THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIV.- NO. 25. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,890.

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MRS. HARRISON IS BETTER.

Dr. Gardner Reports Her Condition Much Improved.

ABLE TO SIT UP AND GAINING STRENGTH RAPIDLY.

She Will be Removed to Washington on Thursday Next, Unless New Complications Arise—The Grand Army Reunion at Washington Expected to be Attended by a Very Large Gathering of Members of the Order and Visitors.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LOON LAKE HOUSE (N. Y.), Sept. 18.—The President and members of the household are more encouraged than ever to-day over the favorable reports made by Dr. Gardner in regard to the condition of Mrs. Harrison. Dr. Gardner says: "Mrs. Harrison is improving very rapidly. Since last reformations there has been no production of fluid in the cavity pleura, and, so far as effusion is concerned, Mrs. Harrison may be considered out of danger. Of course, I cannot say positively that the fluid will not form again, but I do not think it will. I see no necessity for another operation unless there is an unlooked-for accumulation of fluid. Mrs. Harrison is now able to sit up in bed, and she rested quietly nearly all day. She is now taking as much nourishment as she did before the appearance of the recent complication, and is gaining strength steadily."

While the members of the family assert that no plans have been made for the future, it is learned on undisputed authority that arrangements have been made for the early removal of Mrs. Harrison to Washington, and the start will be made as early as Thursday morning next, providing the present favorable condition continues. Details of the proposed trip are purposely suppressed.

FLOWER'S LIFE IN DANGER.

An Infernal Machine Sent Him by Unknown Parties.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The life of Governor Flower has been threatened by an infernal machine sent him at the Windsor Hotel a couple of days ago. The police officials are very reticent over the affair and put a large number of detectives working on the case. A box was sent to the Governor by mail, but, he being absent, it was not touched for a couple of days. When the wrapper was taken off the box it seemed to be such a queer contrivance that it was deemed best to turn it over to the police.

The police inspector, after soaking the box in water for two hours, raised the lid and discovered within a cigar box filled with giant powder and matches, so arranged that if the box was to be opened under ordinary circumstances it would explode. The deadly machine contained enough giant power to have blown the Governor into eternity. It is said a letter was received by Mr. Flower before the package was left at the hotel, warning him to be careful if he received a box and implying that an attempt would be made on his life. This aroused suspicion when the box was received.

There was great activity at the Detective Bureau yesterday morning, but the Inspector would not admit anything in connection with the infernal machine.

Chief Inspector Stears at a late hour last night sent for the reporters at police headquarters, and told them that the box was unmistakably an infernal machine, ingeniously contrived to kill the Governor or whoever might open it. It was not mailed in the Postoffice, but left on a lamp-post letter-box.

Regarding the infernal machine Governor Flower said that on Wednesday he received a letter telling him that he would receive a package through the mail, and not to open it until it had been thoroughly soaked in water. The Governor turned the letter over to the police. This was all he knew about it.

CHAMPION AND EX-CHAMPION.

The Two Famous Pugilists Again Meet in Set-To.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A spendid ovation was given to John L. Sullivan in the Madison-square Garden last night. Nine thousand men and about 300 women crowded into the gardens and showered applause when the ex-champion appeared in the ring to wind up his benefit with a bout with champion Jim Corbett, his victorious opponent. The applause as Sullivan's burly frame appeared was deafening. Sullivan turned from right to left and bowed his head. The cheering grew wilder. Sullivan folded his arms across his breast and turned his eyes toward the roof to conceal the moisture that dimmed them. Then Corbett leaped over the ropes and, hastening to the center of the ring, took Sullivan's bare hands in his gloved ones. Quiet was restored and the ex-champion spoke briefly, heartily thanking the people for such a reception after his defeat. He said he had nothing but praise for Corbett, and if he continued in the right path he could hold the championship as many years as he (Sullivan) did. He had no excuse to make for his defeat, saying when a defeated man makes excuses he makes the great mistake of his life.

Corbett spoke a few words, saying he would try and hold the championship as long as Sullivan did. Time was then called. If the crowd expected any heavy hitting it was disappointed, as the exhibition consisted of three very tame rounds. All sorts of advice was shouted at Sullivan, such as, "Give him the right, John!" "Now, get in a good one for revenge!" But the ex-champion smiled sadly and continued to exchange light blows. When the men left the ring Sullivan was surrounded by a perfect mob, and a big basket of flowers he carried narrowly escaped destruction. Sullivan may feel satisfied with his reception, as it not only showed him that he still had friends, but it netted him a handsome profit.

Corbett was given a reception at the Tenderloin Club, last night, and Mike Dwyer turned over to him the $20,000 stake he won at New Orleans.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

Annual Convention of the Central Society at Dubuque, Ia.

