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LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH.

A Sensational Sermon Delivered by a Colored Minister.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE OR THE SOUTH IS DOOMED.

Primary Elections in Pennsylvania Insure the Control of Politics in That State to Remain in Quay's Control —Iowa Democracy Much Divided on the Currency Question—May Be a Bolt When the State Election Takes Place.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Aug. 11.—Rev. J. Milton Waldron (colored) preached a sensational sermon here to-night on lynching. He used as his text the words of Job iv., 8, and Proverbs xiv., 34, which are as follows: "They that plow iniquity and sow wickedness reap the same; righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

He said: "The lynching of colored people began at the close of the late civil war. The former master was unwilling to allow the ex-slave the same political rights as himself, and in order to keep the negroes from getting into power, and to get them out of power, the whites, during reconstruction days, many of them, organized ku-klux gangs, lynchings and other terrorism. These things, together with fraud and class legislation, were kept up until the control of the Southern States came into the hands of the former slave-owners.

"But the habit of disregarding law and the passion for human blood had by this time become fixed with many of the lower elements, so that later whenever the colored man did anything that exasperated this class, or whenever they wanted to cover up their own vile deeds, they visited their displeasure and practiced their trickery upon him by taking his life.

"In reconstruction days the killing of negroes was condoned, because it was said to be necessary in order to get the power into the hands of Southern whites. When this could no longer be pleaded, some other excuse had to be found. Now and then a colored man who had been brute enough to imitate his white neighbors, and attempt to criminally assault a woman, if it was a white woman, the crime was thought to justify the white in taking the law into his own hands and lynching and even burning the negro. From lynching for real and supposed crimes of this nature the habit has grown until now colored men, women, and even children, are lynched in the South for suspected barn-burning, stealing, and resisting arrest. This tends to make the negro revengeful, and the spirit of lawlessness, murder and revenge have spread among both white and black in the South, until it has become alarming. Something must be done, and done at once, or our fair South land is forever doomed."

IOWA DEMOCRACY.

It Seems to be Divided on the Monetary Question.

OMAHA (Neb.), Aug. 11.—Specials to the *World-Herald* from various points in Iowa indicate a formidable revolt against the anti-silver platform adopted by the Iowa Democratic State Convention at Marshalltown last week. It is believed by some observers that many Democrats will vote the Populist ticket, and that others will not vote at all. At Council Bluffs two members of the county committee, among them W. H. Ware, Representative of the county in the Legislature, have resigned their positions, refusing to act with the party, though declaring that they will not act with any other party, and it is said that the entire committee will resign.

Among the most outspoken of the disaffected ones is Judge James, who points with pride to a record of forty years in which there is not a single instance where he failed to vote a Democratic ticket. He said: "If the declarations of the Marshalltown Convention are true, then we have been misrepresenting, abusing and lying about the Republican party ever since 1892. Their financial declaration is identical with the principles of the Republican party as laid down in every State Conventon since the crime of 1873. There is no difference to-day between the two parties, and as the Republicans have always been consistent on this subject, the Democracts have practically acknowledged that their antagonists were right. I do not say I will vote the Republican ticket, but only that I will not vote with the Democrats, and as I am not a Populist, and have no patience with their vagaries, I will do what the great majority of the Democrats around here will do—not vote at all. There were 129 Federal office-holders in that State Convention, and nearly all of them were there by proxy. They represented Cleveland and his gold bugs, and not the Democratic party in Iowa."

J. J. Shea, Chairman of the Democratic Free Silver Committee, and last year candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court on the Democratic State ticket, is out in an open letter in which he charges the Federal office-holders in the convention with all sorts of threats, bulldozing, cajolery and bribery in defeating the free silver element. He advises Democrats not to bolt but to keep up the fight. In conclusion he says: "Next year we must meet the same foe, the same men and the same organization. Then it will be a fight to the death, and either the party or the serpent will die. I have abiding faith in the death of the snake. That the people will again assume control I have not the slightest doubt. Then the duty of a good Democrat is to wait, watch and work."

VICTORY FOR QUAY.

Primary Elections in Pennsylvania Result in His Favor.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The result of yesterday's primary Republican elections in Montgomery, York, Adams, Perry and Juanita Counties and the convention in Schuylkill County was unusually favorable to Senator Quay. Full returns from Montgomery County to-night assure the seven delegates from the county to Quay. No report could be secured to-night from Adams and Juanita Counties of the results, but the indications are that Quay will get the two counties. York has five delegates and the administration claims them all. The seven Schuylkill delegates were instructed for Quay.

Senator Quay was much pleased over the results, and it only confirmed his statements that he would win the fight.

The injury to his heel that Mr. Quay suffered at Brigantine some weeks ago broke out afresh to-day, and to-night the Senator returned to his home at Beaver. He will probably not return here until the Philadelphia primaries are held, on the 20th of August.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Important Meeting of Officials in Progress at Hot Springs, N. M.

