

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE

Passes Through the Southern Portion of the Cherokee Country.

FOURTEEN DEATHS AND A LARGE NUMBER OF INJURED.

The Cannon-Ball Train on the I. and G. Road, Near Palestine, Texas, Held Up by Three Masked Robbers, Who Compelled the Messenger to Open One of the Safes—The Bandits Secure Only About a Hundred Dollars.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHEROKEE (La.), July 6.—A destructive cyclone passed through the south part of the Cherokee country this evening, leaving a path ranging from a quarter to three miles in width, and extending some twelve miles in the country. Reports of fourteen deaths and a large number of injured have already been brought to this city. The path of the storm is marked by complete desolation, houses, barns and fences being swept away, crops ruined and a large number of farm animals killed. The course of the storm was eastward, but how far it extended cannot be ascertained, as the wires are down a few miles east of this city.

LAKEFIELD (Minn.), July 6.—A cyclone struck here last night, doing considerable damage to buildings. Several lives are reported lost in the country, but definite details have not been received.

GRAFTON (N. D.), July 6.—A strip two miles wide and many miles long was completely destroyed by hail yesterday.

TORNADO IN IOWA.

ALTA (Iowa), July 6.—Meager reports just received indicate that a terrible tornado passed about four miles south of this place between Aurelia and Dwell. Fourteen persons are reported killed and a large number injured. A telegram from Fond du Lac states that five entire families were blown away, but no list of the fatalities can be had. D. T. Miller is known to have been killed. Mrs. Gordon was killed instantly by the wreck of her house, and nothing can be found of the family of seven. No trace can be found of Ed Sargent and his family of five. They are supposed to be dead. Sam Hershman, wife and two children are missing, all blown away and thought to be dead.

Trains arriving from the East on the Illinois Central came into the city with all the glass in the cars broken. The trainmen say they ran through a severe hailstorm, but encountered no great wind.

At Quincy, a little town east of Cherokee, many houses are reported wrecked, and at least two persons are known to have been killed. They are Mrs. Allan Warburton and Mrs. Molyneux. When the news can be had from the country it is expected that the loss of life will be found to have been greater, as the region through which the cyclone passed is thickly populated.

ROBBED THE EXPRESS CAR.

Cannon Ball Train on the I. & G. Road Held Up.

PALESTINE (Texas), July 6.—Cannon ball train No. 1, from Longview, on the I. & G. Road, here at 9 o'clock, was held up and robbed at the nine-mile post to-night. No. 1 was about ten minutes late leaving Neches, and at the nine-mile post a man, secreted on the blind baggage, crawled over the tender and commanded Engineer Janders to stop the train, pointing a revolver at him. Janders shut off the steam, and when the train stopped three men went to the baggage car and covered Express Messenger Farmer and Baggage-master Strawn with pistols, and commanded them to open the safe. Farmer quickly complied with the request, under threat that he had to open the safe or get his head blown off. The only booty secured was some local express money packages, not over the amount of \$100, though a safe which contained a large amount was not touched. The robbers were all masked, and did not attempt to go through the coaches. As soon as the news was received here the City Marshal, Sheriff Pierce and a posse started in pursuit of the robbers.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Confined to His Room, Suffering From an Attack of Rheumatism.

BUZZARD'S BAY (Mass.), July 6.—President Cleveland is confined to his room with an attack of rheumatism in his foot and knee, a complaint from which he has suffered for years. It will be necessary for the President to deny himself to visitors to get all the possible benefit from his vacation.

NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 6.—Colonel Lamont said to-night: "The President's condition remained about the same. The President was able to get on the piazza for a short time during the afternoon. Many telegrams have been received as to the seriousness of his illness. It is not of a serious character, but Surgeon-General Bryant says the President must have absolute rest and quiet. The President will remain through July."

A representative of the Associated Press had the following interview with Dr. Bryant:

"Doctor, you would confer a great favor by making some sort of official statement regarding the President's condition."

"The President is all right," said the doctor, emphatically.

"From what is he suffering?"

"He is suffering from rheumatism, just as reported this afternoon. Those reports are correct."

"Then, doctor, the report that he is suffering from a malignant or cancerous growth on the mouth, and an operation was necessary and had been performed to relieve him, is not correct?"