DUBUQUE (Ia.), Sept. 18.—The Catholics turned out en masse to-day, the occasion being the opening of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Society of North America. The day's programme commenced with welcoming ceremonies. Hon. Nicholas Gonner, on behalf of the local societies, thanked the convention for coming to Dubuque, and briefly traced the history of the church. Mayor Saunders followed in a speech of welcome, which was responded to on behalf of the convention by President Albert Weber of Racine. The delegates and local societies joined in a pontifical high mass, celebrated by Bishop J. Schwebach of Lacrosse. The Orator of the Day was Bishop Marty of Sioux Falls, S. D. The sermon was devoted almost entirely to objects of the German societies represented in the convention. In the afternoon a parade of Catholic societies and delegates took place. The procession consisted of eleven divisions, each headed by a band. About 3,000 men were in line.

RAILWAY GOSSIP.

Talk of a Road From New York to San Francisco.

DETROIT (Mich.), Sept. 18.—William Dallin of Chicago, Vice-President and General Manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Construction Company, in this city temporarily, gives an interesting account of an air-line railroad to be built between New York and San Francisco, which will be a shortening of the distance of over 500 miles, and a proportionate saving of time. In the interview he had the following to say on the subject: "Ever since October last I have been at work perfecting the plans of the company. Preliminary surveys have been made and charters secured in Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, in addition to work already done in Indiana. We are now engaged in surveying a route through New Jersey.

"The work of grading for the roadbed and laying of rails will commence in 1893, and the entire road will be completed and in operation in the year 1901. The cost of the division from New York to Chicago will be $100,000,000 and of the San Francisco end $000,000,000. This includes everything. We will be thorough in our work in the various States and will secure a right of way extending twenty miles on each side of the road. When we come to a river we will bridge it and if we cannot go over a mountain we will bore through it, no matter how long it may be.

"Our main line will run within a few miles of Chicago, and within fourteen miles of Cleveland. Instead of turning out to take in cities we will build a spur of tracks to connect them with the main line. The cities will come to us. We calculate that our road will pay for itself inside of six years. We will look for all through and local business between New York and San Francisco, and we will get it without doubt when the roads are completed. I figure that a dividend of 5 per cent. per year or $15,000,000 will be declared. We will establish a $2,000,000 plant at Benton Harbor, Mich., and there we will build engines, freight and passenger cars; make rails, and, in fact, everything used in the construction and operation of the road."

The road will be built with English capital, so Dallin declares.

Grand Army Reunion.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Sept. 18.—The multitude now here is being hourly augmented by arriving trains, which land thousands of persons into the gates of the national Capital. As was predicted this will be the most largely attended and most successful meeting the G. A. R. ever had. To-night the city is swathed in bunting and national colors, and every form of decoration that can be utilized to make it attractive. All the visitors on the streets are kept alive with brass bands escorting arriving Posts to their quarters.

It is stated that 105,000 persons had arrived up to 11 o'clock to-night. The question of who will be the next Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army is the one absorbing interest to a great number of Grand Army men here. Three candidates for the honor are in the field—Colonel Charles F. Lincoln of Washington, A. G. Weisert of Wisconsin, and General S. H. Hearst of Ohio.

THE PRESIDENT UNABLE TO ATTEND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Vice-President Morton received a telegram from President Harrison this afternoon saying that he was not able to take part in the Grand Army exercises and requesting the Vice-President to take up the duties assigned to the President.

Another Staten Island Mystery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Staten Island police have another mystery on their hands similar to the famous Ruttinger case of Tottenville, two years ago. The body of a well-dressed man, badly decomposed, was found in the lower bay. The man evidently met death by foul play. His hands were securely tied behind his back. The body was probably in the water two months.

Fears for the Safety of a Steamer.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Much anxiety is felt here for the safety of the North Atlantic liner Carroll, which left Halifax, N. S., Wednesday night. The Carroll has 140 passengers aboard and a crew of twenty-five men. She was seen last on Thursday some forty miles west of Halifax, N. S., by the British steamer Halifax, which arrived in port Friday from Halifax.

Of Interest to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Notice has been given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about October 20, 1892, a light of the first order, showing red and white flashes, will be displayed alternately at intervals of fifteen seconds from the structure recently completed on the northwest Seal Rock, St. George's Reef, Cal. The light will illuminate the whole horizon.

Declined to Participate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The Traders and Labor Assembly to-day, by a vote of 119 to 40, declined the invitation of the World's Fair Directory to participate in a parade during the dedication exercises next month on the ground that the workingmen could not indorse the fair as long as the gates were closed on Sunday.