HOT SPRINGS (N. M.), Aug. 11.—An important meeting of railroad officials is now in progress here. The participants are: Aldace F. Walker, Receiver, and D. B. Robinson, Vice-President of the Atchison system; George R. Peck, General Solicitor, and C. N. Sterry, General Attorney of the Atlantic and Pacific; Edward Kenna, Attorney for the St. Louis and San Francisco; W. A. Bissell, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager for the system; W. K. Gillette, General Auditor, and W. H. Rossington, attorney of the Union Trust Company; W. W. Greene, attorney of the Mercantile Trust Company, and C. S. Gleed, Director of the Atchison and Atlantic and Pacific roads.

Messrs. Noble of St. Louis and Jennings of New York, attorneys for the Atlantic and Pacific bondholders, are expected here to-night. The purpose of the meeting is to prepare for a hearing of the application of the Atlantic and Pacific bondholders for a separate receiver of the Atlantic and Pacific road. This hearing occurs Monday at Albuquerque before Judge Collier, Federal Judge, with jurisdiction in New Mexico. If Judge Collier sustains the application, he can only appoint a receiver for about 150 miles in New Mexico. It would remain to be seen if the Judge in Arizona would consent to dismiss the present receivers, Walker, McCook and Watson, and appoint new ones.

The complaint of the bondholders is set out in the affidavit of Committeeman Bangs of New York that the Santa Fe does not allow the Atlantic and Pacific proper proportions of through rates.

AMERICA'S CUP.

A British Journal Thinks the Contest Will Be a Close One.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The *Chronicle* will to-morrow print a leader on the coming race for the America's Cup, in which it will say: "The contest will inevitably be close, and we are certain that it will be conducted on both sides with sportsmanship and a scrupulous consideration equal to the enthusiasm it provokes. No English vessel has ever had such a good chance of victory before, and we believe, as we sincerely hope, that the cup this time will come back. If it comes back it will stay."

SPARS OF THE VALKYRIE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Anchor Line steamship Furnessia, which arrived to-night from Glasgow, had on board, lashed fast to her main deck, forward, the spars of the champion British yacht Valkyrie III., which is now crossing the Atlantic bound for this port to race the Defender for the American cup. In all there are thirteen sticks done up securely in layer after layer of burlap.

H. M. Kersey, Lord Dunraven's representative, whom the spars are consigned to, gave orders that no one should be allowed to see the sticks. They were guarded as though they were of gold, not steel or wood. Canny Scotchmen sat on the spars to-night. To-morrow the spars will in all probability be sent down to Erie Basin or Bay Ridge, where they will be fitted to the Valkyrie when she completes her trip from Glasgow. The Furnessia also brought two suits of racing sails for the Valkyrie.

OUTRAGES IN CHINA.

Letter From a Girl Who Went There as a Medical Missionary.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—A letter has been received here from Miss Segrid Helgeson, a Norwegian girl, who went as a medical missionary to China a year ago. The letter is dated June 14th, at Han Low, on the Yang-Tse-Kiang. She writes:

"Riots and unlawful acts occur daily. Six provinces not far from here of late have been devastated—that is, property belonging to foreigners destroyed by fire and other means. Many lives have been lost and innumerable arrests have followed. We are apprehensive just now even here. Telegraph wires are down, and we have not had any communication with other settlements for some time. You must not think that I am weakening or fear the oath. God is with me if I live or die. Yesterday I visited one of my patients, and when on my way home was attacked by a mob throwing stones and mud. I was struck on the head. It made me feel pretty bad for the time, but to-day I am all right. One of my former patients happened to come along, and by telling them that I was a harmless doctor saved my life, which I must surely other wise have lost."

MEXICAN BANDITS

Attack a Family, Seriously Injuring Two of Them.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 11.—While the family of Gergerio Jiminiz was sleeping at midnight, August 6th, in Chilnolopa, near Texcoco, the house was attacked by eight bandits. Jiminiz was aroused by the demonstration outside the house, and took his pistol and went to the door to see what was the matter. Meantime all the family had awakened and accompanied Jiminiz. When the door was opened the bandits rushed in upon Jiminiz with machetes, cutting him severely, but he heroically stood his post, and began firing on his assailants, who returned the fire. Jiminiz's sister was shot through the arm and his brother cut down with machetes. Mounted police, hearing the firing, came riding up, but the bandits took alarm and fled. The district Government and the Government of the State of Mexia are determined to put a stop to these outrages, and already many important arrests have been made.

BAD RAILROAD WRECK.

A Train Goes Through a Bridge and Several People are Killed.

