

BLOUNT WILL BE MINISTER.

Predictions That He Would Succeed Stevens Confirmed.

THE LATTER INSTRUCTED TO TURN OVER THE LEGATION.

The Gold Reserve in the Treasury Again Made Intact by the Acceptance of Offers from the West, Which Raised the Sum to Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Above the Hundred-Million Mark.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Officials of the State Department to-night confirm the predictions heretofore made that ex-Representative Blount would be appointed Minister resident to Hawaii. It had been supposed that Minister Stevens would remain in charge of the legation until the 24th of this month, at which time he had announced his intention of sailing for San Francisco. It is not known that Stevens has been instructed to forthwith turn over the legation to Commissioner Blount, who has been appointed his successor. There is reason to believe that Stevens will not be allowed to remain in charge of the legation until the 24th inst., because of his activity in behalf of annexation.

It was further stated at the State Department that Bowen and Sewall, who went to Honolulu shortly after Commissioner Blount's arrival, are active in their efforts to stimulate a sentiment on the islands in favor of annexation, and there is reason to believe they sought to create the impression in so doing that they were representing the President. Secretary Gresham has informed Blount that the President repudiates everything said and done by these gentlemen.

It will be remembered that Sewall was an applicant for the position of Third Assistant Secretary of State under the present Administration, but failed to secure the appointment.

POINT OF ATTACK CHANGED.

Cabinet Officers Besieged by Seekers After Office.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—One effect of the President's order closing the Executive Mansion to office-seekers has been to change the point of attack from the President to the Cabinet officers. There is a perceptible increase in the number of callers at each department, and a good deal of time is consumed in their reception. It is predicted that if it continues all the members of the Cabinet will adopt precisely a similar rule to the President.

The hour between 10 o'clock and the time for the assembling of the Cabinet was devoted by the members of the Cabinet to interviews with Senators and Representatives. Unlike former days, the dignitaries came alone and, without exception, the Congressmen were delighted with the President's new rule and expressed themselves accordingly.

PUYALLUP RESERVATION.

Railroad Building Across the Lands to Be Stopped.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Some time ago the Secretary of the Interior requested the War Department to send troops to the Puyallup Indian Reservation, to prevent a man named Ross from unlawfully constructing a railroad across the reservation. The department sent an officer to the reservation to look into the matter, and to-day received a telegram stating that Ross was preparing to do some grading and had cut some timber. On receipt of this information instructions were sent to General Ruger, commanding the Department of the Columbia, directing him to take the necessary steps to prevent Ross from further pushing of the work in violation of law.

HAIRD ON NAVAL OFFICERS.

No More Leaves of Absence to Engage in Private Business.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Herbert has authorized the statement that he will decline to extend leaves of absence of any officer of the navy who is engaged in private business. He will not interfere with the orders of his predecessors, but will grant no new leaves of this kind, and will call in all those already granted at the expiration of the terms assigned them. The Secretary says he does not think it right that an officer educated by the Government should be permitted, for his own private advantage, to utilize his knowledge against the Government, and at the same time remain on its payroll. This decision refers to no officers on leave who are employed by private firms, those on lecturing tours and those employed in private capacities at the World's Fair.

OFFICIAL PATRONAGE.

Caminetti Calls On the President in Behalf of A. Ostrom.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative Caminetti called on the President to-day to urge D. A. Ostrom's appointment as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. W. L. Brooke of Portland has made formal application at the Treasury Department for appointment as Inspector. R. V. Egbert of Ilwaco wants to be Special Agent for the Alaska seal islands, and John Ostrander of Seattle wants to be Bank Examiner.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' REMAINS.

Arrangements for Their Return at Richmond Completed.

RICHMOND (Va.), May 9.—The arrangements for the return of the remains of Jefferson Davis to Hollywood Cemetery here on May 31st are completed. On the 28th, Governor Foster of Mississippi, in a brief address, will commit the remains to an escort, and a special train will leave New Orleans that night. The funeral train will reach Montgomery, Ala., on Monday morning, and the body will be conveyed to the Capitol and placed on the front porch, where Davis took the oath as President of the Confederacy. The next stop will be at Atlanta, on the

same afternoon, where there will be a procession and possibly an address at the Capitol building. There will be a brief stop at Greenville, N. C.

At Raleigh elaborate preparations are being made for a mammoth demonstration, with addresses and other exercises at the Capitol. The remains will reach here at 11 o'clock on the night of May 30th, and will be escorted by the military to the Capitol building, where they will remain in state until the next afternoon, when the interment will take place. Mrs. Davis and her two daughters will be present.