Four Men Drowned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Joseph Feller, Emil Stranke and his son Paul, and an unknown man were drowned in Lake Michigan off the Sixteenth-street pier this afternoon. Their skiff was capsized by a passing steamer. None of the bodies were recovered.

Three Men Seriously Injured.

FORT MONROE (Va.), Sept. 18.—The cruiser Philadelphia went to Norfolk this morning and put three men who were seriously injured by a gun explosion yesterday in the Naval Hospital.

FUNNIEST OF STRIKES.

How Fifteen Storm Producers Brought a Manager to Terms.

An original feature was introduced into the performance of Shakespeare's "Tempest" when that play was given the other day on the stage of a provincial town. The actual tempest was produced by fifteen men, hidden under the green cloth which served as the surface of the sea, who created the "swelling of the voiceful sea" by bobbing up and down. But the theater did not pay, and the director lowered the wages of the tempest makers from a franc each per night to half that sum. Whereat the men decided to strike.

Next evening, when the wind howled over the stage and hailstones made of beans fell on the boards, the green sea remained sullenly silent.

"Swell and roar at once," the director cried, in despair.

"If you promise to give us 80 centimes instead of 50, we will."

"No, 60; not a sou more."

The audience shouted with laughter; the sea remained calm.

"Seventy centimes!"

"We said 80."

And 80 it had to be. Then there began a roaring and swelling of the ocean which, for vigor, had never been equaled. The result was that suddenly the green cloth burst and the heads of the fifteen appeared on the stage, to the uproarious delight of the house. The theater "paid" after this.—Paris Figaro.

ODD FELLOWS AT PORTLAND.

Sunday a Day of Rest With Most of the Delegates.

THE CITY CROWDED WITH VISITORS FROM ALL PARTS.

The Posse on the Trail of Evans and Sontag in Hot Pursuit—An Old Feud Between Two Sailors Terminates in the Murder of One of the Parties and the Suicide of the Other.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PORTLAND (Or.), Sept. 18.—The Odd Fellows spent the day quietly for the most part, many of them being tired from their journey across the continent and their excursion yesterday, which occupied a greater part of the night. The city is full of visitors and large numbers are expected from Oregon and Washington on the early morning trains. Special services were held in a number of the churches to-day and were largely attended by the visitors. The Sovereign Grand Lodge will begin its sixty-eighth annual session to-morrow. Among the important questions to be considered are several that were either reported adversely by the committees to which they were referred or defeated at the last session. Among those proposed is an amendment to the Constitution reducing the minimum age of admission to the order to 18 years. The question of the propriety of admitting saloon-keepers to the order will also come up for consideration. A series of amendments to the Constitution proposed last year reducing the name of the Sovereign Grand Lodge to the "Sovereign Lodge, Independent Odd Fellows," and the titles of officers by omitting "Grand" will probably be brought up again at this session. The grand parade will occur to-morrow afternoon.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Result of an Old Feud Between Two Sailors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—There was a shocking case of murder and suicide about 9:30 o'clock last evening in the saloon attached to a sailor boarding-house at 11 and 13 Clay street. Charles Steinforth shot and instantly killed Theodore Anderson and, turning the weapon on himself, committed suicide. Both men were sailors. Some months ago they were shipmates and they quarreled, though the cause of their differences is not known. A few weeks ago they found themselves under the same roof at the Clay-street boarding-house and although they spoke still the old grudge rankled in their bosoms.

Last evening soon after supper two sailors, Adolph Reeds and Wiebe de Yong, sat down at a card table to play for the drinks. They invited Anderson and Steinforth to take hands in the game. They did so, but it was not long before the old enemies had another dispute over the cards and Steinforth left the table in anger. L. Holst took his place at the table and the game went on for some time, in fact until interrupted by the double tragedy. Steinforth went out on the sidewalk for a time and to a friend he remarked: "All is trouble in this world. Life is not worth living, so good-by." No attention was paid to his words and he returned to the saloon.

Several times he walked past the players, who by this time were more or less jolly from the effects of beer. Suddenly Steinforth drew from his belt or pocket a large Colt's navy revolver and, stepping behind Anderson, placed the muzzle of the weapon to his enemy's head. There was a loud report and Anderson tumbled off the chair to the floor, dead. The bullet had torn his head open and spattered his brains over the card table.

The murderer hastily stepped out of the room into a small back yard or court and closed the door. A second later there was a subdued roar and the terror-stricken sailors in the saloon surmised that Steinforth had ended his own life.

When the police forced open the back door a short time later they found that this surmise was true. Steinforth was lying on his back with the pistol by his side, dead. On closing the door behind him he had turned around with his back to the door. He placed the pistol to his right eye and fired the charge through his head. The top of his skull was torn open and large clots of brain matter were spattered over the upper part of the door.