SPRINGFIELD (Ohio), Aug. 11.—A bad wreck occurred on the Ohio Southern road at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. At this point there is a two-span bridge across the river. The structure gave way, and an engine and thirty-five freight cars dropped twenty-five feet to the water below, which is thirty-three feet deep. The cars were piled up in the river.

Engineer Clint Radcliffe, fireman Martin Houser and brakeman William Hincox went down without a moment's warning, and were drowned. They were buried in the river under about 400 tons of coal. They all lived here. The rest of the crew escaped. It is thought that four tramps were also killed.

A wrecking train was sent out, and the debris is being removed. The bridge had caught fire, and was partly burned away when the train struck it.

Discovered Silver.

NEW PHILADELPHIA (Ohio), Aug. 11.—In drilling on the farm of Jerry Reeves, northeast of Dover, the probabilities of a valuable discovery of silver was made. Thomas Click, assisted by A. Buerkel, had reached a depth of 145 feet, when they withdrew the drill, and used the sandpump. When the pump was pulled out they noticed small particles of silver ore, which is claimed to be genuine. The ore will be tested.

Quiet at Spring Valley.

PRINCETON (Ill.), Aug. 11.—The situation has been quiet at Spring Valley today, and the shafts will be operated to-morrow. The colored policemen are yet on duty, and little or no fear of another outbreak is felt. Many Italians are currently reported to have left the city, fearing that arrests on a large scale are about to be made.

Tried to Shoot His Wife.

HUNTINGTON (W. Va.), Aug. 11.—John Riffle, an elderly and esteemed citizen, tried to shoot his wife to-night while laboring under mental derangement. When disarmed and placed in a room to await the arrival of officers he cut his throat with a razor and cannot recover.

MURDEROUS TRAMPS.

They Defy the Commands of Citizens of Marion, Ind.

CONFLICT IN WHICH TWO MEN ARE FATALLY WOUNDED.

Bold Robbery Committed by Two Masked Men in Colorado—A Mine Manager Knocked Down and Robbed of a Quantity of Rich Ore, and His Wife and Some Visitors Relieved of Their Jewelry.

MARION (Ind.) Aug. 11.—There was a desperate battle between a gang of tramps and a posse of citizens in the suburbs of the city of Marion Friday night, in which two of the citizens received wounds that will prove fatal. They are: Otto McFelley, citizen, shot in stomach, will die: Charles Webster, citizen, shot in abdomen, will die.

For ten days or more the people in the immediate vicinity of Marion have suffered from the depredations of tramps, and a number have been arrested and placed in jail, but arrests were discouraged because of the expense to the authorities, and practical immunity was thus secured. Friday camp was formed by the tramps, and during the day as many as fifty congregated about the place and bade defiance to the people.

During the day numerous robberies were committed, and at night the people who had suffered from the depredations, feeling that their property was not safe while the tramps were in the vicinity, determined to drive them away. Some twenty-five citizens appeared at the camp and peremptorily ordered the tramps to leave. The order was met with defiant refusal, and the citizens fired in the air. The tramps at once deserted the camp, and from places of concealment fired into the crowd.

It was not supposed that they were armed, but the citizens returned the attack, and a running fight, which was kept up for an hour, followed. The tramps dodged behind railroad cars, and kept up the fight by firing whenever a citizen exposed himself, and the fire was returned by the citizens.

McFelley and Webster will both die. None of the tramps, so far as known, were hurt. Several arrests were made, but the men captured claim they did no shooting.

TRACING A DAUGHTER.

A Bit of Romance That Comes All the Way From Ohio.

CINCINNATI (O.), Aug. 11.—Early in 1894 a man named Joseph Green died at Courtland, near Sacramento, Cal. Since then relatives and heirs have been busy unraveling the secret of his life. It is a story that covers many years, and has ramifications in many States. Joseph Green came west in 1855 with his wife, and settled in Cincinnati. It was at the time of the gold fever, and he made up his mind to go to California.

A short time after his departure a daughter was born, and with this child Mrs. Green lived in this city, expecting to hear from her husband, and to receive money to take herself and child to California. But no word came to her, and she did not hear from him again, except a rumor that he was dead.

Years went by and Mrs. Green, who thought herself a widow, was wooed and won by Matthew Wolmersmidt, a contracting carpenter. By him she had five children, two of whom are living. The second husband was abusive, and after he was reported killed by the collapsing of a bridge which he was erecting for the Government across a Southern river in 1862, she, fearing the rumor might prove false, and fearing his return, resumed the name of her former husband, and the children by the second husband were so known.

Thirty years passed, and he never returned. One of his sons moved to Northern Iowa, and is now at Yoder, where his mother resides. The other Wolmersmidt boy went West, and is known in Kansas City, Mo., as John Green. The daughter, who was born soon after Joseph Green left Cincinnati for California, married W. H. Kennedy, and is, or was up to a few months ago, living in Falls City, Neb., though in 1894 her husband was engaged in some business in Seattle, Wash.

