HARPER'S
HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR.
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VOLUME LXXXVII.—NO. 81. SACRAMENTO, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1894.—EIGHT PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,412.

DEADLY USE OF POWDER.

Murderous Work of Strikers at Cripple Creek, Col.

HUNDRED POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES THROWN DOWN THE SHAFT.

At Least Seven Men Known to Have Been Killed—Other Mines Reported to Have Been Attacked—The Situation One of Most Painful Anxiety—Belief That a Most Desperate Battle Will be Fought When the Deputy Sheriffs are Finally Massed.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 25.—Seven men were killed, with a strong probability that the number of dead will be increased when all is known, is the record of the first day of the trouble here, although the real fighting has not yet begun, as the deputies are waiting reinforcements before beginning active operations.

At 10 o'clock this morning eleven men started work in the Strong mine, on Battle Mountain. Shortly afterward a large party of strikers blew up the shafthouse with powder, causing a loss of $25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which was also exploded, killing all the inmates.

Not more than 300 yards from the Strong shafthouse sixteen men, who had been engaged to go to work in the Independence mine, were surrounded in their bunkhouse, and after a long parley agreed to surrender. Each one was armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers, the arms now being in the possession of the strikers.

It is rumored that the strikers attacked the Anna Lee mine, overpowering the guards, after which they blew up the shafthouse, but the rumor has not been verified.

When the deputies are finally massed, and the two forces come together, a most desperate battle will doubtless be fought.

The situation at 6 o'clock to-night is one of most painful anxiety. Not a few believe the town will be a smoldering mass by another sunset, if the strikers be not restrained.

At Victor, six miles away, where fully 1,000 people reside, a reign of terror exists. Within a half mile of the corporation limits of the town, all day long fully 300 union miners armed with rifles have paraded up and down the side fill. Occasionally a detour into the village would be made, and people whom the miners thought to be objectionable were ordered to leave the place. The guards from Denver, upon arrival at Victor, went into camp on a neighboring hill. The strikers threw out a picket line entirely surrounding them, but at a distance that guarantees safety from the deputies' rifles.

It is said the strikers have planted under their breastworks on Bull Hill a quantity of dynamite, with the intention of blowing it up if it should be taken and occupied by the deputies.

One of the largest mine owners in Colorado Springs is authority for the statement that the mine-owners have planted a rifle cannon on a hill commanding the breastworks, and that it will be used to dislodge the strikers from that position.

WAITE IN SYMPATHY WITH RIOTERS.

All sorts of rumors concerning the doings at the Strong mine are afloat to-night. One is to the effect that the workmen were not killed, having been warned off by masked strikers.

All telephone communication has been broken, and it is feared the telegraph wires will go next.

The deputies from Denver have withdrawn to a less exposed position, where they will await reinforcements.

The strikers from their stronghold on Bull Hill can view the country for miles and all passes are guarded by them. Every stranger is intercepted, and not allowed toward the town unless a satisfactory explanation of his business is given. No one is permitted to get near enough the seat of war to be in danger, and the streets of Cripple Creek and Victor, as well as the passes, are patrolled by miners carrying Winchesters and revolvers. The capture and disarming of deputies, numbering eighteen, was accomplished by women, and ever since the occurrence two of the women have been holding high court in a saloon, where the strikers heap congratulations upon them.

Two wagons loaded with powder and cartridges for one of the mines was captured by the strikers and their contents confiscated.

Sam McDonald, Superintendent of the Strong, Anna Lee and Gold King mines, and Charles Robinson, foremen of the Strong, are missing, which gives credence to the story of the slaughter. If the men were in certain portions of the mine the concussion may not have killed them. Sam Strong, owner of the mine, is given as authority for the statement that eleven men were killed.

It is raining furiously, and a further move to-night is not looked for.

Deputies have been coming in quietly all day, and it is thought an unexpected move is anticipated.

It is stated on good authority that Governor Waite is in sympathy with the strikers, and that he will to-morrow issue a proclamation against the deputies and call out the militia to attack and disarm them.

MINERS REPULSED.

CENTRALIA (Ill.), May 25.—Fifty Duquoin miners at 3 o'clock this morning crept stealthily to the Centralia mines. The first known of their approach was a fusillade of bullets against the mine company's office.

Fortunately the guards were a short distance away and they returned the fire and the assailants fled.

So far as is known no one was hurt. At 9 o'clock troops arrived and the town was put under military guard.

The news reached here from Duquoin that five hundred more strikers are endeavoring to steal a train to come here. At Breezee the strikers are preparing to march.

MOBS DISPERSED BY RAIN.

CONNELLSVILLE (Pa.), May 25.—The cold rain last night dispersed several mobs and averted bloodshed. The first mob formed near Pennsville and marched to Mayer over the muddy roads, preceded by bands.