COLLIS TRAIN-ROBBERS.

The Whereabouts of Evans and Sontag Located.

VISALIA, Sept. 18.—The posse which started out on Wednesday has been heard from. Men have been stationed at all the trails and Sontag and Evans have been located.

Young's house, where Wilson and McGinnis were killed, was visited on Friday, and in following the tracks of the bandits through the field blood was found on the leaves of the corn, showing that one of them had been wounded in that terrible encounter.

There is no truth in the report that Woody was shot, but on the day before the killing at Young's a scout named Madison was shot at by Evans or Sontag, the ball striking him on top of the shoulder, causing a flesh wound and cutting his vest and shirt. A detective named Harry Johnson, who is Madison's partner, is here and gives this information.

Sheriff Kay, having partially recovered from his illness, started out with a posse to-day.

Clark Moore, the mining partner of Chris Evans, who, it is claimed, has been shadowing the officers and harboring the bandits, was arrested here yesterday on a warrant sworn out in Fresno. One of the newspapers found in Evans and Sontag's camp bears a date to which Moore had paid the subscription, though the name had been torn from the paper, leaving only the date. Others who have been feeding the murderers will be arrested in a day or two if the desperadoes are not captured within that time. Moore was undoubtedly the man taken in this city for Evans on Admission Day, at which time he called on Mrs. Evans. A day or two afterward that lady left for Dunlap, no doubt with the expectation of meeting her husband as arranged by Moore.

THE TEMESCAL TIN MINES.

Manager Purcell Very Reticent Concerning the Shut-Down.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—Gervaise Purcell, manager of the Temescal tin mines, was asked if there was any truth in the report telegraphed from Riverside that the mines had shut down for lack of funds.

"It is true," said Purcell, "that work has been suspended at the mines. I have not, however, been authorized to say what the future proceedings of the company will be. But it is not true that the company is unable to pay any demands against it. There were thirty-five men working in the mines when the work was stopped on the 15th inst., and all claims will be paid in this city by me on Tuesday next. You may say that the future will show that the mines are very valuable property."

Mr. Purcell declined to say whether work would probably be soon resumed or to give any explanation of the stoppage of operations.

COURSING.

Hounds and Hares Amuse People at Ocean View.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The Twelve Dog stake was the attraction at Ocean View Coursing Park to-day. The sport was marred by a scarcity of hares. On this account it was found impossible to finish the match, and the two unbeaten dogs in last ties divided the stakes. The last course of the day was only divided after Canavan had left the crowd waiting for an hour, while he and his boys chased a hare out of an adjoining field. The hare when found proved lacking in speed, and the last course was therefore the shortest and most unsatisfactory.

The run off at start resulted as follows: Fair Flay, a three to one favorite, beat Lady Pride; Depend On Me easily ran away from Maid of Orleans; Dexter beat Maid of the Valley; Glen Farren, a two to one favorite, beat Comasse; Chickapee handily vanquished the puppy Wide Awake; Sir John, a stake winner, beat Last Chance.

The first ties resulted: Depend on Me beat Fair Play; Glen Farren made a monkey of Dexter; Sir John easily beat Wide Awake.

Depend on Me beat Glen Farren in the first of the ties, thus narrowing the contest to Depend on Me and Sir John. There were no hares remaining, however, and the two dogs divided the stake money in the manner stated.

The time for the great annual meeting of the leashmen of the State is now fast approaching, and the meeting will in all probability eclipse any of the former meetings. The stakes to be run for will be $400, $200 and $150, and the dogs winning three courses $20 each.

BASEBALL.

The Tail-Enders Win Their Fifth Consecutive Victory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The series between the Oakland and San Jose teams closed this afternoon with five straight victories for the tail-enders. Oakland won the game this afternoon by a score of 5 to 1. San Jose could not hit German, scoring their one run in the opening inning. The Oaklands made all of their runs in the fourth inning on bunched hitting and errors.

AT LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—The visitors out-batted the locals to-day in a rather spirited game, winning by a score of 5 to 1. Hoffman pitched in his old-time form and his delivery was a complete puzzle to the locals. The only run was scored by the home team in the first inning.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At the Haight-street grounds Saturday the Oaklands won from the San Joses by a score of 6 to 4.

On the same date at Los Angeles the Friscos fell down before the Angel team in a score of 5 to 2.

Raining in the North.

SISSON, Sept. 18.—It commenced raining at daylight and has been raining continually since. It is welcomed, as the roads are almost impassable on account of the dust.

DUNSMUIR, Sept. 18.—Rain commenced falling at 6 this morning and continued till 4 in the afternoon, giving the ground a good soaking. The rainfall was one inch.