CARLYLE HARRIS.

His Last Statement Given Out—Declares He Was Innocent.

ALBANY, May 9.—The private Harris was held in prison at Sing Sing this morning, at which only the mother and brother attended. A dramatic incident in connection with the service was the dropping into the coffin, in accordance with Harris' directions, of the affidavit by one of the jurors in the case, and the application for a new trial. The remains were buried in the burial cemetery here this afternoon.

After the burial Harris' last statement, sent by the Warden to the Prison Department of the State, was given out. Harris in this his last writing opened with reference to the review of his case by the Governor. He canvasses the review, refers to giving himself up when he learned of the warrant for his arrest, recuses to the refusal of proffered means of escape from Sing Sing, and then says regarding the refusal of executive clemency: "The action of the court was not justified by the facts in the case, and hence the public outcry must be silenced by a seeming justification of the court outside of the facts. There is an idea in the minds of many that at the time of my wife's death I desired marriage with some other woman, and that a person was never found, nor does she exist. No one had so many reasons, all sentiment or love aside, for desiring my wife to live as I had. She would have brought me money and professional success. She would have graced my home, and had I known of her sad habit it would have been my happiness to shield and cure her. May God in mercy bless and guard those who I leave behind, leave them peace, and now, face to face with the greatest mystery known to man, knowing that no concealment or untruth can mitigate my end, I do solemnly declare I am innocent of the crime for which I am condemned to die."

SHOWN NO MERCY.

Three Negroes Taken From Arkansas Officers and Lynched.

CAMDEN (Ark.), May 9.—Three negroes were lynched at Bearden early this morning for the murder and assault made a prominent young business man of that place.

Norman died from the wounds, which were inflicted with an ax on his head as he returned home from his store at midnight.

The mob, consisting of three hundred, felt sure that they had the right parties, as the pocket-book and other personal effects of Norman were found upon robbery and murder. The assassins were between midnight and dawn. They begged for mercy, but none was shown.

The Atlanta Ordered to Greytown.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—As the result of discussion in the Cabinet to-day of the serious condition of affairs existing in Nicaragua, arising out of the revolution, the United States steamship Atlanta, Captain Higgins, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Greytown, on the east coast of Nicaragua, to protect American interests in that country, especially in connection with the work on the canal.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

GREENSBORO (Pa.), May 9.—Last evening two policemen had a fight with a gang of Huns, whom they sought to arrest. John Elks, one of the Huns, was killed and two others seriously wounded. One of the policemen was shot in the arm and the other one scalded with hot grease, thrown by one of the women. Six of the Huns were arrested.

The Spanish Legation at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Members of the diplomatic corps in Washington expect that in the course of a few months the Spanish Government will elevate the Legation in Washington to the grade of Embassy. Whether or not the Duke of Veragua will be appointed Ambassador, as a Chicago dispatch intimates as possible, no one in this city can say.

The Gold Reserve Again Intact.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The gold reserve, which for the past two weeks has been below the limit, was made intact again by the West. Secretary Carlisle accepted the gold offered from St. Louis, Mo., \$2,000,000, which, with the gold in the Treasury, makes the total \$100,195,000, or \$195,000 free gold.

New York Custom-House.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Carlisle has appointed Charles F. Fairchild of New York City, Daniel Maguire of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Pointedexter Dunn of Arkansas a committee to investigate the New York Custom-house. The charges are incompetency, fraud and corruption.

No Credence Placed in the Report.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—No information has been received at the War Department in regard to the reported killing of First Lieutenant F. H. Palmer of the Tenth Infantry, by the Indians of the Navajo Agency, and the army officers, therefore, place no credence in the report.

The New Commissioner of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Judge Lochran, the newly-appointed Commissioner of Pensions, took formal charge of the office to-day. This afternoon 2,000 clerks of the bureau formed in line and each were in turn presented to the new Commissioner.

Machinists' International Association.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), May 9.—The International Association of Machinists entered upon the election of officers to-day. James O'Connell of Oil City was elected President, and W. L. Dawley of Richmond, Va., Secretary-Treasurer.

Surgeon-General of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Medical Inspector Rufus Tyson as Surgeon-General of the Navy, who will retire to-morrow.

WILLIAM DISAPPOINTED.

He Speaks in No Uncertain Tones to Officers of the Guard.

CHAGRINED AT THE FATE OF HIS PET MEASURE.