When the strikers arrived within a quarter of a mile of the plant they were met by a delegation who told them that seventy-five men were guarding the plants, and that two Gatling guns were ready for action.

The strikers turned toward Summit, but became exhausted, and after many had fallen by the wayside the mob dispersed.

Another mob of 1,000 men marched to Jimtown to make an attack at daybreak, but the wind and rain so benumbed them that they sought shelter.

At Dunbar a large mob also assembled, but dispersed as soon as they learned that the company had secured an injunction.

The operators claim heavy gains at all the plants to-day.

DEPUTIES EXONERATED.

UNIONTOWN (Pa.), May 25.—At Washington Run plants, where the battle occurred yesterday, all is quiet to-day. The workmen there have struck. The night was one of terror, owing to the report that 3,000 men from the river district were marching on Stickle Hollow to avenge the death of their comrades. This march was abandoned when President Cairnes of the Pittsburg district arrived last evening. The river miners had been counseled by the leaders to keep within the law.

The inquest on the four dead strikers exonerated the deputies. Coroner Batter, however, says the inquest was unauthorized, and has ordered Deputy Coroner Rehard to hold another inquest to-day.

THREATENING TO DESTROY PROPERTY.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), May 25.—Governor Altgeld received a telegram from Sheriff Dowell of Williamson County, saying 300 miners from Murphysborough, and many armed, arrived at Carterville this morning, and encamped within half a mile of St. Louis and the Big Muddy Coal Company's works, threatening to destroy them and kill the Manager and Superintendent. Governor Altgeld declined to send troops.

Governor Altgeld late this evening issued the following general orders: "It is not the business of soldiers to act as custodians or guards of private property. The law authorizes them simply to assist the civil authorities in preserving the peace, quelling riots, and executing the laws: Where troops have been or may hereafter be ordered out, and an owner of property feels it necessary to have it guarded, he must do so at his own expense, and in such a case the troops can only be used for the purpose of promptly quelling a disturbance of the peace or suppressing a riot, or in some other way enforcing the law."

MINES ABANDONED.

LA SALLE (Ill.), May 25.—The coal companies have abandoned the mines here. Six hundred miners are said to be coming from Spring Valley. A special train containing militia is momentarily expected. Foreign miners are organizing to march to Ottawa, where two of their number are prisoners.

A FRUITLESS CONFERENCE.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—A fruitless conference of mine operators and owners and representatives of coal miners in the southern part of Illinois was held here today. The strikers insisted that the national organization be recognized and a settlement made through the committee appointed at Cleveland. The operators will deal only with those directly interested in Southern Illinois work.

RIOTERS CANNOT RUN THE COUNTY.

OTTAWA (Ill.), May 25.—The trouble at La Salle and the threats of a mob to come to this city to release their three comrades who were jailed here have caused much uneasiness. Every preparation is being made to guard against their advent. The Sheriff at La Salle telegraphed here to-night that if the prisoners were released and brought to Peru the miners would make no trouble. State's Attorney Duncan replied that the rioters could not run this county. According to the latest report the miners are preparing to march to Ottawa and liberate the miners by force. The city authorities have made ample preparations, and the whole city is prepared for a skirmish.

MINERS GOING TO COAL CREEK.

BRAZIL (Ind.), May 25.—About 1,000 miners left this city this afternoon on a special train for Coal Creek. The men were greatly agitated over the men working at Pana. The men were in sympathy with the miners and have offered to aid the strikers.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.), May 25.—Four thousand miners who have been out on a strike since April 21st returned to work to-day. The terms at which they go back are the same as those in effect when they went out.

KANSAS HOME GUARD.

May be Called Out in the Interest of Commonwealers.

TOPEKA, May 25.—At a "Home Guard" meeting in the Populist League rooms here G. C. Clemens said: "I do not hesitate to say that one of the objects I had in view when I advocated the raising of the Home Guards was to have a force available, so that in case the troops are available or the National Guard is called out to stop the Commonwealers anywhere west of the Mississippi we can stop the troops or National Guard."

Ex-Adjutant-General Artz spoke of the collision between the citizens and Commonwealers of Leavenworth and thought the Governor should call out the militia. "If the Governor neglects to do this, I believe the brave sons of Kansas have manhood enough to rise in their might and say to that little patch up there that laboring men will go through their city when they please, and if they try to stop them we will wipe your city out of existence."

Clemens then introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That Captain Hunter be and he is hereby instructed to tender the Governor the services of the Home Guards to maintain order at Fort Leavenworth as against ex-Chief Justice Grozier, the Mayor, the Sheriff, the United States Marshal and other riotously disposed persons."

SAVED FROM A TERRIBLE FATE.

A Supposed Corpse Recovers While Being Borne to the Grave.