Shasta Democrats.

REDDING, Sept. 18.—The Democrats nominated the following county ticket Saturday: Sheriff, G. N. Atkins; District Attorney, J. E. Isaacs; Recorder, J. T. Vickers; Coroner, J. T. Rohm. Nominations were made for Clerk, Treasurer and Surveyor. Shanahan was indorsed for the Assembly by ten majority.

Death of D. A. McKinley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—D. A. McKinley, brother of Governor McKinley of Ohio, died here to-day. He was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and another stroke came to-day, causing his death. He was 65 years old, and came to California in 1852.

Boy Drowned.

NAPA, Sept. 18.—Eddie L., the 6-year-old son of Thomas Alego, while playing on a bank of the river Saturday evening with two little companions, fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered several hours later.

FRUIT SHIPMENT.

Comments Upon the Plan for General Distribution.

[Vacaville Reporter, September 10th.]

In a recent issue we said something concerning a proposition of W. H. Mills before the State Board of Trade. We were entirely wrong in our statement that it might simply mean a substitution of express for freight rates. After correcting our own erroneous impressions we cannot see how the plan proposed could be otherwise than advantageous to California. The idea is to accomplish a proper distribution of California fruit product. As it now is many of the small places in the East cannot secure any of our fruits. What the plan of Mr. Mills aims to accomplish is at once so simple a method that we wonder that it has not been thought of before. Under present conditions fruits are shipped to different points in carload lots. From Chicago and other centers it is distributed. The question is frequently asked, why not ship direct to some of the smaller towns? The answer readily is made that a carload would be more than the consumptive demand of the place would justify. It is to remedy that fact that the suggestion of Mr. Mills is made. To secure that broader market, which is at once seen to be not only desirable, but also, in view of the constantly increasing quantity of our product, an absolute necessity, it must be possible to supply the demands of every small town in the Union with fruit, just as the large cities are at present supplied. Many a town that now receives no California fruit would take a fourth or a fifth of a carload. The idea of Mr. Mills is to provide refrigerator cars with four of five compartments. This would permit a carload to be divided up among four or five towns, and in that way the demand for California green fruit be very largely increased. The plan is practical and only needs capital and its investment to demonstrate its perfect applicability. California has a problem before her, to make the fifty-odd millions east of the Mississippi consumers of her fruit. Refrigeration has solved some of the preliminary difficulties, and supplemented by the operations of Mr. Mills' plan we think the solution has been found. We hope to see the plan in successful operation, since we recognize in it enlarged markets and greater certainties of profit attending fruit growing in California.

Col. Cummings for Assemblyman.

The Placerville *Democrat* mentions the fact that Col. G. W. Cummings is being urged as a candidate for the Assembly from El Dorado, and says that his extensive interests would make him a valuable man in the Legislature.

Referring thereto the Folsom *Telegraph* says: "The people of El Dorado county will be fortunate if they get Col. Cummings to consent to run. Besides possessing ability of a high order, he is chock full of energy, and always gets what he goes after. He is public-spirited and enterprising, and having extensive interests in that and Sacramento County, he would be just the man."

SCHURZ FOR CLEVELAND.

The Ex-Secretary of the Interior Writes a Letter on Politics.

ADVISES HIS FELLOW-CITIZENS TO VOTE FOR TARIFF REFORM.

No New Cases of Cholera Reported by the New York Health Authorities—The Normannia and Rugia's Steerage Passengers Landed at Camp Low—The Dreaded Disease on the Increase at Hamburg.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Hon. Carl Schurz has written a letter addressed to the Cleveland and Stevenson clubs of Kings County and other citizens of Brooklyn, giving his views on the present national political situation. Schurz was invited by the ex-President to give his opinion in an address, but ill health prevented. Schurz says in part: "We are told that the tariff is the chief issue of the campaign. I certainly do not understand the importance of many of its aspects, but regard it only as part of a far more comprehensive question, which is not merely economic, but political in character, and concerns its general working. In fact, the moral vitality of our democratic system of government has always been and always will be the money used in elections for perfectly proper purposes. The sums spent in Presidential and State campaigns at present a generation ago would have been thought fabulous. That much of this money is used for bribery, and that the evil is growing from year to year, can not be denied."

Referring to party machines, he said the development of party organization of late years is largely in the direction of machine methods. The effect on political life will be to raise up a race of unprincipled, selfish, mercenary politicians, and to repel from public life men with patriotic ambition, who wish to serve public welfare according to their honest convictions.

Schurz entered into a lengthy discussion of the tariff question, making the deduction of the Republican party as a sort of tacit partnership with the beneficiaries of the tariff. "The moneyed power is doing all it can in the way of furnishing campaign funds to keep the Republican party in possession of the Government. In return, the Republicans do all they can by way of tariff legislation to keep the moneyed power in the enjoyment of large financial profits.