He Had Counted on the Reichstag Passing the Army Bill—He Declares That He Will Carry It Into Effect Despite the Unpatriotic Opposition—His Speech Causes Enormous Excitement Among the People of Germany.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BERLIN, May 9.—While reviewing the troops in the field at Temple Ehofer to-day, the German Emperor ordered the principal officers of the Imperial Guards to follow him, when he addressed them as follows: "I have been seriously disappointed in the patriotism of the late Reichstag. I hope that the coming Reichstag will adopt a military bill, but if it should refuse to do so, I am determined to carry a bill into effect despite unpatriotic opposition. I know, myself, that I am at one with the federated princes and the people."

The Emperor's concluding words, in addressing the officers, were: "I felt it necessary to tell you candidly my decision as I told you my hopes when the bill was first proposed."

The officers maintained an absolute silence, although they were evidently in deep sympathy with the Kaiser's views. The speech is causing enormous excitement among the people. It appears in the North German Universal Gazette in the leaded prominence. Those who heard the Emperor speak, said they spoke with unusual emphasis, pausing at every word in order to convey the sense of his determination to abide by his declarations.

There is a profound and widespread impression that the Emperor would not hesitate to risk a conflict with the new Reichstag should it prove hostile to the bill.

The leading men in German politics, who have heard of the Emperor's speech, now consider that he has embarked on a policy of Russian high Toryism and that the changes in the Prussian party to bring about a moderate liberal era, have vanished.

The tendency of the public is toward the conviction that the Emperor is pointing straight for the goal of Prussian reactionaries, and he will not shun a conflict with constitutionalism. A correspondent of the Associated Press was assured officially this evening, however, that the Emperor did not wish his speech to be a menace to the Reichstag, or as a challenge to a conflict. "On the contrary," said the informant, "his majesty desires the most scrupulous adherence to constitutional reforms. He feels quite strongly, however, the urgent need of reforming the Reichstag. He cannot govern with the Reichstag split into ten political parties. Few things would please the Emperor better than a consolidation of the parliamentary factions into two or three large parties, with which he would be able to reckon in determining his policy. Then he would be happy to govern in harmony with the parliamentary majority."

MURDER OF MCKELLAR.

Another Sensational Chapter in the Celebrated Case.

SALTILLO (Mexico), May 9.—Another sensational chapter in the celebrated McKellar murder case has been developed. One year ago McKellar, a British subject, and one of the richest stock men in this State, was shot down from ambush and killed. The murder attracted attention throughout Mexico and England, owing to the prominence of the victim. Adolfo Villareal, a Mexican, whose ranch adjoined that of McKellar, was arrested upon the charge of having participated in the murder. Villareal is worth \$800,000 in land, stock and money, but with all his wealth he could not purchase favors from the Mexican authorities, who placed him in jail, while they continued to work on the case.

His accomplice was finally discovered, a poor laborer named Dionisio Galan, who was paid \$1,000 by Villareal to commit the murder. The cause which led to the crime was the construction of a wire fence by McKellar around his ranch, shutting out cattle of Villareal from grazing on his land. Upon Galan's arrest Villareal made full confession and the case was tried a few months ago in the Court of First Jurisdiction, and the murderers were sentenced to twenty years each in the penitentiary. Villareal's property was also confiscated by the Government and \$10,000 paid to the widow of McKellar.

It was announced to-day that the Supreme Court, to which the case was submitted for revision, finding that a penitentiary system does not exist among us, and judging that the crime committed by Villareal and Galan merited death, revised the sentence and condemned the criminals to be shot. Defendants have secured a stay in the return of the mandate.

SEAL FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Coudert Concludes His Argument Before the Court of Arbitration.

PARIS, May 9.—F. B. Coudert, of counsel for the United States, continued his argument before the Arbitrating Sea Tribunal of Arbitration to-day. He contended that the *modus vivendi* was a temporary abdication of American rights, which the United States confidently left to the tribunal to uphold. In dealing with the question of damages advanced by Great Britain, Coudert said the British claims with respect to the prospective catch was untenable.

When Mr. Coudert finished his speech Baron de Coudert, President of the tribunal, said to him: "We thank you for the great ability, liveliness and humor with which you have carried us over what would otherwise have been a rather dreary field of questions of facts."

IRISH HOME RULE BILL.

Another Amendment by a Conservative Defeated in the Commons.

LONDON, May 9.—The House of Commons resumed its session to-day as a

Committee of the Whole on the Irish home rule bill.