"He is suffering from his teeth; that's all," answered the doctor.

"Has an operation been performed?"

"That's all," said the doctor again.

WILL BE BURIED ALIVE.

Mind-Reader Seymour to Try an East Indian Experiment.

TOLEDO (O.), July 6.—Seymour, the mind-reader, arrived at Toledo, on his

A BURNING QUESTION.

Business Men of the Metropolis on the Financial Situation.

THEY WANT THE SILVER PURCHASING CLAUSE REPEALED.

Resolutions Adopted Stating That the Country is Suffering From Hasty and Ill-Advised Legislation in Connection of Which Money Has Been Withdrawn From Circulation, Business is Depressed and Thousands of Laboring Men Thrown Out of Employment.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The business men of the metropolis met to-day and considered the financial and commercial situation by which they are surrounded. The occasion was the gathering of the Chamber of Commerce in response to a call issued by leading members, wherein they declared that the "present disturbed condition of the finances of the country calls for public expression by business men as to the remedy to be applied for the restoration of confidence."

Vice-President Orr presided. John Claitor arose and said that they did not need to be told that the strain business men were suffering from was a severe one. He did not believe they were on the verge of a commercial panic. They were passing through one. "There have been many causes," he said, "which contributed to the present trouble. Most of them would right themselves in the natural course of business, but there is one chief cause which is not included in the category, and that is the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman law. [Applause.] It has caused distrust abroad and weakened us while it has strengthened Europe."

He did not see how any sensible man could oppose the repeal of the law. Any law that might take its place should only be enacted after wise and lengthy deliberation.

Claitor concluded by offering for adoption resolutions which recited that the country often suffered from hasty and ill-considered legislation, and was now suffering from the effects of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman law. In pursuance of this aim money was withdrawn from circulation, business depressed, mills and manufactories preparing to close, and thousands of laboring men about to be thrown out of employment; that business enterprises will not be resumed or labor steadily employed until money could be obtained at moderate rates, and ordinary interest rates could not be expected until the confidence in the stability of all money of the country is thoroughly re-established; that the repeal of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman law is essential to the prompt restoration of national prosperity, and urging the speedy and unconditional repeal of the clause.

Further, that in the judgment of the Chamber a representative commission should be appointed by Congress at the special session to diligently study the coinage and currency laws of the United States, and other countries, and report at the regular session of Congress, to the end that a comprehensive plan for a safe and elastic currency may be carefully matured in the light of the world's experience.

An amendment providing for a committee of seven to go to Washington and work for the repeal of the Sherman law was offered by Louis Windmiller, and after lengthy discussion followed, after which the resolutions and amendment were adopted, there being but three nays.

WARNER'S VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—General A. J. Warner, President of the American Bimetallic League, said to-day: "We may look for purchases of silver on account of the Indian Government at any time. In fact, that government has adopted a sort of Bland law, excepting that it fixed the ratio at 23 for converting rupees into silver. If the mints of the West remain closed for any length of time, silver will rise as a result of the purchases by our government, and on account of India."

Questioned as to the alleged purpose of the silver convention in Chicago on August 1st to pass a resolution favoring the demonetization of gold, Warner said he knew nothing of the purpose to introduce such a bill.

It is now stated that the silver men may play a part in the selection of Speaker. The announcement that there is a possibility that Bland may not be placed as Chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures stirred them to renewed efforts. Stories of an attempted combination between free silver advocates and Populists to place a candidate for the speakership in the field, unless they have the assurance of Crisp that Bland will be retained at the head of the committee, are floating about, but he generally credited, for though it is openly said by some that Bland will not again be Chairman of the committee, there are no facts that would warrant such an assertion. Crisp has not even intimated such a thing. Among the more conservative impressions are that Bland will head the committee. This would not, however, indicate that the entire committee will remain. It is known that Crisp made absolutely no pledges one way or the other.

Senator Harris, President pro tem. of the Senate, says there will be no filibustering in the Senate against a bill to repeal the Sherman law.

HERMANN OF OREGON.