COLUMBUS (Ind.), May 25.—Miss Eleanor Marks, 22 years old, of Mount Prospect, several days ago was seized with a severe cold, grew worse and apparently died. While the coffin was being borne to the grave a faint tapping was heard, and upon the coffin lid being raised Miss Marks was found to be alive. She revived and is recovering. Miss Marks represents that she had a knowledge of all that passed while the preparations were being made for her burial, but that she was unable to give any sign until the fear of burial aroused her to action.

Greeted with a Fusillade of Eggs.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—A West Union (Iowa) special to the *Journal* says a party of prominent young ladies of this city were greeted with a fusillade of eggs at midnight last night as they were returning from a carnival held at Fayette. Their finery was ruined. Last fall some youths from Fayette passing through here were egged, and this is supposed to be in retaliation. An investigation is on foot.

A Minister Falls From Grace.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Rev. George S. V. Howard was arrested here to-day, charged with working a confidence game. Howard was ordained a Methodist minister in New York, was once a Prohibition candidate for Congress from Indiana, and has preached in several Indiana towns. He was indicted for passing worthless checks, and released on bond and jumped his bail, evading capture until to-day.

Collapse of a Store.

BROOKLYN, May 25.—Latimer's dry goods store on Atlantic avenue collapsed this afternoon. It is reported that a number of persons were killed. The ruins immediately took fire. Four injured have been taken from the ruins of Latimer's dry goods store. It is said that there are ten more in the wreck.

Suit for Damages to Goods.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A suit for $100,000 was begun in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon by the French Republic against the World's Columbian Exposition for damages to goods in the manufacturers' building by fire.

Conductor Killed by a Tramp.

LA JUNTA (Col.), May 25.—Joseph Wood, a Santa Fe conductor, was killed by a tramp whom he had ejected from the train. The tramp is likely to be lynched if caught.

BUTTZ FOUND GUILTY.

Charged by the Senate Committee With Attempting to Bribe.

THE FACTS ESTABLISHED BY THE TESTIMONY.

Kyle's Hawaiian Resolution and the Tariff Bill Discussed in the Senate, No Vote Being Taken on the Former—President Cleveland Nominates W. S. Leake to be Postmaster at Sacramento.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The report of the Senate committee, appointed to investigate the charges that attempts were made to bribe Senators to vote against the tariff bill, was submitted to the Senate to-day. The report, after reciting Buttz's proffer of money to the son of Senator Hunton and to Senator Kyle, says:

"Your committee is abundantly justified in stating that the facts have been established by the evidence, notwithstanding the denial of Chas. W. Buttz. There is no evidence of the truth of Buttz's statement to Senator Kyle and to Eppa Hunton, Jr., that a syndicate had raised a sum to be used for the purpose of defeating the pending tariff bill, or that there was an agent of such syndicate in Washington, or money in Washington for that purpose."

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Kyle's Hawaiian Resolution and the Tariff Bill Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Kyle's Hawaiian resolution was considered for half an hour in the Senate to-day, and he asked for a vote.

Gray moved to substitute the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The discussion continued until the hour for the consideration of the tariff bill arrived.

Harris insisted upon the regular order, and asked unanimous consent that the resolutions be voted on without debate to-morrow morning. Turpie objected.

Frye then asked that they be considered again to-morrow. George objected.

Then followed a clash between Hoar and Harris. Hoar said it was the universal sentiment of the country that there should be no interference by the United States with the domestic affairs of Hawaii.

Morgan, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, fully indorsed what Hoar said.

The latter was proceeding to say he hoped Morgan's indorsement of his statement would echo around the world, when Harris declared the tariff bill was before the Senate and further discussion was out of order.

Hoar protested vigorously against "angry and discourteous lectures."

Harris retorted that he owed less courtesy to the Senator from Massachusetts than to any other.

"If the Senator from Tennessee owes anyone courtesy," retorted Hoar, "he could not pay one-thousandth part of a mill on the dollar." This closed the incident.

The Aldrich amendment to substitute the McKinley tariff on shotguns for the 30 per cent. ad valorem in the Senate bill was laid on the table. The rate for shotguns, rifles and pistols was fixed at 30 per cent.

Rates were then agreed to as follows: Table and carving-knifes and forks, valued at more than $4 per dozen, and razor blades, scissors and shears, wholly or partly finished, 45 per cent.; all other table-knives, forks, steels, etc., 35 per cent.; files, file blanks, rasps and floats of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, 30 cents per dozen; four inches and under nine inches, 60 cents; over nine inches, $1. The rate on iron and steel rivets was increased from 25 to 30 per cent.