Whether Jos. Green, after leaving Cincinnati, kept himself advised of the whereabouts of his wife, and heard of her second marriage, is not known, but about that time he married in California and by his wife had two children. She died, but the children were living at the time of his death at the age of 70. He left an estate of $250,000 and a will in which he bequeathed $8,000 to his daughter, Mrs. Kennedy, of whose marriage he had learned.

It was the attempt to locate her here, and the necessary inquiry, that led to the discovery of the first lawful wife, Mrs. Joseph Green, now of Yoder.

Lawyers went to work on the case, the daughter was located at the place named, relatives of the estate were communicated with, and San Francisco lawyers took a hand and communicated with a Cincinnati firm, and a few weeks ago a compromise was effected which was satisfactory to the widow, the terms of which are kept secret.

A MURDERER CAPTURED,

But Not Until He Had Probably Fatally Shot One of His Pursuers.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Aug. 11. — A *Times-Union* special from West Palm Beach, Fla., says: Sam Lewis, who murdered ex-Tax Collector Hy. Smith and his nephew, John Davis, at Lemon City about three weeks ago, has been captured, but he inflicted probably fatal wounds on one of his pursuers.

After the murders Lewis escaped to Nassau, but the English authorities had been notified by cable, and an attempt was made to arrest him. He came to Florida, landing near the scene of his crimes. He was located Saturday morning by Rev. McGregor and William Russe and ordered to surrender. He showed fight, and was shot down, his leg being broken. Thinking Lewis dead, McGregor approached and turned him over. Lewis immediately drew a pistol and shot McGregor, probably fatally wounding him. The outlaw dragged himself away, but aid came, and he was trailed by his blood and captured. He was brought here and lodged in jail.

Lewis came to Florida from Texas, where he is said to have killed three men. He is a native of Vermont.

MURDERER HOLMES.

Believed to Have Resided at Pittsburg a Few Years Ago.

PITTSBURG Aug. 11.—It is believed that H. H. Holmes, whose awful murders in Chicago and Toronto have startled newspaper readers, resided in this city for a time about two years ago. Detectives are now believed to be looking up Holmes' stay in this city.

About two years ago a stranger who gave his residence as O'Hara street called on J. M. Aiken, a merchant on Fifth avenue, for the purpose of renting a house owned by Mr. Aiken. The house in question was a large one, with many halls and a deep cellar. Mr. Aiken did not like the appearance and actions of the stranger, and refused to enter into any negotiations. A few days ago two gentlemen called on Aiken and produced a picture, and asked him if he could recognize the man. It was at once identified as that of the mysterious stranger.

After telling the two men that the photo was that of the stranger who gave his address as O'Hara street the two men departed. Since their departure Mr. Aiken saw a photograph of Holmes in one of the daily papers which tallied with the photo the two men had in their possession.

Holmes was in Pittsburg again last March and stopped at the Monongahela House, where he attempted to get Night Clerk Ward to have his life insured, but the latter refused.

HAD RUN AWAY FROM HOME.

The Young Woman Detained in a Chicago Jail Identified.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The young woman who has been in the Harrison-street annex for several days and gave her name as Pearl Summerville of Seattle, Wash., is not Pearl Summerville, but Emma Stevenson, whose parents live in South Chicago. When the young woman was brought to the station she said she had just arrived from Seattle, and had been robbed of $50 and a diamond ring. This, the police learned, was not true. Yesterday morning a well-dressed woman, who refused to give her name, called at the annex and said she was the young woman's aunt. Later the police learned that Emma's father is a retired lumber merchant of South Chicago, and that his daughter had run away from home. She has an aunt in Seattle whose name is Summerville, and it was this fact which made her assume the name.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Two Masked Men Make a Big Haul in Colorado.

LEADVILLE, Aug. 11.—A sensational robbery occurred at the Gordon mine, twenty miles from here, early last evening. The Gordon is the richest gold mine in the State, and it appears that Manager S. P. Brown had taken out some rich ore, preparatory to bringing it to Leadville. He took it in a sack to his house, but had not been home an hour before two masked men entered, and, knocking him down with a gun, took it. Mrs. Brown and some visitors were relieved of jewelry to the amount of $500. The ore was almost pure, and valued at many thousands of dollars. After the robbery the two men started toward Leadville.

STABBED IN THE NECK.

A Picnic in Pennsylvania Broken Up by a Murder.

SCOTTDALE (Pa.), Aug. 11.—The Ironworkers picnic at Ellsworth Park was broken up by a murder 11 P. M. last night. John Gallagher stabbed Thomas Welch in the neck, severing the jugular, causing death in a few minutes. The killing was the result of an old grudge. Gallagher, who had been "black-legged" during the strike here last year, was chased out of the grounds by a crowd, and after running about 150 yards, he turned and stabbed Welch, who was nearest him. He then started for Everson, and has not been heard from since.