G. C. T. Bartley, Conservative, moved to insert the words "Subordinate to Parliament," so as to make the first clause of the bill read "On and after appointment day there shall be in Ireland a legislative subordinate to Parliament," etc. Gladstone said Bartley's motion overstepped the bounds of parliamentary rules.

Bartley appealed to the Chairman. The Chairman decided the words admissible. Gladstone thereupon denounced the amendment as implying distrust in the Irish Legislature on the part of Parliament. After considerable debate the amendment was rejected by a vote of 252 to 257.

QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM.

Several Americans Among Those Presented to Her Majesty.

LONDON, May 9.—Queen Victoria held a drawing-room at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. Among the ladies received by her majesty were Mrs. Edward J. Phelps, wife of Hon. E. J. Phelps, formerly American Minister to England, and at present one of the counsel for the United States before the Behring Sea Tribunal; Mrs. General George B. Williams, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. J. B. Morgan, Miss Ursula Morgan, Miss Romola Dahlgren and Miss Alice Day, all American ladies. They were presented by Mrs. Henry White, wife of the Charge d'Affaires, American Legation.

Settling Up a Debt.

BUENOS AYRES, May 9.—The Governor of the province of Buenos Ayres sent a message to the Provincial Chambers a few days ago proposing a settlement of the provincial foreign debt by ceding to the bondholders La Plata's Port works, valued at \$7,000,000, the remainder of the debt, amounting to \$1,000,000, to be paid by a new issue of bonds.

No Concessions to the Dockers.

LONDON, May 9.—The Shipping Federation, after a prolonged conference, decided to make no concessions to the dockers. The men must submit to the conditions made by the Federation, say the ship-owners, or cease working for its members.

Spread of Cholera in France.

BRISBANE, May 9.—The authorities of this port have ordered a quarantine against all vessels arriving from French ports. This action is due to the spread of cholera in France.

TURF TOPICS.

THE KENTUCKY DERBY TO BE RUN AT LOUISVILLE.

Six Horses to Fight for the Much-Coveted Prize—Speculation as to the Winner To-Day.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—That classic turf event, the Kentucky Derby, will not be run of a fast track to-morrow. Three days of rain put the track at Churchill Downs in a bad condition, with the sun came out to-day, and the wind began to blow, and if there is no more rain the track will be fair. In all probability there will be six starters, and they will be ridden as follows: Lookout, Kunze; Buck McCann, Thorpe; Linger, Martin; Boundless, Geumetz; Plutus, A. Clayton; Mirage, Isaac Murphy.

Which of them is the best is a question to be asked. It is pretty hard to answer, not because none of the five or six starters is a mud lark, but because all of them are more or less fond of a heavy track. If there were no mud horses in the race, Cushing and Orth would probably prefer heavy going, as Lookout and Boundless have demonstrated that it does not stop them, but, as the others are equally good or better in the mud, they would rather see a dry track.

Buck McCann comes of mud stock, and if the distance is not too far for him, and he does not give it up in the stretch, he ought to have no trouble in heading the others safe. One thing is certain, however, Seagans' have their heart set on winning the race. The reputation of their great sire, Buchanan, is at stake. He has the name of getting only sprinters, and Seagans' could afford to give double the value of the stake to a horse that pluts like mud, and he has no objection to rain. The stable is a trifle mysterious about him, and it is hard to obtain any information except as to his general condition. No one, outside of his trainer, owner and rubbers, have seen him work better than 2:42, but the impression prevails that he has covered the distance in at least six seconds better.

Linger won his stake at Lexington in the mud. The distance was a mile and a sixteenth, and the weight ninety-four. In the derby he will have to take up 122 and go three-sixteenths farther. This will probably stop him.

BAY DISTRICT RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Five-fifths of a mile, North won, Glenn second, Mouton third. Time, 1:24.

Three-fourths of a mile, Francisco won, Connaught second, Angelo third. Time, 1:17.

One mile, Motto won, Joe Cotton second, Broadchord third. Time, 1:42.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Tillie S. won, Potassi second, Button third. Time, 3:56.

Six furlongs, Solitude won, Inkerman second, Charmer third. Time, 1:14.

Six furlongs, Green Hock won, Huguenot second, Redlight third. Time, 1:16.

MET INSTANT DEATH.

Terrible Accident to a Lady and Gentleman in Ohio.

