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GEN. BARRUNDIA'S MURDER.

HE SOUGHT REFUGE BENEATH OUR FLAG IN VAIN.

By Minister Mizner's Order Capt. Pitts Was Forced to Surrender the Hunted Man to His Executioners—A Disgrace to the Stars and Stripes.

The United States Government is now deeply involved in the war between San Salvador and Guatemala. Gen. José María Barrundia, a political refugee from Guatemala, while traveling as a passenger on board the Pacific Mail steamship *Acapulco*, flying the American flag, has been attacked by the Guatemalan authorities and killed, and according to the best information available the bloodshed is due to the interference of Mr. Mizner, the United States Minister to the Central American republics. Gen. Barrundia was a citizen of Guatemala, but not being in accord with the present government of that republic he was a revolutionist and an exile. He was in *Acapulco*, Mexico, when he took passage on board the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Acapulco* for Acapulco, in San Salvador. Before reaching his destination the ship had to stop at one or two Guatemalan ports, including San José. Some reports say that before calling at San José the steamer, with Gen. Barrundia aboard, called at the port of Champerico; that the Guatemalan authorities at that port demanded the surrender of Gen. Barrundia, but that Capt. Pitts, the commander of the *Acapulco*, refused to give up his passenger. The United States consular agent at Champerico is said to have ordered Capt. Pitts to make the surrender, but the captain still refused, and sailed from Champerico to San José. At San José, however, the odds against him were greater. Our State Department is usually represented at that port by only a consular agent. The present consular agent is Mr. Robert H. May. He, however, does not figure prominently in the tragedy which occurred there, for Minister Mizner appears to have been himself at that port. Just why he was there nobody knows except himself. Guatemala City is his proper official residence; and while it is his duty to travel occasionally from one Central American capital to another, he must have had some reasons of his own outside of his instructions from the State Department for being at San José, on the sea-coast, when the steamer *Acapulco*, with Barrundia on board, arrived there.

The result of his presence and his pernicious activity there, it appears from all that can be learned, was the killing of Gen. Barrundia by the Guatemalan police on board of a steamer flying the American flag, which had been sufficient to save him at Champerico, and ought to have been sufficient to save him at San José. The Guatemalan authorities at San José demanded the surrender of Barrundia just as they had done at Champerico, and brave Capt. Pitts again refused to surrender his passenger, whom he regarded as his protégé. He thought that on board a ship flying the American flag the General should be as safe as if he had been on American soil, and as he was not charged with any extraditable offense the captain proposed to protect him from molestation or arrest, and for a time he succeeded. But soon the pernicious activity of Mr. Lansing B. Mizner, our Minister to the Central American republics, became conspicuous and effective.

It seems quite too probable that this indiscreet diplomat was at that port for the special purpose of helping the San José police to carry out the instructions of the Guatemalan government, even if the American flag had to be outraged in doing it.

The brave American skipper stood out firmly against all the demands of the Guatemalans and others, until they were reinforced by an order from the American Minister, Mizner. The American Minister's order to an American skipper in such circumstances is final, and when Mizner ordered the surrender of Barrundia the captain bowed to the authority of the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Government of the United States. In obedience to Mizner's order the Guatemalan authorities were allowed to come aboard the steamer *Acapulco* for the purpose of arresting General Barrundia. The General was not disposed to submit without a struggle, and the consequence was that he was shot dead on the spot, shot dead on board an American steamship flying the American flag, and under the protest of the American skipper, but—how hard it is to say it—under the sanction of an order from the Minister of the United States.