Was Struck by Lightning.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Louis Porter, who was struck by lightning some time ago in Arizona when on a hunting expedition, is at the Auditorium Hotel. He is on his way home to Stamford, Conn., in company with Dr. H. P. Gieb, who was sent from Stamford to take the young man East. Porter's brother was killed at the time he was knocked down by the bolt. Dr. Gieb says his patient is badly burned on his right shoulder and side, but he believes he will get well.

Victims of the New York Disaster.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Three more bodies of the workmen who perished in the collapse of the building being erected at West Broadway and Third street were recovered from the ruins between midnight last night and 6 P. M. to-day. They were all in such a decomposed state as to be practically unrecognizable, and were sent to the morgue unidentified. Several men are still missing. Their bodies will probably be recovered to-morrow.

STORMS IN THE EAST.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY WIND AT BALTIMORE.

Terrific Gale and Heavy Fall of Rain, Accompanied by Lighting, at Dansville, N. Y.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—A windstorm of cyclonic proportions, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain and hail, visited this city this afternoon. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, windows smashed, telegraph, telephone and trolley wires broken, and other damage done within a few minutes that will require weeks to repair. The most serious damage done was the demolition of St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, in course of erection on East Baltimore street, opposite the Patterson House.

The storm came from the northwest. It lasted for three hours, most of the damage being done shortly after the storm appeared. No fatalities have been reported, although it will be remarkable if the falling trees, demolished outhouses or flying housetops did not cause injuries which have not yet been reported.

The losses so far reported will amount to $150,000.

RAIN FELL IN TORRENTS.

DANSVILLE (N. Y.), Aug. 11.—One of the worst rain and windstorms of the season passed over this place to-night. The rain fell in torrents for over two hours and the lowlands were flooded to a great depth with streams of water from the head of the valley. The gale was so terrific that many barns were unroofed and numberless trees uprooted. The storm was accompanied by vivid lightning, which struck in several places in the outskirts of the town. Fields of grain were flattened to the ground, corn being tangled up and blown down. Mud Creek, running through the farms of the east side, overflowed its banks and washed out large patches of corn, potatoes and beans.

A cloudburst on the Lackawanna caused a bad landslide, and the road along the hillside was washed out and cut badly in many places. The storm is remarkable for the large volume of water that fell in the short space of time, nearly four inches being registered.

TERRIFIC THUNDER-STORM.

FLEMINGTON (N. J.), Aug. 11.—The terror-stricken people of Quakertown, the scene of last Sunday's awful work by lightning, were again visited by a terrific thunder-storm this afternoon. It was more severe to-day than last Sunday, but the damage was much less. The tremendous balls of fire were seen bursting in midair, several at a time. The church which suffered last Sunday received a further visitation to-day, which destroyed the two top floors completely. As in the case of last Sunday's awful work, there was no evidence of fire.

WASHINGTON FOREST FIRES

Continue to Rage in the Northern Part of the State.

HUNDREDS OF ACRES OF TIMBER ALREADY LAID IN WASTE.

Frank M. Pixley, the Veteran Journalist and Lawyer, Passes Away at His Home at San Francisco — No More Passports to be Granted Japanese to Leave Japan for Canada Until They Have Sufficient Money to Engage in Farming or Trade.

WHATCOM (Wash.), Aug. 11.—Throughout the past week forest fires have raged in the heavily timbered sections of the northern part of the State. In the counties of Whatcom and Skagit hundreds of acres of valuable timber and many ranches have been laid waste. No cases of loss of life have been reported, but there have been many narrow escapes. The actual loss of property is large, approximating a million in the two counties, but the sufferings of the ruined settlers exceeds the money loss.

The town of Mount Vernon, Skagit County, has been visited, and the shingle mill of Lodge & Mitchell, four residences and the plank pavements of the town burned. At Montborne, near by, the dry house, warehouse, and a million and a half of shingles were burned. Mount Vernon has been enveloped in smoke for a week. Shingle mills in this vicinity have been turning steam on the flames in place of water.

The fires on Fidalgo Island have been extensive. Five barns and farm houses were burned. Hamilton, Skagit County; Prairie, Whatcom County; Larence, Whatcom County, and other places all suffered loss by the forest fires. The damage in no single case aggregated over $2,000.

The fire is still spreading in the direction of La Conner, Skagit County. Everyone is praying for rain, but no sign of it appears.

Reports from Anacontes, Wash., say as a result of the protracted dry weather the most extensive forest fires in years are prevailing on Whidby and Camano islands, and many farms have been ruined. Roche Harbor suffered a slight loss. The Lime Company works were threatened, but saved finally. From Aberdeen, Wash., comes word that the fires which have raged for a week in the counties of Mason, Thurston, Chehalis and the southwestern part of the State are rapidly being got under control. Rain at this time would prevent all further damage.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.