"The Republicans tell us the McKinley Act is the final consummation of the protective policy, and that nothing beyond will ever be asked; that the country never had a protective tariff before the enactment of which the people were assured the extreme measure of its demands would be made, and after the enactment of which the clamor for 'more protection and higher duties' did not soon again begin. So it will be again if the Republicans are intrusted with full power. More will be asked for, more will be granted, for more subsidy is needed to keep the party in power."

Schurz devoted some space to the extollation of the Democratic party and Grover Cleveland. After reierring to Harrison's administration and the days of free coinage, he says: "I regard the movement as gradually dying out. If Cleveland is elected to the Presidency he will have more prestige, and will use his influence vigorously in favor of sound finance. Under Cleveland's administration the free coinage heresy will lose its foothold. Cleveland's defeat would restore the free coinage movement to new life and strength. The inevitable effect of the enactment of the force bill would be a revival of the fear of negro domination in the South, and with it violent and disastrous disturbances in the relations of the two races."

Schurz closed with advice to his fellow-citizens to support Cleveland's candidacy.

MANLY LETTER FROM CLEVELAND.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Sept. 18.—Frank P. Poston, brother of David Poston, victim of Colonel H. Clay King, addressed a letter recently to Grover Cleveland, strongly deprecating the letter he wrote to King's niece and saying his action would, in all probability, cost him votes in Tennessee. In a letter of considerable length, after expressing surprise at the interpretation given the letter he sent Mrs. White, Cleveland says: "Have you and others who are inclined to criticise my action reflected upon the fact that my letter was written in response to a pitiable plea of an apparently broken-hearted woman? Have you and my critics overlooked the fact that I absolutely declined to interfere with the Governor in behalf of King? Has it entirely escaped attention that the letter was written simply and solely by sympathy which every true man ought to feel for a woman in distress? In response to your suggestion, my act may result in the loss of Democratic votes. You will pardon me if I say that when political expediency forces me to be discourteous to a distressed woman I am prepared to retire from politics."

EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA.

The Normannia's and Rugia's Steerage Passengers Landed at Camp Low.

CAMP LOW (N. J.), Sept. 18.—The unfortunate steerage passengers of the steamers Normannia and Rugia were landed here to-day. No sooner were the passengers landed than General Hamilton, on hearing that they had had nothing to eat to-day, ordered a dinner served to them. That the poor immigrants were hungry was evidenced by the rush they made for food. The women and children were looked after by the corps of women attendants. Nearly all the passengers were loud in their denunciation of the officials on the Hamburg-American line on account of the treatment they received on the steamers.

NEW BRUNSWICK (N. J.), Sept. 18.—James Carr, a canal boat captain, was stricken with cholera this morning, and this evening is very low. The case was pronounced as Asiatic cholera by Baldwin, Inspector of the Board of Health. Carr died this evening. He suffered little during the few hours he lived. Dr. Edson of New York will make an examination of the body. By order of the Mayor the body was wrapped in antiseptic blankets and deposited in a six-foot grave. A guard was placed at the pest-house where Carr died, because of threats to burn it. To-morrow six inmates of the house where Carr was taken sick will be sent to the pest-house and kept isolated.

CHOLERA SPECTER DEFEATED.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 18.—Only one death was reported among the detained ships to-day, that of a child on board the Scandia, who died of mariasus. There were no new cases and no deaths on board any ships or on the island, and it would appear that the cholera specter is now safely defeated. The Rugia will discharge her cargo into lighters to-morrow, and will go back to Hamburg. The Servia probably in a day or two will be allowed to come up, having no sickness on board. Dr. Jenkins thinks he will soon be able to release the Rugia's cabin passengers, now on the New Hampshire. For some reason not explained, the ill-fated Normannia will be detained in the lower quarantine for some time longer. The Wyoming and Scandia's steerage passengers will go to Hoffman Island to-morrow. The cabin passengers of the La Bretange will be transferred to the city to-morrow, but the steamer will be detained awhile. The Moravia and Heligoland may also be released to-morrow.

Dr. Byron in his midnight census report from Swinburne Island says: "All the vessels are O. K. Brought from the steamer Bohemia the body of a child which after a few hours' illness died. No diagnosis. Will hold autopsy and report as soon as possible. Our patients are improving rapidly. One new case of measles in the hospital."

NO NEW CASES AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Board of Health issued a bulletin this afternoon, in which it was stated that no cases of expected cholera have appeared since the last bulletin, and no deaths from cholera have occurred since Thursday. The report of the bacteriologists in the case of Mary Connerty, suspected of cholera, was to the effect that no spirillium of cholera was discovered.

