. Vanderbilt, George Deforest, Louis Webb, Winfield Scott White and Frank Riggs, all of whom are summering at Newport.

Early this morning a thick fog set in and Captain Morrison deemed it imprudent to run further, as the yacht was in the track of the coasting vessels. After making Pollack Rip lightship the anchor was dropped and whistles and horns were blown at frequent intervals.

Shortly after 8 A. M. the guests were aroused by a heavy crash, accompanied by the tearing of the plates of the vessel. William K. Vanderbilt was first on deck. Looming through the fog they could see the dark hull of a large steamer backing away from the yacht.

The yacht hailed the steamer and informed the Captain that the yacht was sinking. A steam-launch, four rowboats and a naptha launch were lowered from the Alva, which was rapidly going down, and the owner and passengers, with the crew of fifty-two men, were soon rapidly pulling away from the doomed craft.

The exit was none too soon, for when they were about a cable's length from the vessel she plunged down bow first, and nothing but the tops of the three masts remained out of the water.

The Dimock was going at greatly reduced speed when the collision occurred, otherwise she would probably have run right over the Alva, and a frightful loss of life been the result, owing to the fact that all the passengers and half of the crew were asleep at the time of the accident.

None of the passengers or crew saved a thing except their clothing.

The Alva was one of the finest pleasure steamers afloat, and cost nearly half a million dollars. Efforts will be made to raise her.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Only Two Obstacles in the Way of an Early Adjournment.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL ONE OF THE STUMBLING BLOCKS.

Many Points in Middle and Western States Afflicted With a Hot Wave—Large Numbers of Prostrations and Several Deaths Reported—The Town of Iron River, on the Northern Pacific Line, Almost Totally Destroyed by Fire.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—But two obstacles are now in the way of an early adjournment of Congress—the World's Fair amendment to the sundry civil bill and the pending anti-options bill in the Senate. When these are disposed of the session will undoubtedly terminate. The week promises to be one of lengthy and perhaps heated debates, on those and other subjects, among the latter the pension office investigation.

The committee on conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill made rapid progress to-day, and succeeded in adjusting all the differences except the World's Fair appropriation of $5,000,000, in regard to which they report a total disagreement.

Other Senate amendments which are concurred in by the House provide for an addition to the bill of about six million dollars, distributed through all branches of the service. The Senate confrerees agree to abandon about four million of this amount. The confrerees have stricken from the bill all new legislation inserted by the House in regard to District Attorneys and Marshals.

The managers on the House side agreed to the Senate increase in appropriation for surveying public lands from $200,000 to $375,000, and various other large amendments were agreed to or compromised to fix the amounts as follows: International monetary conference, $80,000; enforcement of Chinese exclusion Act, $100,000; special fund to prevent the spread of epidemic diseases, $100,000. Among the Senate amendments stricken out are those appropriating $10,000 each for widows of the three Supreme Court Justices.

It was learned late this evening that the Senate confrerees refused to accept O'Neill's Pinkerton amendment, adopted in the House.

HOT WAVE.

Inhabitants of Various Points in the Middle States Suffer.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The hot wave still prevails in this vicinity. Twenty-five prostrations with two deaths is the official record for to-day, and there is no apparent prospect of a cool spell very quickly. Dispatches to the Associated Press from various points in the Middle States report the hot wave general, and considerable suffering. At Detroit it was hotter to-day than for five years. At St. Paul there were two fatal prostrations. At Jeffersonville there were a dozen prostrations, with two fatalities.

WICHITA, (Kans.), July 24.—C. E. Eisenmayer, a grain buyer, has just returned from a tour of the western part of the State. He reports the corn crop almost a total failure, owing to the intense heat the past week.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—This was the hottest day of the year, the thermometer ranging from 101° to 104°. In spite of the intense heat, however, but few prostrations were reported.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The mercury ranged from 96° to 102° here to-day, and several cases of prostration were reported, two fatal.

OPERA IN GERMANY.

"Tannhauser" Sung at Wagner's Theater, Baireuth.