The Jones amendments were agreed to, fixing the rates on crosscut saws at 6 cents per lineal foot; mill saw, 10 cents per foot; pit saws, 8 cents; circular and other saws, 25 per cent. The rate on wood screws were filed at 30 per cent., and on umbrella ribs made of iron or steel or other metals, at 25 per cent. The duty on crude aluminum was fixed at 30 cents per pound; on aluminum in leaf, at 30 cents. The rates on gold and silver leaf were fixed at 30 per cent. The rate on metallic pens (except gold pens) were fixed at 8 cents; on pins and hat, shawl and belt pins, commercially known as jewelry, 25 per cent.; chronometers, 10 per cent.; watches and clocks, 25 per cent.; manufactured articles (paragraph 177) not specially provided for in the bill, composed wholly or in part of metal, 30 per cent.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:10 P. M. adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—At the end of the morning hour in the House to-day the House went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of private bills.

Springer gave notice that the first thing to-morrow he would call up the Brawley bill for the repeal of the State bank law tax.

The entire afternoon was consumed in a discussion of an omnibus resolution from the Committee on War Claims, grouping together thirty-seven claims for cotton, etc., aggregating $1,040,000. Half the time was taken up in a discussion on a point of order against the grouping of so many bills in one resolution.

The only business done during the day was the passage of a bill for the relief of Thomas B. Reed, and the success of this bill seemed to be due in no small degree to the name.

At 5 o'clock the committee arose and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

W. S. Leake to be Sacramento's Next Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

C. C. Baldwin, Naval Officer at New York.

John A. Sullivan, Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District of New York.

William Mickler, Collector of Customs at St. Augustine, Fla.

Barry Baldwin, Marshal of the Northern District of California.

Postmasters in California: Edward C. Morgan, Grass Valley; W. S. Leake, Sacramento; George M. Bayne, San Luis Obispo; A. C. Fleming, Lincoln.

OPEN STREET CARS.

Not to be Permitted to Run on Cold Days at New York.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The New York Board of Health has decided that open cars are often a menace to public health, and has forwarded to the various street-car companies an order prohibiting the use of any other than closed cars on cold or rainy days. Any violation of this order will be the cause of immediate prosecution. This view will be of particular interest in cities where citizens have been in the habit of riding in open cars until the snow flies. The board has ordered abolished the open car such as in use on all cable lines.

OUR FLAG INSULTED.

The Stars and Stripes Torn Down at St. Thomas, Ontario.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—United States Consul Willis at St. Thomas, a Canadian town on the north side of Lake Erie, to-day reported to the State Department by telegraph, through United States Consul-General Riley, at Toronto, that the United States flag flying over his Consulate had been hauled down by Canadian authorities yesterday. He asked for instructions. The Consul added that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Dominion Government, and it had ordered an investigation to locate the responsibility of the guilty person.

ST. THOMAS (Ont.), May 25.—The Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto came to this city yesterday to join in the celebration of the Queen's birthday. George J. Willis, United States Consul, displayed from the windows of his office an extra flag in honor of the day. Some of the members from Toronto tore the flag from the staff.

THE FLAG WAS PULLED DOWN.

TORONTO (Ont.), May 25.—Several officers of the Queen's Own Regiment were seen to-night in reference to the outrage to the American flag at St. Thomas. They denied all knowledge of the affair. A private of the regiment, who was not so reticent, and who was an eye-witness to the affair, said:

"Yes, it is true. The American flag was pulled down. After supper about forty of the regiment marched up the street, when one espied the flag floating in front of a drugstore. Several went in and remonstrated with the proprietor for showing the American flag on the Queen's birthday, and asked, or rather ordered, him to take it in. He refused to comply, and immediately some of them made a dash for it, and tore it from its fastenings and left it lying in the street. They, I am sure, had no idea that it was the American Consul's office, though."

CASE OF PROFESSOR SMITH.

But Few Members of the Assembly Speak in Favor of His Appeal.

SARATOGA, May 25.—The proceedings in the Smith case, which is an appeal against the heresy proceedins in Cincinnati, to-day reached the last order, and the members began to give expressions to their individual views as the roll was called. Forty-five five-minute speeches were delivered, and the trend of opinion was shown by the fact that only eleven of them were in favor of sustaining the appeal.

A feature of the proceedings consisted in the abrupt closing of many of these efforts, occasioned by the fall of the moderators' gavel. The proceedings concluded with a speech made by a member of the prosecuting committee, who was introduced as "a plain man and a armer."

Professor Smith replied in the hour given him, and then the synod of Ohio, as the body appealed from, occupied sixty-six minutes.

The calling of the roll of the assembly to give an opportunity to be heard was then begun, and continued until adjournment.