PORTLAND (Or.), July 6.—Speaking on the silver question Congressman Binger Hermann to-day said: "Believing in the free mintage of silver as well as gold, but fearing the United States alone cannot maintain before the world the present legal ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold, and that an international agreement to reform the world's ratios cannot be secured, I favor a change of our own legal ratio. The Sherman law should not be repealed until a better guarantee is had that silver shall be recognized upon a just ratio with gold and as free to the mints as gold itself."

BANKS REOPENING.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Comptroller of the Currency is informed that the

ROYALTY WEDDED.

Marriage of Prince George of Wales and Princess Mary of Teck.

MOST BRILLIANT AFFAIR IN ENGLAND FOR YEARS.

An Immense Throng Greeted the Queen and Royal Party on Their Arrival at St. James' Palace—Streets Decorated in Gorgeous Style—Handsome Gifts Presented to the Bride and Groom.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, July 6.—The marriage of the Duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck took place at 12:30 p. m. to-day in the Chapel Royal of St. James' Palace. The wedding was a brilliant function, and was attended by a large gathering of British and Continental royalty and the highest nobility.

The weather was beautiful, and a great crowd gathered along the route from Buckingham Palace to the garden entrance of St. James' Palace. The decorations along the line of the royal procession were profuse and beautiful, and the ceremony eclipsed in pomp and splendor recent coronations of the British crown.

The royal party left Buckingham Palace in four processions. The first included the members of the household and distinguished guests. Next came the Duke of York and his supporters, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Luxembourg. The third consisted of the bride, accompanied by her father, the Duke of Teck, and her brother, Prince Adolphus. The last comprised the Queen, accompanied by the Duchess of Teck, her younger sons and the Grand Duke of Hesse. Each procession was accompanied by a military escort, and was heartily cheered along the line.

When the procession arrived at St. James' Palace the members proceeded to seats in the chapel, which was beautifully adorned with palms and flowers and carpeted with crimson. Drawing-room dresses were worn by the ladies, while the gentlemen were in full levee dress.

The ceremony opened with the procession of clergy into the chapel. This consisted of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of the Chapel Royal, the sub-Dean, Bishop of Winchester, the Vicar of Kingstons, the domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales and the domestic chaplain to the Duke of York.

Handel's march from "The Occasional Services" was played by the organist as the first procession came forward. While the Archbishop and the clergy were taking their places the march "Incipio" was performed. As the Queen's procession walked up the aisle Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Imperial March" was played and the march in "G" was played during the progress of the bridegroom's procession. As the bride passed up the aisle the organist played Wagner's march from "Lohengrin."

The bride wore the veil worn by her mother at her own marriage. The wedding gown was of silver brocade. The bridesmaids' toilets were white satin and silver lace, with low bodies. Neither hats, wreaths nor veils were worn, only a simple rose in the hair.

The bridesmaids were Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, Princesses Alexandra and Beatrice of Edinburgh, Princess Margaret and Victoria Patricia of Connaught, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein and Princess Eugenie.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by other clergy, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father. The service began with the marriage hymn, "Father of Life," composed for the occasion by Dr. Presser, and sung by the chapel royal choir. In the middle of the service Sir Joseph Barnaby's "Oh, Perfect Love," a chorale sung at the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Fife, was given.

The services concluded with the hymn, "Now Thank We All Our God."

Mendelssohn's wedding march was played as the royal party left the chapel. The registry of the marriage in the throne-room was attended by the Queen. Dejeuner was served at Buckingham Palace.

After congratulations, the bridal pair drove to the city and proceeded by rail to Sandringham. The Lord Mayor and Sheriff met the pair at St. James' Cathedral. Their progress through lavishly decorated and crowded streets was triumphant.

To enumerate the bridal gifts and the names of the donors would require considerable space. The Duke's present to the bride consisted of a rose in pearls and diamonds and a five-row pearl necklace, splendidly matched. The bride's parents gave her a tiara, necklace and a brooch of turquoises and diamonds. The Princess of Wales gave jewelry and precious stones of a total value of \$1,250,000.

At 12:15 the Duke of York and escort arrived at the Chapel Royal. Five minutes after defeating cheers announced the arrival of Princess Mary. The trumpets sounded as the Queen arrived, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the multitude of persons who were gathered in the vicinity of St. James' Palace.