BAIREUTH, July 24.—"Tannhauser" was given at the Wagner Theater to-day. Herr Gruenning of Hanover, who interpreted the titular role, at times unduly subordinated the vocal opportunities of the part to emphasize its dramatic aspects. Taken altogether, however, his rendition compares favorably with that of Winkelmenn. Fraulein Wilsorg of Schwerin, with a girlish figure and face was very fascinating as Elizabeth. Her voice has improved since last year. Herr Scheidmantel of Dresden, the possessor of a superb baritone, sang Wolfram. His rendition of the "Evening Star" song in the last act was perfection. Doring of Mannheim as Landgrave, and Zeller of Weimar as Walther, both acquitted themselves well. Pauline Mailhac sang Venus well. The ballet in Venusburg was arranged by Zucchi of Milan, who danced as one of the graces. The other dancers were mainly recruited from the Berlin Opera-house. The work of the orchestra was magnificent.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Five Hundred People of Iron River Rendered Homeless.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—Dispatches from Ashland to-night report the entire business district and many residences in the new town of Iron River, on the Northern Pacific line, destroyed by fire, the loss being fully $200,000. Five hundred people are sleeping in cars furnished by the railroad. Details cannot be had, as telegraphic communication is interrupted by the burning of the offices.

FIRE IN A MISSOURI TOWN.

CARROLTON (Mo.), July 24.—A fire which started this afternoon in a building of the Davis Manufacturing Company swept the entire square, burning out the *Recorder*, Wilcoxson Bank, Pelker & Scott's grocery, Crouch's hardware store and several other firms. The loss will reach $100,000, partly insured.

DENVER BANK ROBBERY.

Two Men Under Arrest Charged With the Crime.

DENVER, July 24.—A sensation was caused by the arrest of J. H. Cross and J. McDaniels, charged with robbing President Moffatt, of the First National Bank, which created such a sensation three years ago, Moffatt being forced to give up $21,000 at the point of a revolver. McDaniels asserts that Cross was the robber, but the latter denies all knowledge of the crime. Mr. Moffatt visited the jail this afternoon, but declined to say whether or not he was sure Cross was the man who robbed him. The local police officials ridiculed the idea that either Cross or McDaniels were connected with the affair. Private Detective Sawyer, who made the arrest, is confident, however, that he has made no mistake.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Twenty-Six Hundred Deaths in Four Days.

LONDON, July 24.—The *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent says: Official cholera returns for the period from July 17th to July 21st give the number of cases in Russia as 4,839, and the number of deaths 2,590. There were thirty-five cases in Nijni-Novgorod Saturday. The Moscow *Gazette* reports four deaths from cholera in that city, but the official report makes no mention of them.

Carelessness Lost Him His Life.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 24.—Marcus M. Mason, cashier of the Investment Trust Company of Boston, last his life here to-day. Accompanied by John R. Barlow, a guide, and J. B. Reed of Newcastle, Penn., he started to make a tour of the cave winds. There is a series of slippery stone steps just at the entrance of the cave where visitors pass under the falls. Here, instead of proceeding carefully, Mason jumped one or two steps, slipped, and a moment later was hurled into the descending volume of water. The guide dashed into the water, but Mason had disappeared. The body has not yet been recovered.

Lead to a Serious Disturbance.

BRUSSELS, July 24.—The blessing of the banner of the anti-Socialist Clerical League by the Bishop in the cathedral to-day was the occasion of a disturbance. After the ceremony a body of socialists forced their way into the hall where a conference of their opponents was being held. The invaders fiercely attacked the anti-socialists, a number of whom were seriously injured, and the blessed banner destroyed. Finally the police cleared the hall. A number of arrests were made.

The Tariff Question.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—In reply to an invitation from Hon. A. K. McClure, editor of the *Times*, to unite with him in a joint discussion of the tariff question in this city in September, Governor McKinley writes that the joint debate should be arranged by the National Committee. He referred the matter to the Republican Committee and McClure has referred it to the Democratic Committee.

Fears That the Aeronaut Perished.

PARIS, July 24.—A fete was given at Besancion to-day on behalf of the St. Gervais sufferers. In connection with the fete was to be a balloon ascension. While the preparations were being made one of the ropes broke, and the balloon, with the aeronaut, shot up into the air without ballast or grappling irons. It is feared the aeronaut has perished.

O'Connor and Hanlan Won.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—O'Connor defeated Hosmer to-day in 19:25. Hanlan won from Ross in 19:48. Both were easy victories. The course was three miles with three turns.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Brief Telegrams From All Parts of the Globe.