The most effective speech was that of Elder McDougal of Cincinnati, whose main contention was that to support the appeal was to approve the teachings of Dr. Briggs. And he exclaimed: "Don't reverse the Briggs verdict." He called attention to the difference between judge and jurymen, and likened the members of the assembly to judges. Expressions of opinion by them did not indicate prejudice. He insisted that the present was not a personal question, but one of principle, because it was the faith of the church on trial. Professor Smith was declared to hold that the decisions of the Portland and Washington assemblies were wrong, and should be reversed. He was declared to have gone further than Dr. Briggs in his views, holding not only that errors may have been contained in the original Scriptures, but even specifying them. He was also accused of throwing discredit on the books of the Bible, and also upon the author of the same, who, it is claimed by the confession, is God Himself. He closed by saying that if Professor Smith will retract his errors the Presbytery of Cincinnati will make haste to receive him again in full connection.

One of the representative of the Synod of Ohio, Dr. Ludlow of Cleveland, besought the assembly to remember that the church has always contained two parties, and that its present action may lead to division in the denomination.

The refusal of the assembly to sit to-night was due to weariness, but it will give ample opportunity for the preparation of a large number of brief sketches, which promise to prolong the sessions of the assembly by several hours.

Mrs. Cleveland Starts for Washington.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Mrs. Cleveland started for Washington to-night at 7:30 on the Buffalo special.

MOBBED THE POLICE.

Three Thousand Citizens of Cassel Engage in a Riot.

BERLIN, May 25.—The people of Cassel have been excited for several days by reports of ill treatment of political prisoners. To-day 3,000 persons gathered at Old Market Square and mobbed the polic there and sang the "Marseillaise."

A strong force of police sent to disperse them was stoned and beaten back and the Huzzars finally scattered the rioters, and many persons were injured and sixty-eight were arrested.

Natives Sustain a Crushing Defeat.

PORT SAID, May 25.—News was received to-day of a great battle fought near Lake Nyanza between British forces and slavers. Makajira, chief of the slavers, attacked a British post, Fort Maguire, at the head of 200 warriors. Major Edwards, in command of 200 troops, defended the fort. The natives sustained a crushing defeat and fled. They were pursued by a portion of the British force, and the latter found 103 slavers dead, in addition to a large number wounded. Makajira then surrendered.

Deserted Cities.

NAPIMI (Mex.), May 25.—The American archæologists who went to a recently discovered deserted city in the Sierra Madre found another hidden city five Spanish leagues to the north of the first, and Leader C. W. Panlon says these cities were evidently two capitals of a wealthy district long before the Aztecs. The two are connected with under-ground passages hewn out of the solid rock.

Anarchists in France.

PARIS, May 25.—Anarchist Editor Hinalut, in Dijon, has been sentenced to two years in prison and fined 3,000 francs for having published an article insulting the army. Guerin, Beulen and Gauch, anarchists, have been arrested. Gauch is worth 6,000,000 francs. He made a will bequeathing 300,000 francs for the benefit of his anarchist comrades in the event of his death.

Plot to Destroy Parliament Buildings.

BUENOS AYRES, May 25.—A plot to blow up the Parliament buildings and the Bourse has been discovered. The police seized several bomb shells and arrested two Australians and Italians charged with complicity in the conspiracy.

FATAL CAVE-IN AT TACOMA.

An Immense Piece of Blue Clay Falls Seventy-Five Feet.

TWO MEN KILLED AND TWO OTHERS BADLY INJURED.

Sensational Shooting Affray at Juneau, Alaska—Two Witnesses in the Heath Murder Trial Indicted by the Grand Jury at Fresno on Charges of Perjury—Two-Hundred-Thousand-Dollar Fire at New Westminster, B. C.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TACOMA, May 25.—A large cave-in occurred at the bluffside, near the wharves, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Two men were killed and two injured.

The dead are: Major W. T. Gillespie, a well-known mining man, and a partner of Mayor Orr, aged 56; Arnold Berrenberg, a stationary engineer, aged 40.

The injured are: George Blake, a carpenter, right arm broken in two places and hand crushed; John Etton, a foreman, right ankle sprained and back injured.

For five years past a powerful hydraulic pump has been playing against the high bluff back of the railroad docks, the earth washed down being sluiced beneath the docks for filling purposes. The center of the bluff, seventy-five feet high, had been washed out, leaving overhanging an immense piece of blue clay. This came down almost in a lump. The workmen got away, the killed and injured men being spectators. They thought they were out of danger, but the falling mass fell over far enough to catch them. Berrenberg's body was taken out in fifteen minutes. Gillespie's in two hours, it being pinned down by a piece of blue clay weighing twenty-five tons.

Major Gillespie was a Missourian. In 1856 he came over the plains to Salt Lake City, and for six years was Superintendent of Wells-Fargo's stage line there. He then engaged in mining in Utah, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, settling at Silver Reef, where he owned a mine and a quartz mill until he moved here a few years ago. His widow is now in Chicago.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session of the General Assembly.