As the procession entered the chapel, and were marshaled in their places, a good view was obtained of the royal personages present, and also of the lesser dignitaries. The Queen headed the procession. She walked alone, leaning on an ebony stool. Her majesty was attired in a black dress with train. She wore across her bosom the broad blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter, the highest British order, and on her head was a small diamond crown, from which a veil was dependent. As her majesty passed up the nave of the chapel the whole assemblage bowed.

Following the Queen came the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh, and behind them walked a number of Admirals in full uniform, escorting the bridegroom, who wore the uniform of a fleet captain. The Czarowitch, official representative of the Emperor of Russia,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Prices Realized at the Sales in Eastern Cities.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Earl Fruit Company sold four carloads of California fruit at auction to-day, at the following prices: Bartlett pears, \$2 30@3 10; Apricots, 85c@1 10; Peaches, 90c@1 10; Cherries, Royal Ann, \$1 20@1 40; Tartarian, 90c@1 35; Black Republican, \$1 35; Black Bigear, \$1 20@1 35; Ceylan Plums, \$2 05; Royal Hatve plums, \$1 75; Peach plums, \$1 35; Tragedy plums, \$1 90@1 85; Alexander peaches, 50c@1 10; Royal Apricots, 60c@90c; half crates Buerre Gifford pears, 90c.

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NEW YORK, July 6.—The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day, at auction, five cars California fruit at the following prices: Abundance plums, \$1 65@1 62; Tragedy plums, \$1 80; King Claude plums, \$1 87@1 84; Brill plums, \$1 55@1 25; Ceylan plums, \$1 70@1 25; Alexander peaches, 60c@1 70; Montgamet apricots, 90c@1 20; Royal apricots, 60c@1 30; Black Oregon cherries, \$1 50@1 00; Royal Ann cherries, 50c@1 10; Tartarian cherries, 60c@1 20; Republican cherries, \$1 50@1 20; Bartlett pears, \$1 35; figs, \$2 50.

AT BOSTON.

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AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 6.—The Earl Fruit Company sold a car of California apricots at auction to-day at an average of 75c per crate.

AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, July 6.—The Porter Brothers Company sold to-day one car California fruit at the following prices: Peaches, 75c@1 10; apricots, 75c@1 10.

A Powder Magazine Blown to Atoms.

KINGSTON (N. Y.), July 6.—During a terrible lightning storm last night the powder magazine, on the outskirts of the city, was struck by lightning and the powder exploded. The explosion blew the structure to atoms, destroying several buildings near by and injured nine persons. Many rushed from their houses, thinking it was an earthquake. Many telephones were burned out, and the electric light plant disabled.

TURF TOPICS.

TWO MORE CALIFORNIA HORSES COME TO THE FRONT.

Filtration Wins With Ease in a Big Field at Washington Park—Racine Also a Winner.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON PARK, July 6.—Filtration, a high-bred California filly, in a race to-day for two-year-olds, got off in the middle of a big field well strung out, but shot to the front and led all the way to the utmost ease. In the Boulevard Stake Rival got off first, but was soon overtaken by Maid Marion, who was in turn passed by Racine. No one got near the California horse after, and he won easily. The track was muddy.

One mile, Buck McCann won, Linda second, Miles Standish third. Time, 1:46.

Handicap, five and a half furlongs, Filtration won, Oakwood second, Senator Tby third. Time, 1:19.

Boulevard Stake, \$1,500 added, one mile, Racine won, Riley second, Galindo third. Time, 1:46. Highland, Rival and Maid Marion also ran.

One mile and a sixteenth, Henry Young won, Content second, Helen N. third. Time, 1:50.

Seven furlongs, Huron won, First Ward second, Alary third. Time, 1:31.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 6.—The track was fair. Five furlongs, Control won, Casey second, Primus third. Time, 1:03.

Five furlongs, Briar Golding won, Factum second, Lady Love third. Time, 1:04.

Seven furlongs, Rear Guard won, Play-or-Pay second, Wallace third. Time, 1:50.

Six furlongs, Mabel Glenn won, Saragassa second, Sandowne third. Time, 1:33.