AKRON (O.), May 9.—Last night Gus Schuler and Miss Martha Kline started out for a drive to Cuyahoga Falls. The street railway company is constructing tracks over the big bridge that crosses the river just above the bridge away. The danger signals were not out, and Schuler attempted to drive over the bridge. This morning the horse was discovered standing on a ledge about thirty feet below the bridge. The buggy, almost a total wreck, was lodged in another place, and thus far no trace has been discovered of Schuler and Miss Kline. The bridge is 100 feet above the water and the couple must have met instant death.

A Dakota Earthquake.

GLADSTONE (S. D.), May 9.—The slight shock of earthquake, accompanied by a loud explosion, was felt here at 5 o'clock this morning. The vibrations lasted several seconds.

BIG CROWD AT THE FAIR.

Largest Attendance Since the Day of the Opening.

MANY OF THE BUILDINGS FAR FROM COMPLETION.

Foreign Depositors Wrathful Over the Failure of the Chemical National Bank, in Which Institution Many Visitors to the Exposition Placed Their Surplus Funds—The National Commission Appoints a Committee to Investigate the Matter.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Since the day the President opened the fair there has been no day when the attendance was larger and the weather more propitious. The actual figures could not be learned this evening, but they undoubtedly far surpass any previous day. From early morning until late this afternoon thousands crowded through the gates. In comparing the attendance here yesterday with the corresponding day of the Philadelphia Centennial, it is shown that 8,573 more persons paid for admission here than at the Centennial.

The programme for the day included the exercises by the Catholic Knights of America, this being their "day" at the fair. Outside of this programme was devoid of any specially interesting feature.

Among the exhibitors the failure of the Chemical Bank was the principal topic of discussion. Most of the foreigners had deposited money with the bank, and their letters of credit were honored at the institution. Considerable excitement prevailed for a time, but things quieted down when it was stated that the bank expected to pay in full. Some of the depositors, however, refused to be comforted, and a great many of them from out of town had no means to replenish their exchequer at short notice.

At a meeting of the National Commission this afternoon the matter was brought up. Commissioner Gammon of Oklahoma offered a resolution reciting the facts of the failure and asking the appointment of a committee of six to investigate the matter and report as to the advisability of permitting the bank to resume business on the grounds. Several dissenting voices were heard, to the effect that the commission had no right to investigate the affairs of the bank, but an equal number were positive it had. After a lengthy debate the resolution was adopted and a committee appointed.

The first business which came before the National Commission this afternoon was the petition of Phoebe Couzins of Missouri setting forth her claims with regard to membership. The Judiciary Committee reported that under the Act creating the commission Miss Couzins cannot be regarded in any sense as a member. This settles her status, unless she takes other action.

Reports from the committees on work on the different buildings were then received. The fisheries building work was reported far advanced. The report of the Committee on Live Stock was not encouraging. The grounds and buildings of this department are not ready, though the chief of the department thinks there is ample time, and that he will have all in readiness by the time the matter before the commission is first taken up. According to the report, no single exhibitor is yet in attendance, nor are there any exhibits. The date of entry for horses and cattle is therefore changed from June 15th to July 15th, and for sheep from July 1st to August 1st.

The mines and mining exhibit is probably the most advanced on the grounds. The committee finds the installation almost complete.

The Committee on Forestry reports a deplorable state of affairs in that department. Chairman St. Clair stated that no one competent to have charge of that interesting exhibit had been appointed. The building and grounds were in an out-of-the-way place; a roadway has not even been made to them, no provision made for visitors in the building, and there was otherwise a deplorable lack of proper management of the matter before the commission in such a vigorous manner that a motion was immediately made fixing a time for consideration.

The report on the electrical department showed that the work there was very backward. This was caused in part by the delay of exhibitors, who have been devoting all their energies to installing the great dynamo in the power houses. The committee found the electric building magnificent in proportions, well adapted and all space assigned.

A visit to Machinery Hall this morning showed that a vast amount of work had been accomplished during the night. It is true that not more than half of the exhibits in the mammoth structure have been installed, but if the present activity is maintained, it will not take more than two weeks at the outside to complete the work in every detail.

It is a strange commentary that many foreign exhibits have been installed to our own country.

CHEMICAL BANK FAILURE.

Foreign Depositors Comment Severely on the Fair Management.

CHICAGO, May 9.—As soon as news of the trouble in the affairs of the Chemical National Bank became known on the World's Fair Grounds this morning, anxious crowds gathered around the branch of the bank, which is the official bank of the World's Fair, and located in the Administration building. The doors, however, were tightly closed, and nobody could learn anything as to the prospects of getting money, though simultaneously with the notice of the difficulty in which the bank was placed it was said depositors in the branch bank have been fully secured.