The State Department has received a report of the occurrence from Mr. Mizner. Just how much of a report Mr. Mizner has made it is impossible to say at present, but Mr. Wharton, the Acting Secretary of State, consented to say last night that in a despatch from San José dated yesterday the Minister had confirmed the report of the killing of Gen. Barrundia on board the steamer *Acapulco*, and that the Guatemalan police had fired the first shot. Some other reports had stated that Gen. Barrundia had first fired on the officers who went to arrest him. It is not likely that Mizner would tell by cable, if he would admit at all, the full extent to which he had interfered in the matter, and Acting Secretary Wharton is not willing to tell all that Mizner has cabled. He indicated pretty clearly, however, his own opinion that Mizner had interfered more than was necessary and more than he had any right to do. Mizner has been a partisan of Guatemala all through this struggle. Just whether the State Department had instructed him to that end is a state secret that will not be revealed at present. Possibly Mizner's partisanship is to be traced to the fact that the city of Guatemala is his official residence, and that at that capital he will have formed most of his personal connections and friendships. Anyhow, either the State Department or Minister Mizner must account for the surrender of a man who had sought the protection of the American flag, and for his murder by Guatemalan officers on board of an American vessel. Mizner is from California. He is the United States Minister to the whole five Central American States. He is the man who, on presenting his credentials to the President of Costa Rica, delivered an impertinent speech, which gave offense to Mexico, and placed Secretary Blaine under the necessity of making a humiliating apology to Mexico. Secretary Blaine at that time administered to Mr. Mizner a rebuke which would have caused any self-respecting man to have resigned his commission on the spot, and at the same time it should be said that Mizner at that time committed a blunder for which any discreet or self-respecting Secretary of State would have instantly recalled him without any hesitation and without any conditions. Acting Secretary Wharton cannot say at present what the State Department will do about the matter.

KALAKAUA'S KINGDOM.

Conceding Demands Made by Natives—The Nihilist at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 30.—The steamer *Alameda* arrived to-day from Sydney by way of Honolulu. Advice from Honolulu to August 23 state that the Legislature had reached the sixty-second day of its session, and a considerable amount of work had been accomplished. The Appropriation bill had nearly reached the end of its second reading.

The only political event that has occurred to create a ripple on the surface of national affairs was a petition presented to the King by native Hawaiians, praying for the appointment of a convention to draw up a revised constitution. This was on August 14. On the following day the matter was turned over to the legislative assembly by royal message. Bills have already been introduced for the purpose of amending those clauses in the present constitution to which the main objections are offered.

But two war vessels are in the harbor, the *Acorn*, which leaves for England shortly, to be succeeded by the *War Sprite*, then daily expected, and the *Nipsic*, which awaits the arrival of the *Iroquois* to relieve her, when she will return home.

King Kalakaua gave a banquet at Lunalui Palace to Rear Admiral Brown previous to the steamer *Charleston* leaving the islands, which she did under sealed orders. It is stated that the Marlon, instead of the *Iroquois*, will relieve the *Nipsic*.

IN THE RACE FOR CONGRESS.

Alliance Methods Defeated in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30.—At the Democratic primary election in the Third Congressional District to-day George Johnson, of Newberry County, was nominated by a majority of twenty-four votes. About 12,000 ballots were cast. Johnstone was opposed by Mr. D. K. Norris, of Anderson County, who had the endorsement of the Farmers' Alliance, and was running on the sub-treasury plan of the St. Louis platform. The Alliance in the Third District issued an address to the Alliance voters, charging them to support Norris. Johnstone's victory is a clear defeat of Alliance methods.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 30.—At Vanceburg, yesterday, the Farmers' Alliance held a convention to nominate a candidate against Congressman Paynter. After an all-day session, they decided not to nominate.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 30.—The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District at Stillwater to-day on the first ballot nominated J. N. Castle, of Stillwater.

Farewell to American Rifleman.

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BERLIN, Aug. 30.—A farewell dinner was given last night to the New York Rifleman who are visiting Germany. The banquet was held in the Senators' room of the Bremen Rathskeller. In the morning a band played before the Central Hotel while the New Yorkers ate their breakfast on the terrace. At 8:30 the Americans proceeded in full uniform, carrying banners and led by a band, to the railway station, where parting orations were delivered. A large crowd was present. The New Yorkers took a special train to Bremerhaven, where a reception was given them by four rifle associations. The band of the Marine Artillery played the American anthem. After the presidents of the rifle clubs had delivered farewell speeches the Americans marched to the quay, and boarding a special tender proceeded to the Fulda, which was lying in the roadstead. Capt. Sieburg addressed the Weser Rifleman from the deck of the Fulda, and there were prolonged adieux as the vessel sped away.