PASSENGERS ON THE WYOMING.

FIRE ISLAND (N. Y.), Sept. 18.—There was not the slightest opposition offered by the Islip health authorities or the bay men to the landing of the Wyoming's passengers to-day. In fact not one of either was to be seen afloat or ashore. Dr. Voight and Manager T. P. Wall had the arrangements so complete for quietly and pleasantly landing the new arrivals that within an hour after the landing every one had possession of a room and dined. No sickness among the passengers was reported.

A CASE ON THE NEVADA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—John Knox, fireman on the Allan line steamer Nevada, which arrived here September 14th, was found dead on the deck of the steamer, near one of the hatches, this evening. The man complained of a bad attack of diarrhea this morning, and when he was discovered dead the Captain aa once notified the health authorities. Dr. Charles T. Roberts, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, after making an examination, ordered the steamer to be thoroughly fumigated, and also closed the pier and quarantined those on the ship. The Nevada was not detained at quarantine last Wednesday, having exhibited a clean bill of health.

MILITIA GOING TO BABYLON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Adjutant-General Porter at noon to-day ordered the Thirteenth Regiment to get under arms as soon as possible and proceed to Fire Island. Great difficulty was experienced in drumming up the men, as it was Sunday and they were scattered in all directions. At 6:05 P. M. seventy-five men from various companies reported for duty, and they started for Babylon. It is thought that 150 to 200 men will be in readiness to go down to-morrow.

NO CHOLERA AT GAINESVILLE.

GAINESVILLE (Tex.), Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding the reports of cholera here, there are no cases in the city, nor have there been any.

NO CHOLERA IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18.—The truth of the rumors that cholera has appeared in Vera Cruz, San Luis Potosi, Morclava, Queretaro, Candelari and this city is officially denied.

AT PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—In this city and suburbs yesterday fifty fresh cases of cholera and fifteen deaths from cholera were reported. In Havre the number of fresh cases was six and the deaths three.

IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—Forty-one fresh cases of cholera were reported here yesterday and fifteen patients died during the same time. Ninety-two persons have recovered from the disease. The returns received regarding the progress of the epidemic throughout Russia show a steady decrease in the virulence of the scourge.

QUEENSTOWN'S QUARANTINE.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Queenstown authorities henceforth will announce until all danger of the the cholera infection ceases that a doctor will board all American liners arriving at Queenstown from ports in the United States, and if any sickness is found on the steamer the vessel must be placed in quarantine before any of the passengers are allowed to disembark. Otherwise the steamer must proceed direct to Liverpool, only communicating with Queenstown for the purpose of procuring the services of a pilot.

DECREASING IN HAMBURG.

HAMBURG, Sept. 18.—Two hundred and eighty-six fresh cases and 127 deaths from cholera were reported yesterday, a big decrease both in the number of patients and mortality.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The *Standard's* Hamburg correspondent says: The cholera epidemic shows no abatement. The figures for Saturday are 703 new cases, 224 deaths, 329 burials; Sunday, 668 new cases, 201 deaths and 330 burials.

FOUR DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Four deaths from Asiatic cholera occurred at Podgorz, in Austrian Galicia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"Harper's Bazar" for September 10th had as editorials: "George William Curtis," by Montgomery Schuyler; "Good Novel-Writing," "Women and Men." Also these interesting articles: "My Lady Spinster," by Helen Marshall North; "Botany as a Recreation," by Caroline A. Creevey; "At Lucerne"; "Pears, How to Serve and to Preserve"; "Southern Catsups." Fashions: "An Evening Dress," "Autumn and Winter Hats." "Lily Deane's Literary Career," by Bessie Chandler; "Wolfenberg," by William Black; "The Ivory Gate," by Walter Besant.

"Harper's Young People" for September 6th was a very attractive number. Among others, these articles appeared: "Kit," by W. R. Mackay, illustrated; "The Cicada's Last Song," by William Hamilton Gibson; "Sturby's Chance," by Flora Haines Loubead, illustrated; "A Brilliant Young Tennis Player," illustrated; "Opoponax ½," by K. K. Munkittrick, illustrated; "Miss Kitty's First Pony," by John Gilmer Speed. There was an eight-page supplement; also full of good reading for the young.

"The Social Economist" for September (College of Social Economics, 134 Union Square, New York) has these papers: "Edward Atkinson and His Economic Methods"; "Labor's Right of Free Speech," Kemper Bocock; "Should Voting Be Compulsory?" Morris S. Wise; "Corporation Profits," General William F. Draper: "Extension of the Public School System"; "The Industrial Situation"; "An American Nomination Law," J. Burritt Smith; "Country Boy Versus Town Boy," John M. Welding.