ALBANY (Or.), May 25.—The United Presbyterian General Assembly opened with prayer by the Moderator at 9 A. M. The reports of the General Committee of Home Mission Boards, Freedmen's Mission's, Church Extension, Publication, and also condensed statistics of the United Presbyterian Church in North America were read. The latter shows 115,272 members, 939 churches, 1,114 Sabbath schools, 76 synods and presbyteries, and 3,709 ministers and elders.

The Secretaries of the various boards then addressed the assembly on reports. Williams S. Owens of Indiana, Penn., Corresponding Secretary of the General Committee on Home Missions, referred to the need of missionary work at home.

At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Revised Version of the Psalms was read and referred.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was made a special order for Tuesday morning.

Rev. D. T. Mallory of Chicago introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, In view of the present condition of labor and the general discontent among our citizenship, we feel that this assembly should give an expression of our sympathy with the large number of unemployed workmen and with employers who find no market for their products. Therefore, be it

Resolved, First, that it is our duty to study carefully questions of political economy; and, second, to give the reins of Government of political power to those whose principles stand for the rights of American citizenship and the protection of American institutions.

The resolution was discussed at length. Several prominent citizens said they favored the resolution in spirit, but did not deem it wise for the General Assembly to adopt it.

Dr. Macy made an earnest, patriotic and eloquent appeal for the resolution. He asked what is there political in the protection of American industries and labor? He referred to the distressed condition of the country, and said that unless he was ready to raise his voice in behalf of American labor and American institutions he would not consider himself a loyal United Presbyterian. The church has no right to wrap itself about with its holy robe and offer no word for honest labor, for the protection of the American workingman in distress and the protection of American industries.

After several motions and amendments, the resolution was laid upon the table.

The evening session was given over to memorial services in honor of deceased members.

Most of the delegates have accepted an invitation to visit the California Synod in San Francisco, and will leave on a special train Wednesday evening.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Two Residents of Fresno Indicted by the Grand Jury.

FRESNO, May 25.—The Grand Jury today made out two indictments for J. E. Boland, known also as McGinty Boland, and S. D. Culver, a real estate agent. They charge perjury in connection with the Heath trial.

Boland was formerly the husband of Mrs. Cora Palmer, who gave sensational testimony at the second trial of Heath, that she had met Reel B. Terry and another man driving from the direction of McWhirter's house. She said she had just left Boland at the depot, having brought him in from her ranch that night, so he could get the early morning train north. Boland was put on the stand by the defense, and contradicted his former wife, saying he was at Bakersfield on the morning of the murder.

The Grand Jury has been investigating Boland's story, and a number of witnesses were found who saw him here on the day preceding the murder.

Culver was a witness for the prosecution, and testified at the trial that Heath had thrust a pistol into his face the night after the murder, because he intimated that Heath knew something about the murder. Several witnesses were found who said that Heath was not in town that night, hence Culver's indictment.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Officers Elected by the Grand Lodge—Pythian Sisters.

SAN JOSE, May 25.—In the Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge to-day Carl E. Lindsey of Santa Cruz was elected Grand Chancellor by acclamation; George Samuels of Oakland, Grand Vice-Chancellor; C. F. McGlashlan of Truckee, Grand Prelate; G. Little of Dixon, Grand Master of Exchequer; H. Schaffner of San Francisco, Grand Keeper of Records and Seal. The latter two were re-elected. C. O. Clark of Dunsmuir was elected Grand Master-at-Arms.

An offer of 100 acres of land for a site and of $1,000 cash was received from Nevada City for the Pythian Home, provided the building, to cost $100,000, be completed there inside of eighteen months. Owing to the various conditions of the offer it was referred to a committee.

In the Pythian Sisters Mrs. Mina H. Weldon of Grass Valley was re-elected Grand Chief; Grand Senior, Mrs. Kate Lewis, Arroyo Grande; Grand Junior, Mrs. Lydia Monroe, Riverside; Grand Manager, Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, Sacramento; Grand M. R. and C., Mrs. Louis Holmes, East Oakland; Grand M. of F., Mrs. A. McGuire, San Francisco.

Thomas B. Upton and T. H. Wagstaff of San Francisco; and George Russell of Santa Barbara were elected Trustees.

The new-elected officers were installed by Supreme Representative Carter. When adjournment came this afternoon it was final.

The Pythian Sisters installed their officers and adjourned.

To-night a grand ball was given to the visitors by the local Knights of Pythias. Delegates will leave here for home on the morning trains, all not leaving this afternoon.

NEVADA GRAND LODGE.

RENO, May 25.—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias is in session here. The lodge is being visited by the Supreme Chancellor of the World, W. W. Blackwell, and is having a pleasant session.