A Lineman's Horrible Death.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30.—Thomas Dow, aged twenty-two, a lineman of the Brush Company, met a horrible death this morning at No. 35 East Third street. He was standing on an iron fire-escape, and was about to run a loop into the second story window. He caught a live electric light wire and instantly fell back dead on the fire-escape. His right hand was nearly burned off. Assistance came promptly, but of course too late to do more than remove his body.

The Catholic Congress at Coblenz.

[Copyright by New York Associated Press.]
BRUXELLES, Aug. 30.—The Catholic Congress at Coblenz is holding a three days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The Congress demands its re-establishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, including the Jesuits, and the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. It also asks for a Government subvention for Catholic missions in German-Africa. Thanks were voted to Emperor William for his attempts to establish social peace. The next Congress will be held at Ratisbon.

An Idiot's Confession of Crime.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 30.—John Lump, the half-witted fellow who was arrested at Tonawanda, confessed to-day that he had set fire to various mills, yards, and factories. His confession covers a period of two years, during which Tonawanda has been visited by many mysterious fires. He gives as his reason in each case that he applied for work, but it was refused him.

Servia's Cabinet Has Resigned.

BELGRADE, August 30.—The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

News Notes.

The President has approved the bill to provide for the printing of the Pan-American Congress. Upon a strict party vote the Senate yesterday refused to place wool on the free list.

The total population of the Second New Jersey District is 550,071. In 1880 the population was 410,594. Increase 139,477, or 31.10 per cent.

The bill to prevent collisions at sea will reach the President for approval before he leaves the city this week.

Resolutions of a colored mass meeting in Birmingham, Ala., against the passage of the Federal Election bill were presented in the Senate yesterday.

The views of the minority of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads were submitted to the House yesterday in opposition to the bill for the refunding of the debt of the Central and the Union Pacific railroads.

Bills granting pensions to Virginia L. M. Ewing, Mary J. Welsh, John W. Reynolds, A. J. Foust, Mary E. Harney, Margaret S. Worth, J. A. Meyers, Nancy A. Thornton, E. M. Cherry, Florida Kennerly, Johnna Lowmeyer, Anna R. Macomb, Ursula L. Height, J. H. W. Scoville, and G. L. Pease have been signed by the President, and are now laws.

—Living Models of Form at Kernan's.

MRS. DAINGERFIELD HERE.

AND HER HUSBAND AT HIS HOME IN ALEXANDRIA.

The Injured Woman at Her Sister's House in This City—She Refuses to Be Seen—The Husband Consults With His Friends.

Mrs. Reverdy Daingerfield, of Alexandria, whom Ned Blount so brutally assaulted at Asbury Park on Tuesday night, arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon and went at once to the house of her sister, the widow of the late I. N. Burritt, on I street. Mrs. Daingerfield was accompanied by Miss Susie Wheat, of this city, who war with her at Asbury Park when the assault took place. When a reporter of THE SUNDAY HERALD called at the Burritt residence last night it was at first denied that Mrs. Daingerfield was there, but afterward it was admitted that she had arrived as stated. The lady refused to be seen, however, and no further information was given the reporter.

Mr. Reverdy D. Daingerfield, the husband of the injured woman, bore his wife company from New York to the Sixth-street station, this city. There they separated, Mr. Daingerfield going to his home in Alexandria, while his wife went to her sister's residence, as stated above. The return of Mr. Daingerfield increased the excitement which the affair has created in Alexandria, and when the gentleman arrived at the railroad station in that city he found a number of friends awaiting him. He at once went to his own residence, accompanied by some of his friends, who remained with him for some time. The understanding is that Mr. Daingerfield wished to consult with his friends as to the best course to pursue to avenge the outrage on his wife and the dishonor to his name and family. It is believed by those who know the gentleman and his family that his reckoning with Mr. Blount will be of a character to make that young man wish that George Mantz's pistol had done more effective work when it was turned on him in Shoemaker's saloon last winter.

MR. HINE'S SUCCESSOR.

Friends of Many Candidates Call on the President.