It was a quiet crowd, most of the depositors being Americans, but some foreign depositors animatedly expressed their severe opinion of the management for giving official sanction to a bank, which they took for a guarantee. It appears some foreigners deposited in the main bank down town, which complicated matters.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

A San Francisco Real Estate Man Commits Suicide.

BUSINESS TROUBLES BELIEVED TO BE THE CAUSE.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows Convenes in Annual Session at San Francisco—Sensation Sprung at the Preliminary Trial of an Official of Paso Robles, Who is Charged With the Embezzlement of City Funds.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—William I. Morgan, a capitalist and well-known real estate man, shot and killed himself at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Parrott building, 512 California street. The bullet passed through the heart, and death was instantaneous.

The deceased came from St. Louis here in 1884 and was very successful in business. He organized the William I. Morgan Company, a corporation. At the time he killed himself he was President of the Belvedere Land Company.

A few years ago he married the granddaughter of Milo Hoadley. Upon the death of her grandfather she inherited all his wealth.

It is believed that the suicide was caused in consequence of troubles in the land company mentioned.

Morgan had prepared for death if the pistol failed to kill him. In his vest pocket was found a package marked poison.

The deceased was only 35 years of age and one of the most popular men of the town. He is presumed to be a millionaire, but the conditions of his affairs are not known now.

The dead man leaves a wife and one daughter to mourn his loss. He also has relations in St. Louis. He was interested in so many great enterprises that it is presumed some of them have surely collapsed.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge Convenes in Annual Session at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The forty-first annual communication of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., convened in Odd Fellows' Hall this morning. Grand Master Stockwell presided and Grand Secretary W. B. Lyon was in his place. The other grand officers present were: J. F. Thompson, Deputy Grand Master; J. H. Simpson, Grand Warden; George W. Lemont, Grand Treasurer; John Glasgow, Grand Representative; Lunan Waldman, E. F. White, H. D. Richardson, Grand Trustees; A. E. Hitchcock, Grand Chaplain; H. B. Nielsen, Grand Marshal; E. Overholzer, Grand Conductor; F. E. Buck, Grand Guardian, and S. S. Gordon, Grand Herald.

The reports of officers were read at the morning session. The report of Grand Master Stockwell showed that eight lodges and eleven Rebekah lodges had been instituted during the year. His report otherwise showed a satisfactory condition of affairs.

Grand Secretary W. B. Lyon's report showed that the total membership of the subordinate lodges at the close of last year was 30,388, a net increase for the year of 1,835. The amount paid for the relief of widows of members, \$14,445.40. For funerals, \$25,125.50 had been expended on brothers and \$4,422.50 on sisters. The total for relief and charity was \$29,096.96 and for current expenses \$194,096.85.

Grand Treasurer George W. Lemont made a favorable report.

The representation is very large, about 600 being reported by the Credentials Committee.

The State Convention of Daughters of Rebekah also convened to-day. There were 24 delegates present, representing 187 lodges. The President, Mrs. Allen, in her report, showed an increase of ten lodges and 691 members. The sessions of both organizations last several days.

STOLEN BOOKS RECOVERED.

Sensation at the Trial of a Marshal Charged With Embezzlement.

PASO ROBLES, May 9.—A short time ago Frank Misener, Marshal of this city, was arrested, charged with embezzlement of the city money collected as taxes. His preliminary trial came up to-day, when he decided sensation was sprung from the people by a prosecution exhibiting a tax book which was supposed to be lost. Misener has claimed all along that the book had been stolen.

The book was first found to be missing about a year ago. The City Trustees employed experts to examine the city books, but were without the book for 1891, which was the one lost. Nothing of a damaging nature to Misener was found.

The Trustees also employed City Attorney Rhodes to find the missing tax book. Rhodes claims he finally found the book with the aid of a man who had been a friend of Misener, and had quarreled with him. Rhodes loaded his shotgun and accompanied the man to where the books were buried, and dug them up. They are yellow from being under the ground so long, but the prosecution says they have a strong case against his discovery. It has not been brought out how much money is missing. Two hundred witnesses have been subpoenaed, and the examination is expected to consume a week.

The Actors Will Go Back to China.

TACOMA (Wash.), May 9.—A telegram was received this evening from the Wah Yung Company of