The Veteran Lawyer and Journalist Passes Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Frank M. Pixley, the veteran journalist, died at 10:30 o'clock to-night. He had been ailing for some time, but was thought to be on the road to recovery. Mrs. Pixley is seriously ill at their home.

[Frank M. Pixley was a prominent figure in California politics and journalism. He held several public positions, including those of Attorney-General and member of the Legislature. He was a man of brilliant attainments, but very erratic. He frequently made the canvass of the State, and was noted as an eloquent and forcible speaker. As a writer he was equally forcible, and as editor of the *Argonaut* became quite a power in the field of politics. There were few better lawyers than Frank M. Pixley, but he abandoned the practice of the law many years ago for journalism. His voice and pen were always heard and felt in defense of cleanliness in politics. He was usually at outs with party managers because he despised the methods of machine politicians, and latterly refused to participate in party affairs, though an earnest and able advocate of Republican principles. His law practice in early days gave him wealth, and this had perhaps much to do with making him independent of parties and party managers. His independence made him unpopular among those who managed party affairs, and whenever he desired to go to a State Convention of his party he usually obtained a proxy from some remote county. "Mr. Pixley of Inyo," or "Mr. Pixley of Tuolumne," or "Mr. Pixley of Siskiyou" was the manner in which he was usually announced when he arose to speak. But Frank Pixley never had any difficulty in securing a hearing in a public assemblage, for people liked to listen to him, however bitter might be his invective. He belonged to the Old Guard of California's public men, whose names are indissolubly connected with the most stirring events in her history.]

DURRANT MURDER TRIAL.

To-day the Beginning of the Third Week of the Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—To-morrow is the beginning of the third week of the trial of William Henry Theodore Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont in the Emmanuel Baptist Church. How many more weeks the trial will last is a question which can only be answered by a guess. In fact, the trial can hardly be said to be under way.

A full jury has not been secured, only nine having been chosen. One of these will, in all probability, be excused to-morrow, leaving only eight in the box. Other complications are also threatened which promise to cause a still longer delay before the entire jury is had and the actual taking of testimony begins.

Proceedings will begin promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and the first thing which Judge Murphy will be called upon to decide will be the motion made by District Attorney Barnes to peremptorily challenge Juror Walter S. Brown. If Judge Murphy grants the motion and Mr. Brown steps down and out of the case, there will be only eight jurors left. As the last lot of veniremen has been exhausted a new order for 100 additional trial jurors was made, and they will be on hand this morning to answer questions as to whether they can or cannot give the accused man a fair and impartial trial. It was reported yesterday that in the event of Judge Murphy allowing the challenge of Juror Brown, Durrant's counsel would ask for the discharge of the other jurors as accepted. This is denied by the attorneys for the defense.

YAQUI INDIANS.

They Kill a Rich Rancher and Loot His Place of Everything.

TUCSON (A. T.), Aug. 11.—Word was received here yesterday that at sunrise on the 4th instant a gang of nearly 100 Yaqui Indians attacked the Santa Rosa hacienda of Don Juan de Bojorquez, about thirty miles east of Guaymas, Mexico. They killed him and robbed the place of everything.

A few days previously another band surprised a troop of Federal soldiers and killed six soldiers and Captain Lopez, who was in command. For ten years these same Indians have been a menace to the peace of Sonora, and a demand will be made on the Federal Government to suppress their depredations. Besides filling the country with widows and orphans they have destroyed property aggregating in value $7,000,000.

The killing of Bojorquez has created wide-spread sorrow. He was one of the few who survived the dangers incident upon the fateful 13th of July, 1854, but he was badly wounded in the engagement. He was connected by blood and marriage to the most prominent families in Sonora.

Two Men Drowned.

TACOMA (Wash.), Aug. 11.—A special to the *Morning Union* from Roslyn, the largest coal mining camp in the Cascade Mountains, says Superintendent George Harrison of the Northern Pacific Railway Company's mines of that place, and George Blunt, a prominent miner, were drowned this afternoon in Lake Cleelum in sight of their families, 500 feet from shore. A storm came up suddenly, capsizing their boat. Would-be rescuers were also nearly drowned.

No More Passports for Jap Laborers.

VANCOUVER, (B. C.) Aug. 11.—Japanese Consul Nosse has just received word from his Government that passports will not be granted to any more Japanese to leave Japan for Canada until they have sufficient money to engage in farming or trade. This action is taken in accordance with the report of Consul Nosse, on account of the large number of Japanese laborers out of work here a few months ago.

An Awful Charge.

NAPA, Aug. 11.—Late last night Edith Boyd, a girl of 13, swore to a complaint charging her father, S. T. Boyd, with criminal assault upon her. He is a man 55 years old, and has a family of ten children. He is rather shiftless. He denies the charge, and says he can establish his innocence.