The return of the President to the city on Thursday stirred matters up in the contest for the District Commissionership made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Hine. The friends of various candidates for the place proceeded to get ready for a descent on the White House, and on Friday and Saturday a number of delegations called to present their views as to the right man for the place to the President. One delegation called in the interest of Mr. Lawrence Gardner; another called to present a numerous signed petition urging the President not to accept Mr. Hine's resignation. A number of Good Templars appeared to ask the President to appoint a temperance man as Mr. Hine's successor, while a delegation of Grand Army men, led by Col. Odell, saw the President, it is supposed, to ask the appointment of an old soldier. Mr. Lawrence Gardner's nomination was additionally urged by a delegation of citizens of East Washington. It was thought that the name of Mr. Hine's successor would be sent to the Senate yesterday by the President, but this was not done. It is likely, however, that the nomination will be made before the end of the present week. Among the other names which have been mentioned in connection with the vacant Commissionership are those of Gen. Cadmus M. Wilcox, of Tennessee, whom Senator Harris has personally urged the President to appoint; District Inspector of Plumbing Robinson, whose name first came up yesterday; Mr. Dorsey Clagett, the retiring Register of Willis; Mr. W. S. Gordon, the well-known attorney; Postmaster Ross, Lawyer Christ, and Mr. William Dixon.

ARMY RIFLE COMPETITION.

Sergt. Dolan Leads the Distinguished Marksmen.

FORT NIAGARA, Aug. 30.—The last skirmish run of the rifle competition of the Division of the Atlantic, U. S. A., was made to-day. Sergt. Martin Doolan, of Co. B, Battalion of Engineers, Willet's Point, N. Y., comes to the front with 550 points. Sergt. Doolan is a distinguished marksman, and, therefore, cannot be a member of the team or win medals here, although he will represent the division at Camp Douglas, Wis., in the Army competition. Corp. Organ, Co. D, Battalion of Engineers, Willet's Point, who took the first department medal both last year and this, and the first division medal this year, will be the alternate with Sergt. Doolan.

By their records in the competition this year, the following are entitled to wear the medals of distinguished marksmen: Corporal Organ, Private Cunningham, Corporal Kelly, Sergt. Bickford, Lieut. Potter, Sergt. Boyle, and Corporal Dillon. The total scores for the four days' division shoot of the winning ten are Corporal Organ, 548; Private Cunningham, 548; Sergt. Beal, 507; Corporal Kelly, 425; Corporal Noon, 541; Sergt. Bickford, 539; Lieut. Potter, 538; Sergt. Boyle, 538; Sergt. Woodcock, 532; Corporal Dillon, 523.

Bills Become Laws.

The President has approved the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the act providing for additional clerical force to carry into effect the Independent Pension bill, the Meat Inspection bill, and the Agricultural College bill.

Also the bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay—allowing his claim to go before the Court of Claims.

The New Immigrant Station.

The Secretary of the Treasury entered into a contract for the building of the foundation for the main immigrant station on Ellis Island, New York Harbor. Also for alterations and additions to the "shell house" on the same island for conversion into a hospital for the insane.

The Strike—Webb Summoned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—In connection with the strike Vice President Webb, of the New York Central Road, was served with a summons to appear before the State Board of Arbitration, which meets here Tuesday next.

War Veterans Gone to Gettysburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The war veterans of this city and Brooklyn, with many citizens, left for the field of Gettysburg to-day.

NO RECESS NOR EXTRA SESSION.

Republicans are Anxious to Adjourn for Good and Go Home.

The Democrats in Congress are solidly opposed to Senator Edmunds's proposition for a recess from the 15th of September until after elections. They regard it as an attempt on the part of the foxy Vermont Senator to evade the agreement under which the discussion of the Tariff bill has been expedited on the understanding that the Force bill should be allowed to go over until next session. There is little doubt, moreover, that all the Republicans in both Houses who oppose the pushing of the Force bill at this session, as well as a good many Republicans who were ready to take up the Force bill at once, are also opposed to the recess idea and to the calling of an extra session. These Republicans are fired out with the length of the session, and want to go home as soon as an adjournment can be reached under the present arrangement, and stay there until December. They fail to see how anything can be gained by merely taking a recess or by an extra session, and they don't want to be put to the trouble themselves nor to have the country put to the extra expense.