Seven furlongs, Remorse won, Cottonwood second, Alcide third. Time, 1:54.

One mile and a quarter, over five hurdles, St. John won, Lijero second, The Duffer third. Time, 2:23.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 6.—The track was fair. Five and a half furlongs, Yemen won, Sirocco second, Appomattox third. Time, 1:09.

One mile and a furlong, Banquet won, Pick-pocket second, Reekon third. Time, 1:57.

Sawbrigt stakes, five and a half furlongs, Jack of Spades won, Dobbins second, Fenados third. Time, 1:59.

Palisade stakes, one mile and a furlong, Ajax won, Red Skin second, Sport third. Time, 1:57.

Five and a half furlongs, Lord Nelson won, Crossfire (colt) second, Roland Reed third. Time, 1:10.

Six furlongs, Addie won, Bensey second, Mr. Sash third. Time, 1:51.

BEST TIME IN A RACE.

SALEM (Or.), July 6.—Blondie, the seven-year-old stallion, lowered the world's racing record for two miles here yesterday, trotting in 4:45 flat. This is the best time ever made in a race, but greater speed has been made against time. Blondie was foaled near Lagrange, in this State. His sire was Le Monte, dam Mollie by Frank Chapman. Blondie has a pacing record of 2:15, made last year. His trotting record for a single mile is 2:17.

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COAST CHRONICLES.

Incendiaries at Work in the Neighborhood of Lodi.

ATTEMPT MADE TO SET FIRE TO A GRAIN FIELD.

The Board of Supervisors of Riverside County Pass an Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale of Liquors—Libel Filed in the United States District Court Against the Steamship Haytian Republic For Smuggling Chinese and Opium.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LODI, July 6.—Last night a dastardly attempt was made to destroy the heading outfit of Henry Gimble. He had been heading about six miles from Lodi, and left the outfit in a field. Last night some miscreant tried to burn the field, and failing in the attempt turned to and with a knife cut the ropen drapes and everything he could, doing considerable damage. Local officers have the matter in hand. They think they have clues.

PACIFIC BANK.

The Bank Commissioners Consider It Solvent.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The State Bank Commissioners this afternoon completed an examination into the financial condition of the Pacific Bank, which recently suspended. They find that the total resources of the bank, estimated at a fair marketable value, are \$2,100,000. The total liabilities are \$1,875,000. No account is taken of the capital stock or surplus.

The Commissioners regard the bank as solvent so far as its ability to pay depositors is concerned. The bank will probably be reorganized and resume business.

NO LIQUORS TO BE SOLD.

Riverside County Supervisors Pass a Prohibition Ordinance.

RIVERSIDE, July 6.—The Supervisors of this county to-day passed a prohibition ordinance. The new ordinance will take effect August 1st. The vote on the proposition which makes Riverside County a dry one stood four to one. The ordinance provides that hotels having twenty or more rooms can supply guests with wines and liquors, at meals only. Heavy penalties are provided, in the shape of fines and imprisonment, for all violators.

Libel Against a Steamship.

PORTLAND, July 6.—United States District Attorney Murphy late this afternoon filed a libel in the United States District Court against the steamship Haytian Republic for \$22,840, and the clerk of the United States Court issued a warrant of arrest, which was served this evening. There are five counts in the indictment. Two refer to smuggling Chinese, two to smuggling opium and the other to forging certificates.

The Fourth at Forest Hill.

FOREST HILL, July 6.—The Fourth of July celebration here was well attended, people congregating from all the surrounding towns. The Sierra City Brass Band furnished the music. The Declaration of Independence was read by Miss Kate Finney, a recitation, delivered by F. R. Webb, concluding with a grand ball, all under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

No Hope of Recovering the Bodies.

CARSON (Nev.), July 6.—All hope has been abandoned of finding the bodies of Frazier and Carlson, who were drowned in Lake Tahoe, on Tuesday. Daly and Morris were buried to-day.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

The Convention at Montreal Gets Down to Business.

MONTREAL, July 6.—The Christian Endeavor Convention got down to business to-day. In the early morning prayer meetings were held in half a dozen of the largest churches, but it was not until 10 o'clock that the first meeting was held. After song and prayer