Tragedy Near Redding.

REDDING, Aug. 11.—During an argument over a piece of machinery at the Red Cross Sawmill last night a mill hand named Grady shot and instantly killed George Price, also a mill hand. Grady was arrested.

A Body Found in the Sacramento.

ANDERSON, Aug. 11.—A body found in the Sacramento River at Jelleys Ferry to-day, is supposed to be that of Edward Frisbie, who was drowned in the river near this place last spring.

The Grants Buying Property.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 11.—The Horton House property has been sold to U. S. Grant and Jesse R. Grant for $75,000.

DAVID LUBIN.

An Open Letter Addressed to Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The following is an open letter written by David Lubin of California to Secretary Morton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in response to dispatches sent out purporting to give the views of the Secretary regarding an export bounty on agricultural staples:

"*Dear Sir:* August 1st there appeared in the leading journals of the country a dispatch setting forth your views on the proposition of protection to agricultural staples by an export bounty. You stamp the proposition as impracticable, and give certain reasons for your conclusions. With your permission, I will here review those reason and submit them to the consideration of an impartial public, in the hope that it may serve the purpose of throwing light on this important subject.

"You say: 'If it pays to raise agricultural products, a bounty is needed. If it does not pay to raise agricultural products, a bounty will be of no benefit until the amount is excessive.' Upon being asked what to do with the books in the great library of Alexandria, Caliph Omar said: 'If the books accord with the Koran we do not require them, but if they do not they should be destroyed.' So, then, 'if it pays to raise agricultural products, a bounty is not needed.' That depends. Under free trade there would be no need or equity or justice in a Government export bounty on the staple of agriculture, but under protection, be the world's supply of staples high or low, there is not alone a need for this export bounty, but it would work an iniquity and an injustice to withhold it, as the argument to follow will clearly show.

"Protection against cheaper labor means the exclusion of the products of that cheaper labor by legal penalties in the form of fines against our imports. Protection by an import duty means artificial enhancement of manufactures in the home market. Does it mean the same thing for the staples of agriculture? No, not when these are produced in surplus quanties for export. No foreign nation will pay us more for our surplus than they can obtain similar products from other countries for; therefore, the surplus is sold at the world's free trade prices."

BLOODY BATTLE

Between Three Mechanics and a Band of Desperadoes.

ERIE (Pa.), Aug. 11.—Last night three Erie mechanics started for Ashtabula on a freight train to spend Sunday with their parents. When near Girard they were held up by the notorious gang which has been terrorizing that section for several weeks. Although covered by revolvers, Barney Smith, one of the trio, drew his revolver and shot at the nearest robber. The firing became general. When their revolvers had been emptied, Smith was found to have been shot through the face and head. His companion, Harry Eastlick, was shot through the groin. John Meinheil, the other Erie man, escaped with slight injuries. One of the robbers, John Cuddy of Waterbury, Conn., was shot through the face and neck, and is dying. The other members of the gang escaped. Smith and Eastlick are believed to be mortally wounded.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

An Insurance Agent Found Hanging by a Rope to a Transom.

ELWOOD (Ind.), Aug. 11.—J. L. Henry, aged 20, a Metropolitan insurance agent, coming here from Boston, Ind., a year ago, and living with his mother and sister, was found to-day hanging by a rope to a transom, having been dead several hours. Some evidence indicates foul play, and the Coroner's inquest to-morrow may uncover a sensation, as Henry was heavily insured in the company of which he was an agent. The rope was slack when he was found, and he was on his knees. A stout handkerchief had been tied around his neck under the noose.

THE VACANT JUSTICESHIP.

Coudert Has Not Yet Been Asked to Accept the Place.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—A special cablegram to the *Herald* from Paris says: F. R. Coudert was seen at the Hotel Continental to-night. Mr. Coudert said he had not yet received any information as to the reported intention to offer him the vacant Supreme Court Justiceship. He has been out in the country since Thursday, and did not know that Justice Jackson was dead. Mr. Coudert would not express an opinion whether or not he would accept the offer if it were made to him, but it was evident from his manner that the news was not unwelcome.

ALL BUT ONE IN CUSTODY.

Capture of Indians Charged With Heinous Crimes.

WERE TAKEN AFTER A MOST DESPERATE FIGHT.

A Mob of Infuriated Citizens Trying to Intercept the Train Which Is Carrying the Outlaws for the Purpose of Dealing Out Summary Justice—The Prisoners Charged With the Most Diabolical Crimes in the History of Indian Territory.