A. S. Vone of Orland was lodged in jail at Willows, Glenn County, Saturday, on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

A war on dives has been inaugurated at San Bernardino, and on Saturday twenty inmates of disorderly houses were placed under arrest.

Grasshoppers have destroyed the corn and vegetation of all kinds in the Williamson Valley, sixteen miles northwest of Prescott, Arizona.

John H. Gilmour, who it was feared had been lost on the desert, has arrived at Salton badly used up. Gilmour successfully accomplished his object and from a scientific point his report is valuable. He will be all right in a day or so.

Friday night a mail stage on the Tillamook and North Yamhill toll-road, in Oregon, went through a bridge across the North Trask River, falling thirty feet into the raging torrent to the rocks below. C. B. Hadley of Tillamook and Rev. Edmunds of Iowa, passengers, and Willshen Maddox, the driver, were all terribly injured, and it is thought they cannot recover.

IDAHO MINE TROUBLE.

Regular Troops and Militia Anxious to Return to Their Posts.

WARDNER (Idaho), July 24.—Both the regular troops and militia here are anxiously awaiting the result of Governor Willey's conference with the War Department regarding the retention of the troops at some point in this region, the result of which will be the withdrawal of one of the two forces. Company F, I. N. G., has been ordered to proceed from here to Wallace to-morrow morning to escort five prisoners to Boise.

Lieutenant McQueston arrested three men who were hiding in a dugout near the Mission. One of them is supposed to have been with the party who fired on the non-union men there.

At the different camps of the regulars the enforced inactivity is growing monotonous, and the officers and men are desirous of moving toward their proper stations. A large number of prisoners at Wardner and Wallace are being released on parole.

CRUISER CHARLESTON.

Fire on the Vessel Caused by Spontaneous Combustion.

PORT ORCHARD (Wash.), July 24.—Fire broke out in the coal bunkers of the United States cruiser Charleston on Friday. The fire bell was rung and within 30 seconds the pumps were started, and after battling with the flames for 35 minutes the fire was subdued. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. All the hatches were battered down to smother the flames. The deck in the steerage had to be torn up to reach the fire, when streams of water were turned on which extinguished the blaze. The berth deck in the steerage was partly destroyed, as were also the officers' bunks and part of the fittings. The damage will not necessitate the ship's return to Mare Island, as the repairs can be made by the ship's mechanics.

Boy Drowned.

SAN ANDREAS (Cal.), July 24.—Lonnie Jansen, a boy of twelve years, whose parents reside at this place, while playing with a companion, bathing in the Calaveras River this evening, ventured too far out onto the slippery rocks, and, losing his balance, fell into the deep water and was drowned. He was unable to swim, and all efforts on the part of his playmate to save him were useless. He was the oldest child and his sudden death is a sad blow to his parents.

Fight Indefinitely Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The fight which was to come off to-morrow night under the auspices of the Pacific Athletic Club has been indefinitely postponed. James Williams, the middle-weight pugilist of Salt Lake, who was matched to fight Charley Turner of Stockton, was taken suddenly and seriously ill to-day. the doctor pronounces the case a severe attack of typhoid malaria.

The Samuels Oriental Line.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 24.—The British steamer Palmas, from Yokohama via Honolula, arrived to-day. This is the first vessel of Samuel Samuels' new Oriental line of steamers between Puget Sound and the Orient under the patronage of the Union Pacific.

The gypsies believe that witches use eggshells to make plates, pots and dishes to feed out of at their banquets. Witches, to preserve their health, must, with every increase of the moon, suck the blood of such men as were born at the increase of the moon.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

Frightful Explosion in a Colliery Near Pittsburg.

THE ACCIDENT CAUSED BY THE IGNITING OF GAS.

Cleveland Visited by One of the Most Terrific Thunder and Rainstorms Known in Its History—Lightning Plays Sad Havoc With Telephone and Telegraph Wires—Streets Flooded With Water and Traffic at a Standstill.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

POTTSVILLE (Pa.), July 24.—A frightful explosion occurred in the York Farm colliery yesterday by which fifteen men are known to have already lost their lives and one is dying.

The explosion was terrific and completely closed the gangway, shutting in a number of men besides those known to be killed.

The tunnel and gangways in different directions were filled up with debris and it will take many days to clear it away. Workmen in distant parts of the mine say the noise and force of the explosion was terrible. Men 500 yards away were thrown to the ground.