A Republican member, who has favored the Elections bill, said yesterday: "I cannot see that anything would be gained by merely taking a recess, or by calling an extra session for the purpose of gaining a few days for discussing the Elections bill. The questions involved in that bill are now fairly in issue before the country, and can be discussed before the people in the pending campaign. It is pretty plain that both the Tariff bill and the Elections bill could not be got through at this session, and we can so inform the people. An opportunity will thus be given to obtain a fresh expression of opinion on the part of the Republican voters on the question of passing the Elections bill. If it becomes evident from the result of the elections that the passage of such a bill is demanded it can be got through without much difficulty at the next session of Congress."

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Mineral Lands Defined by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior yesterday decided the case of the Central Pacific Railroad Company against S. D. Valentine, involving the question of the exception of mineral lands from railroad grants. The particular tract involved is in the Sacramento (Cal.) land district. The Secretary holds that by the terms of the railroad grant all "mineral lands" are excepted from its operations, whether known to be mineral in character at the date when the railroad company's rights attached under the grant or not, if they are discovered to be mineral lands at any time before the issuance of patent to the company, or certification where patent is not required. He also holds that the discovery of the mineral character of the lands after the company's rights have attached to its granted lands proves that such lands were mineral in character at the date when the company's rights attached, and were therefore within the terms of the exception from the grant. This decision is of vast importance to railroads running through mineral belts. This decision is contrary to the doctrine laid down by Judge Sawyer, United States circuit judge, in a recent decision in the case of Franconer against Newhouse.

A Gross Monopoly to Be Created.

From the Committee on Indian Affairs, Representative Pelee, of Arkansas, yesterday reported, with favorable recommendation, a joint resolution giving the consent of Congress and confirming certain leases of coal rights acquired from the Choctaw Nation by the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company. The favorable report of the resolution was opposed by the Secretary of the Interior, on the ground that it was against public policy, and that a gross monopoly would be created by the company becoming a mine operator as well as a carrying company.

Good for the Nicaragua Canal.

Adverse report was made to the House yesterday on the bill to repeal the charter of the Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company. After reviewing the present condition of the work on the canal the report concludes with the opinion that it would be a gross breach of faith for the Government to permit in any way the embarrassment of the project by considering unfounded propositions from any source for the repeal of the company's charter.

The Eight-Hour Bill Passed.

The House yesterday debated and passed the bill for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law, with an amendment, proposed by Mr. Brewer, providing that this act shall not be operative whenever the Court of Claims shall find that the claimant performed service under any contract, expressed or implied, and has been paid the amount agreed upon.

The U. S. Flag-ship Charleston.

SEATTLE, WASH., August 30.—The United States flag-ship *Charleston* left here this afternoon for Port Townsend, where her crew will engage in a drill and target practice till further orders are received.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Political disputes are increasing in Bahia. Feeling in Chicago wheat market again unsettled.

Attempt was made to wreck the Oregon express train near Copeland, Cal.

The dockers at Southampton have accepted the masters' terms and the strike is ended.

Belvidere, N. J., was visited by an unusually severe electrical storm Friday night and much damage was done.

Adam Lehnart, a wealthy German, of New Haven, Conn., committed suicide by shooting himself while under the influence of morphine.

Proprietors of pool-rooms in Covington, Ky., having been indicted for maintaining public nuisances, pleaded guilty yesterday, and were fined \$250 and costs.

Five dealers in "original packages" at Washington, Pa., recently convicted of selling liquor without licenses, were fined \$4,500 each and sentenced from two to five months in the workhouse.

Eulogies were pronounced yesterday upon the late Rev. Aaron Rettelheim, rabbi of the First Reformed Synagogue of Baltimore, who died while returning from Europe and was buried at sea.

"German Day" in Baltimore, October 6, to commemorate the landing at Germantown, Pa., of the first colony from Fatherland, has outgrown altogether the designs of its promoters. Ten thousand men are expected to join the torchlight procession.

—Pyramid of Peerless People at Kernan's.

BIG PURCHASES OF BONDS.

\$20,000,000 BOUGHT LAST WEEK—CALL FOR \$20,000,000 MORE.

Redeeming Government Bonds at Par With Interest—Great Success of Secretary Windom's Policy—Text of the Treasury Circular Issued Yesterday.

The amount of 4½ per cent. bonds purchased by the Treasury Department yesterday under the circular of August 21 was \$1,720,350, making the total purchases under the circular to date \$20,020,100, being \$20,100 more than was contemplated by the call.