FIRE AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

SEATTLE, May 25.—A *Post-Intelligencer* special from New Westminster says: The biggest fire in New Westminster in years took place this evening in the Royal City Planing Mills works. The whole premises cover twenty acres, on which were buildings and stock to the value of $500,000. At 7:20 the fire suddenly burst from the shingle mill, situated in the very center of the works, and before the fire brigade could be summoned the building was a mass of flames. The firemen responded promptly, but before they arrived the fire had spread to the box factory and dry kilns and in ten minutes the machine shops, the planing mills, shingle shop and great rows of lumber were in a blaze. Nothing within this was saved, however. The loss will reach $200,000; insurance, $75,000.

COMMONWEALERS.

They are Not Having Things as They Would Like Them in Utah.

SALT LAKE, May 25.—The Commonwealers are not having things just as they would like them in this Territory. It is understood that the Southern Pacific road will bring no more of them into Utah. The country between here and Ogden has been infested with them for the past week. An injunction has been issued from the Third District Court restraining any more Commonwealers from entering Davis County. Following the injunction Chief Pratt, with twenty policemen, has gone up to the Davis County line, and is now awaiting the arrival of about 200 Industrials on their way south. Twenty-two Wealers, who have been here for several days, were carried to Nephi today to answer to charges of train-stealing and rioting.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

It Adjourns to Meet in Sacramento on January 22d.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—At the Good Roads Convention to-day A. L. Bancroft of San Francisco read a paper on the ten-block system.

It was decided to seek from the Legislature an Act permitting County Boards of Supervisors to appropriate money to agitate the subject of good roads.

It was decided also to devise some system by which the various counties could obtain funds for sprinkling.

The convention adjourned to-night to meet in Sacramento on January 22d next, two weeks after the Legislature convenes.

A Fireman Instantly Killed.

SPOKANE, May 25.—While practicing on a large aerial ladder at the large fire station, No. 2 ladder broke, precipitating Captain George W. Chapman sixty-five feet, breaking his neck and killing him instantly. Captain Chapman was superintending the placing of the ladder and lowered it to an unusual angle. The firemen objected, because they did not think it would be safe to climb it. Captain Chapman thought otherwise, and began to climb. Just as he reached the last round the ladder broke. He was a married man, 27 years old, and has been with the department four years.

Sensational Shooting Affair.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 25.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived from Alaska this evening, bringing news of a sensational shooting affray at Juneau. Dr. Alex Von Gunther and wife arrived there from San Francisco, and in attempting to gain possession of a drug store got into an altercation with C. F. Uhr and G. M. Mason. The doctor drew a revolver and shot both of them, inflicting slight wounds. The physican and wife were arrested, charged with assault to murder.

Cutting Affray at Reno.

RENO, May 25.—A cutting affray occurred last night between two laboring men, William St. Clair and L. Maupin. The latter drew a knife and stabbed Maupin, inflicting a serious wound. Maupin was taken to the hospital. St. Clair is now in jail. He will have an examination after the possible result of Maupin's injuries is known.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

VIRGINIA (Nev.), May 25.—While hunting on the Sutro ranch, a few miles from here, this morning, Ridley White, a boy of 17 years, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. Death resulted in about one hour.

Two Miners Instantly Killed.

BAKER CITY (Or.), May 25.—Hank Campbell and a man named Gildersleeve were at work in a placer mine on Cave Creek to-day, when a mass of rock and earth fell on them, killing both instantly.

Violation of French Rights.

PARIS, May 24.—M. De l'Oneile has announced his intention of introducing into the Chamber of Deputies the question of the British treaties with Italy and Belgium, alleging that they are a violation of the French rights in the existing treaties. The *Temps* says it is not so much the Anglo-Congo treaty as the fact that England wishes to establish a buffer state between the eventful possessions of France and Great Britain in Central Africa, following the example of the Siamese buffer state. According to *Temps* there is danger also that England will ultimately absorb the Upper Nile region.

French Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Peytral has declined the task of forming a Cabinet and has urged President Carnot to summon M. Bourgeoise. It is understood the President agrees, and if Bourgeoise declines, M. Brisson will be asked to form a Cabinet in which Bourgeoise will have a portfolio.

The Engineers.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—By a vote of 299 to 179 the engineers choose Ottawa, Ontario, as the place for the next convention.

MOIST MAY WEATHER.

Heavy Rainfall Throughout Central and Northern California.

HAY AND SOME FRUITS DAMAGED—OTHER CROPS BENEFITED.

Snow in the Mountains Melted by the Hot Weather, Glutting all Streams Flowing Into Puget Sound—The Whole Lower Portion of Mount Vernon, Washington, Flooded—Miles of Farming Land Under Water.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A sudden rainstorm appeared off Point Reyes this morning, and in a few hours was in full force over San Francisco and across the bay. Rain began to fall at the observatory precisely at 9 A. M. It had begun to fall at Point Reyes at 8 A. M. All Weather Bureau stations in California and all Southern Pacific Railway stations in the State at 7 A. M. reported fair weather, so the suddenness of the storm may be understood.