Not one man working in the vicinity of the explosion will be able to tell the tale, except Llewellyn, the man who first noticed the presence of gas and the usual running of coal, and who, by strictly complying with the colliery rules, had gone to inform the fire boss of the indications. His story is that he and Christian Hornicker, whose body is still buried in the mine, fired a shot in the breast of No. 1, on the second left, and immediately there was a strong rush of gas and run of coal. This gas rushed up the airway connecting the first and second shifts and was ignited, and an explosion followed.

All bodies have been recovered except Harrison and Hornicker, and it is expected that they will be brought to the surface before morning.

A complete list of the victims are: George Kries, William Jones, William M. Wayman, Anthony Putlavitch, Herman Werner, Thomas Jones, Anthony Stock, Henry Madara, Edward Curran, Thomas F. Landers, Robert Allott, C. D. Allott, James Hartsoll, John Harrison, Christian Hornicker, George Stock. Of the above Henry Madara, Thomas Landers, Robert and Charles Allott and Edward Curran, who were still living when taken from the mine, died to-day, and Stock is unconscious. Most of the victims leave families.

EMIN PASHA.

The Report That He Had Invaded English Territory Denied.

BERLIN, July 24.—Dr. Stuhlman, Emin Pasha's second in command, writes to Schweinfurth, from East Africa, denying that Emin Pasha invaded British territory or tried to recover the ivory he left at Wadelai, the rebels having seized and carried it off. Fatigues of marches, says Stuhlman, sapped Emin's health, his eyesight became worse until he could not read or write, and he continued to suffer from insomnia and from hemorrhages from his old ear wound. Stuhlman parted from Emin some distance west of Victoria Nyanza.

Terrific Thunderstorm.

CLEVELAND (Ohio), July 24.—The most terrific thunderstorm of the season struck Cleveland about 7 o'clock this evening, after an intensely hot day. Horse and electric street cars were stopped, and the passengers huddled together in alarm. The rainfall was nearly three inches, and the streets were flooded. Lightning played havoc with the telephone and telegraph wires.

Italy's Friendship for America.

ROME, July 24.—President Harrison having telegraphed King Humbert saying he was pleased to hear of the dispatch cruiser Giovannie taking part in the New York Columbian celebration, as a signal demonstration of ancient friendship between Italy and the United States, King Humbert replied as follows: "I desired my Government to participate in the celebration of the glorious memory, in order to testify the strong feeling of friendship binding together Italy and the great people of the United States. I thank you for so nobly interpreting my thought."

Identified as a Murderer.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Morris Berg was arrested here last night for the murder of Mary Anderson, a Danish girl, who was found murdered in the woods near Perth Amboy, N. J., last month. Johnny Bursel, one of the small boys chased from the scene of the murder by two men just before the crime was committed, identified Berg as one of the men who chased him. Berg vehemently protests his innocence and says he was never near Perth Amboy.

Ovation to Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, July 24.—An immense demonstration in honor of Bismarck was held at Kissingen to-day. Special trains carried thousands to Kissingen. Replying to an address, Bismarck said it was an ovation such as no Minister ever before received, and he regarded it as a tribute to his work. Friends, he added, advised him to keep silent, but he would not allow his mouth to be closed. He concluded by joining in cheers for the Emperor, the Empire, Reichstag and Bundesrath.

Terrible If True.

VIENNA, July 24.—Some newspapers publish a telegram that the tower of Munaier Mosque, in Alexandria collapsed during religious services on the 21st and several hundred persons were killed, and the bodies of the victims were being extracted hourly from the ruins. The source of the telegram is uncertain, and the report is believed to be untrue.

Champion Billiardists.

PARIS, July 24.—At Folies Bergiore yesterday the balk-line game between Ives and Fournier was won by Fournier, 300 to 145. In the morning Schaefer and Garnier played a 100-point cushion game, the former winning by 19 points. In the evening, in a balk-line game, Piot defeated Schaefer, 300 to 192.

Consul-General Ryder.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—The police authorities deny that American Consul Ryder is suspected of the embezzlement of money sent them.

Mrs. Ryder, wife of the United States Consul, has been arrested in connection with the charges on which her husband is confined.

Man and Woman Drowned.

DETROIT, July 24.—By the capsizing of a rowboat off Belle Isle this afternoon two unknown persons, a man and woman, were drowned.