The following is the text of the circular issued yesterday afternoon for the redemption of 4½ per cent. bonds, with prepayment of interest:

"In pursuance of the authority contained in sections 3694 and 3699 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, public notice is hereby given that 4½ per cent. bonds of the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, will be redeemed at par, with interest to and including August 31, 1891, at the Treasury Department, in the city of Washington, or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, to an amount not exceeding twenty millions of dollars, provided they are presented for that purpose not later than Saturday, September 20, 1890.

"Notice is also given that after the said 20th of September, 1890, or whenever the above specified amount of twenty millions shall have been presented, redemptions of the bonds of the 4½ per cent. loan will be made only at the Treasury Department, in the city of Washington, and upon such terms as may be hereafter made known."

"Registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption. Where checks in payment are desired in favor of any one but the payee the bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption for account of _____ (Here insert the name of the person or persons to whose order the check should be payable.)

"W. WINDOM, Secretary."

COULDN'T GET INTO CHURCH.

A Member of Congress Had That Experience in Washington.

During the debate which preceded the passage of the bill amending the alien contract labor law by the House yesterday Mr. Neidringhaus, of Missouri, although in favor of the measure, criticized the clause which exempts from the operation of the existing law regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel. Not that he was opposed to preachers—he had done much to build up the country—but as he was a protectionist he was in favor of protecting the American preacher. [Laughter.] Ministers of the Gospel were not imported under contract, but were called by the Lord God Almighty, [laughter,] and they heard the cry and followed. Such ministers, coming in such a spirit, Americans were willing to listen to with profit and delight. The clause of the bill was intended, not to cover ministers of the Gospel, but lecturers for fashionable churches. He was opposed to fashionable churches, anyhow. [Laughter.] He had attempted to get into a fashionable church in Washington a few Sundays ago with his family of little children, and after waiting a half hour in the corridor he was compelled to go away. His little daughter had asked him: "Didn't they know you were a member of Congress?" [Laughter.] He had replied: "I don't think they did." [Laughter.]

Specie Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The exports of specie from the port of New York amounted to \$179,711, of which \$104,702 was in gold and \$15,009 silver. All the exports were consigned to South America. The imports of specie for the week amounted to \$501,354, of which \$995,107 was gold and \$202,247 silver.

Strike Against Unorganized Labor.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30.—The union miners of the Standard Coke Works at Scottdale, to the number of 1,000, struck to-day against unorganized labor. The furnaces have been banked and the plant is now abandoned.

Too Hot For the Speaker.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Aug. 30.—N. A. Daniels, who was elected Speaker of the Lower House yesterday, was overcome by the heat and excitement to-day at 1 o'clock and fell on the street. At this writing he is not able to recognize anybody.

A Short Strike—Terms Accepted.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Aug. 30.—The strike of the rug weavers at the Merino Woolen Mills against a 25 per cent. reduction has proved of short duration. They have accepted the firm's terms and returned to work.

Camp Abe Patterson, G. A. R.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Aug. 30.—Camp Abe Patterson, of the Pennsylvania division of the Grand Army of the Republic, was inaugurated this afternoon. The number of men in camp is estimated at about twelve hundred.

Gen. Gibbon Assumes Command.

VANCOUVER, WASH., Aug. 30.—Brigadier General John Gibbon left here this afternoon for San Francisco to assume command of the Division of the Pacific.

Suicide of an ex-State Senator.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 30.—W. H. S. Sweet, a wealthy farmer living near this city, suicided by taking chloroform to-day. Ill-health was the cause. He was once State Senator in North Carolina.

A General Strike To-Morrow.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—That there will be a general strike of union carpenters on Monday is now considered a foregone conclusion and the leaders are preparing for it.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, fair; northerly winds; no change in temperature.

Thermometer readings yesterday: S. A. M., 67; 8 P. M., 67; mean temperature, 70; maximum, 75; minimum, 63; mean relative humidity, 62. Summary for August: Mean temperature, 74; average precipitation, 4.22 inches; highest temperature, 101, occurred in 1881; lowest temperature, 49, occurred in 1880.

—The Funniest Comedians at Kernan's.