The public, as well as the Weather Bureau, were surprised by the rain, which continued steadily until after 2:30 o'clock. At that hour, when the sunshine dissipated the clouds, the precipitation had amounted to .90 of an inch, making 17.61 inches for the season.

The storm extended over California from Stockton north. At many places the rain was accompanied by thunder and lightning. At Fresno there was no rain, but a severe sand-storm prevailed. Reports to the Associated Press from numerous places in California indicate that some fruit and hay were damaged by the rain, but that the benefit to other crops will more than offset the injury.

At Tracy the rain fell in torrents for fifteen minutes, and a valuable horse on M. Byrne's ranch was killed by lightning.

At Ukiah the rain will benefit hops, fruit and late crops.

At Los Gatos half an inch of rain fell, injuring cherries. A sudden rise in the creek indicated a cloudburst above Wright's station.

San Rafael reports that not enough rain fell in Marin County to do any harm.

At Sonoma heavy showers fell all day, and cherries and hay will be damaged.

At Napa over half an inch fell, injuring cherries and cut hay. Other crops will be benefited.

Little harm was done at Stockton by the storm.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Showers Saturday in Northern California, followed by cooler weather.

HIGH WATER IN THE NORTH.

The Whole Lower Part of Mount Vernon, Wash., Flooded.

SEATTLE, May 25.—The hot weather of the past few days has melted the mountain snow and glutted all the streams flowing into Puget Sound. Skagit River is higher than for fourteen years, and is still rising. At Mount Vernon business is suspended, and the citizens are out mending dikes and building new ones. The whole lower part of the town is flooded. Fifteen square miles of the farming land around Mount Vernon will be under water before morning, and the crops will be inundated. Skagit delta, more than ten miles square, is under water, and so is Olympia marsh. Hamilton, Avon and Sterling are inundated, and it is said three miles of the Great Northern track near Fir is washed out. Practically all the farming land in Skagit County is under water. The mills and electric light plant at Mount Vernon are shut down. The Snohomish, Skykomish and Stillaguamish are rapidly rising, and damage is feared. Green, White and Puyallup Rivers are bank full, and the Northern Pacific bridge at Stuck Junction is in danger. Cedar River is rising, and has combined with the White to flood the whole Duvawmish Valley south of this city.

HIGH WATER AT SPOKANE.

SPOKANE, May 25.—The Spokane River is nearly a foot above the highest point ever reached in the city's history. The old bridge at Mission street went out at 2 o'clock, and the Ross Park bridge is in danger. A number of houses on the lowlands are already flooded. Trains on the Northern Pacific main line are again moving both ways, but the Great Northern East-bound is delayed by high water at Nason Creek, in the Cascades. There has been no West-bound train for forty-eight hours, owing to high water at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Neither the Union nor Northern Pacific branches into the Cœur d'Alenes are open. No trains will move for several days.

COLUMBIA AND WILLAMETTE RISING.

PORTLAND (Or.), May 25.—The prevailing warm weather has melted the snow in the mountains, causing the waters of the Columbia and Willamette to rise, until they now stand twenty-three feet above low-water mark. All the lower wharves in this city have been abandoned. Little damage has thus far been done, though a number of families living on the flats in lower Albina have been compelled to move out. There is no current in the river, as the water is backed up from the Columbia. Advices from the Upper Columbia state that the river is rising rapidly.

WILL CLAIM HEAVY DAMAGES.

Archdeacon Nouri to Sue the United States for a Large Sum.

LONDON, May 25.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a two-column story of the alleged grievances of Nouri, Archdeacon of Babylon, who claims to have been wrongly placed in the asylum at Oakland, Cal., by Dr. G. S. Smith of San Francisco and others. The Archdeacon announces his intention of suing the United States Government for $5,000,000 damages, as he was Embassador from the Queen of Malabar. As a subject, he demands the intervention of Great Britain.

Joseph Nouri arrived in San Francisco in the latter part of 1891. He became suddenly prominent owing to the fact that he proclaimed to the world that he had ascended Mount Ararat and there discovered evidences of Noah's ark.

Subsequently he began to act somewhat strange and had charges preferred against Dr. George and Susan S. Smith of Spanishtown, who had befriended him. The testimony was taken in the Police Court, and the charges against Mr. and Mrs. Smith were immediately dismissed.

Nouri, it is said, then commenced to imagine everybody was working against him. Subsequently it was thought to be a wise move to have him examined as to soundness of mind. This was carried out, and the Commissioners on Insanity decided to have him sent to an insane asylum, and he was conveyed to one. Through the instrumentality of members of the California Society for the Protection of Persons Charged with Insanity, Nouri managed to secure his freedom.

Mississippi is second in cotton, fifth in rice, sixth in horses and mules, and seventh in sugar.