WAGONER (I. T.), Aug. 11.—With the exception of one, the gang of Indians who have committed a series of diabolical crimes since July 30th in the Territory were captured near Okmulgee last Thursday afternoon, after a desperate fight, and started for the Fort Smith (Ark.) jail to avoid being lynched. News has been received here that a mob of Muskogee citizens has gone across the country to Fort Gibson to intercept the Missouri Pacific train carrying the miscreants and their captors, for the purpose of dealing out summary justice.

The gang, which began its heinous operations by murdering Deputy United States Marshal John Garrett at Okmulgee, and escaping over the hills to the Creek Nation, was led by Rufus Buck, a Uche Indian. His followers were Samuel Sampson, Meorna July, Bub Lucky, alias Lucky Davis; Albert Stake and Levy Davis.

The day after murdering Garrett the gang met a white man and his daughter in a wagon. Covering the man with their guns, the Indians took the girl from the wagon, and each assaulted her within sight of her father. Their next victims were Ben Callahan and a negro boy, whom the gang met on the road. They murdered the boy and beat Callahan so that they believed him to be dead, when they left the scene, after robbing the man of money, boots and saddle.

At the country stores of West & J. Norburg, at Orket, the murderers and robbers held up the owners and took away everything they could carry. Next in their path of crime they met two white women and a girl 14 years old. All were repeatedly assaulted by the fiends, who added another murder to their list. The girl's feet and hands were tied and the unfortunate creature was then assaulted several times. She died soon afterward.

NEGRO COLONISTS IN MEXICO.

Official Statement of the Troubles in the Tlahuililo District.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Aug. 11.—A report from the City of Mexico says: By request of the American Legation of this Capital, Juan Lamedo, President of the Tlahuililo Agricultural and Colonization Company, has made the first complete statement of an official nature regarding the troubles of his company with the large shipments of negroes made into Mexico from the United States. The declaration has been dispatched to the Department of State at Washington, and is as follows:

"The initial shipment of negro labor arrived in Tlahuililo about one year ago, and was composed of about sixty colonists with their families. They proved themselves to be thorough and expert cotton planter sand all around agriculturalist hands. In justice to them, it must be said that they have proved themselves thoroughly competent in their work, and are the only ones that remain on the plantation since the exodus began a few weeks since.

"The first batch of colonists were brought in through the instrumentality of Mr. Ellis, a colored man, holding a concession from the Mexican Government for the introduction of 2,000 negroes from the United States, and it was under the provisions of this grant that the blacks were taken to Tlahuililo. The result was that instead of acquiring skilled cotton planters, as was the case with respect to the first consignment, bootblacks and other undesirable elements were shipped by the wholesale to the plantation, which, as was natural to suppose, was not very prosperous for them.

"Coupled with this fact, the source of real trouble made its appearance in the form of a disease that caused an enlargement of the knee among the negroes. The malady invariably resulted fatally. Instigated as if by one mind, fifty settlers signified their intentions to return to their Southern homes in the United States, and nothing would deter them.

"The district where they were colonized was at a considerable distance from the railway, there being no intermediate villages. Instead of striking out to the north they headed for the west, which is entirely devoid of vegetation and every semblance of civilization, a desert as it were. The result was that before Mr. Fargas, our administrator, could proceed to their rescue, amply supplied with provisions and water, four had perished from starvation.

"This band of fleeing negroes was overhauled by Mr. Fargas and five mounted Mozos, who were heavily armed. After days of incessant traveling the negroes, thinking that Mr. Fargas had overtaken them for the purpose of compelling them to return to the plantation, assailed the party of rescuers with knives. The attack was finally brought to a finish through the Mozos lassoing a number of the colonists, a proceeding that seemingly had the effect of filling them with awe. The negroes were thereupon brought back to the plantation, instructed as to the points of the compass and allowed to depart, well provisioned.

"Then followed a series of inconveniences and drawbacks that created discord among the remainder of the colonists, many of whom followed the footsteps of the first band, resulting in the almost complete abandonment of Tlahuililo. The experiment has cost the company $500,000, and unless the cotton they planted, covering an area of 65,000 acres, can be successfully picked, the concern will lose a large sum. The negroes will all be shipped back to their homes in the United States at the expense of the company."

SINKING OF THE ELBE.

Decision Rendered by the Admiralty Court.

BREMER HAVEN, Aug. 11.—The Admiralty Court, after a sitting lasting ten hours, rendered yesterday a decision in case of the North German-Lloyd Steamship Company against the owners of the British steamer Crathie, by which vessel the Lloyd's Elbe was sunk off Lowestoft, England, in January last.

The court found that the mate Craig of the Crathie was guilty of quitting the bridge of his ship before the collision without adequate reason. The chief officer of the watch on the Elbe was censured also for neglecting to shift his helm, and to use his steam shift.

The verdict exonerates the Captain of Crathie from all blame for not rescuing the passengers of the Elbe, inasmuch as his own vessel was seriously damaged.

A warm tribute was paid by the court