Hugh Thompson's many admirers will be pleased to learn that a new edition of Addison's "Sir Roger de Coverley," illustrated in the same style as this artist's edition of the "Vicar of Wakefield" and "Cranford," is about to be published by the Macmillans, New York and London. The volume will be uniform with "Cranford" and the "Vicar of Wakefield."

"Paper and Press" (William M. Patton, Philadelphia) for August, has been late in reaching us. It is a superb number, one of the finest specimens of typographic and pictorial art we have ever seen. "Paper and Press" ought to be in the hands of every printer, publisher, stationer, engraver, binder and printer's mechanic in the land.

The "Pacific Educational Journal" for September (San Francisco) has these papers: "Current Educational Thought," "Methods and Aids," "Superintendents, Boards of Education and Trustees," "Normal Schools and State University," "Official Papers," "California School Items."

ALARM IN ENGLAND.

Commercial Circles Disturbed Over the State of Affairs.

FAILURES OF BUILDING SOCIETIES OF FREQUENT OCCURRENCE.

Frost Causes a Great Diminution in the Season's Wine Product of Australia—The Arab Revolt in the Congo State Spreading Into German Territory—Emin Pasha Within the Power of the Rebels.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Commercial and financial circles are disturbed over the present state of affairs. The run on the Birkbeck Bank created almost a panic among small depositors, and caused much uneasiness generally in financial circles lest other concerns might suffer. The outlook for the future is not very encouraging. The country is strewn with the wrecks of building societies, which are largely the depositors of the poorer classes. Everybody in England puts by something of his or her earnings, and building societies offer the best return for investments. People who look seriously at this subject must come to the conclusion that these wrecks are only the forerunners of more disasters.

No one can tell what might have occurred if the Bank of England had not so promptly come to the succor of the Birkbeck Bank with £500,000. This money remains untouched in the safes of the Birkbeck Bank, and the directors' report shows that there is more money than is necessary to satisfy the demands, yet the mere fact that the Bank of England gave it practical and moral support was the only thing that averted similar senseless runs on other banks.

Added to this feeling of uneasiness come reports of distress in the midland counties. Whole families of cotton-spinners are walking the streets without food or shelter. At Wocclesfield and the surrounding districts the silk weavers and dyers are the chief sufferers from hardships resulting from strikes and reduced wages.

Land and Water says that the financial crisis which first found serious expression in the Baring collapse is becoming more acute. The situation, it adds, has been rendered worse by the artificial efforts made during the last two years to postpone the inevitable result. Within the last twenty-four hours seven clubs in the West End have definitely closed, several London journals are on the verge of disaster, five of the largest and most important estates in England are shortly to be sold, several commercial firms hitherto of good reputation are now distrusted, and a number of well-known men, prominent as society entertainers, are vanishing.

A Plague in Persia.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Odessa correspondent of the *News* says: The Governor of Turkestan has reported to the Government 1,300 deaths caused by a plague in Turkestan and Askabar, and he believes the spread of the disease is arrested. The disease is of a pustuleous nature and is known in Persia as the black or spotted plague.

Arab Revolt in the Congo State.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Dr. Stuhlman, writing from Tabora, reports that Emin Pasha is within the power of the Arabs at the south and Albert Edward Nyanza and is waiting for assistance to escape. The Arab revolt in the Congo State is spreading to the German territory.

Irish-Americans in English Prisons.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—At a meeting in Limerick to-day a resolution was passed urging the Government to release Daily and other Irish-Americans now imprisoned in English jails for political offenses. The McCarthyites and the Mayor of Limerick declined to attend the meeting.

Resulted in a Fatal Fight.

BUDA PESTH, Sept. 18.—The ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was fittingly celebrated here to-day. A fatal fight arising from the Kossuth fetes occurred. A woman was killed and several others injured.

Australia's Vintage.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 18.—It is estimated that the diminution of the season's vintage through frost will amount to 500,000 gallons.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

They Are Too Expensive Where Other Means Are Available.

The census reports upon irrigation show that one-year ago this month there were 8,097 flowing artesian wells in the United States. Of this number 3,930 wells were employed in irrigation, watering 51,296 acres, or an average of 13.21 acres per week. The majority of these wells were in California and Utah, the former State having 3,210, and the latter 2,524. Colorado had 596, Texas 534, South Dakota 527, and North Dakota 461. We find Idaho credited with 28, Washington 9 and Oregon 6. Those in Idaho were divided between Oneida and Bingham Counties. Washington's 9 are in Whitman County, excepting one in Spokane. Oregon's wells are distributed among Crook, Gilliam, Harney and Wasco Counties.

The conclusion derived from the data g