

THE SHOOTING.

Pierrepont Miner and Abram Humphries

PAY THEIR COMPLIMENTS

This Morning in Front of Phillips & Leggats'

WITHOUT ANY FATAL RESULTS.

Eight Shots Were Exchanged, but Missed Their Mark—A Deplorable Affair Throughout—Both Parties Out on Bonds.

"Hello there's a shooting scrape," exclaimed a bystander on the Monihan corner yesterday morning just as a Republican reporter was turning into Washington Street from Cortez.

Hastening up Washington Street it was seen that Pierrepont Miner, the ice man, and Abram S. Humphries, the attorney had just exchanged a lively fusillade of shots in front of Phillips & Leggats' ice cream parlors.

The affair grew out of the reigning sensation of the past week. Yesterday evening a rumor became current that an organized body of men were going to wait on Mr. Humphries to conduct him out of town. To this was copied the statement that Mr. Miner had asserted that he would lead the party.

This coming to Mr. Humphries' ears he caused an article to be published in THE REPUBLICAN, to which Miner took exception.

Mr. Humphries was coming down Washington street to his office when in front of Bartis' store he stepped out from the street a few feet in response to a query from W. L. Vail.

Mr. Humphries then said "Come up to my office, I don't want to stand and talk here for I don't want any trouble."

Just then Miner came out of the ice cream saloon and seeing Humphries, immediately drew his revolver. Seeing this, Humphries also drew a pistol and the shooting began. There is a difference in the mind of the spectators, as to who fired the first shot, though several men standing in front of the store, and the ice cream saloon declare both ways.

At Humphries' first shot Miner staggered back, and many thought he was hit. It appears from the bullet work in the window, that the ball just barely missed Miner's head, and the whole affair occurred within a few seconds. Marshall Blankenship and deputy constable Porter Moffatt hearing the shooting hurried to the scene and ordering both contestants to desist immediately placed them under arrest.

Miner had a 41 caliber Colt's revolver and Humphries had the same. Miner claims to be a good shot and could not understand why his shots were so wild. When the pistol was examined later on, it was found that it was loaded with 38 calibre cartridges, and they were loose in the cylinder. Three cartridges were discharged. All of Humphries' cartridges were discharged.

Phillips and Leggats' store shows signs of the guns having been discharged in their neighborhood.

A noticeable feature of the affair was the remarkable coolness of Mr. Humphries. Although shaky in his marksmanship, his presence of mind and nerve never forsook him. When the shooting began he was quietly smoking a cigarette, and when all was over and he was walking off with Constable Moffatt, he was still smoking as unconcerned as though he had passed through nothing more than a friendly conversation.

Under bonds immediately after the shooting Mr. Miner and his attorney Judge Campbell, appeared in Justice Husons' office. There was a crowd about the office and there was still a great deal of excitement. Opinions both in favor and against Miner's action were expressed. Judge Campbell began: "If it please your honor, I wish you would fix the bail in this case."

"The bond is fixed at \$5000," said Justice Huston.

"A little high, dont you think?" Noted the circumstances," was the reply.

Mr. Campbell and Miner left the office and in a short while returned with the bond with the required number of securities, as follows: J. L. B. Alexander \$2500; R. G. Andre, \$2500; T. J. Bryant \$2000; Neal McIntyre \$1000; Charles Goldman \$1500; J. W. Kincaid \$500.

HUMPHRIES GIVES BONDS.

At 6:40 o'clock last evening Mr. Humphries appeared before Justice Huson and gave his bond for the same amount as Miner's called for. The following were the signers, each signing \$2000: Frank Luke, J. B. Lacey, W.

T. Smith, C. J. Dorris and Frank Kirkland. Upon the firing of the bond Humphries went up Washington street to the Mills house. Everything seemed to be quiet at the time.

At 4:45 the jury adjourned till Monday at 8 a. m., having failed to reach a verdict.

Mr. Miner, on the advice of his attorneys, refused to give any statement.

Lawyer Humphrey's Statement.

About 5 p. m. Friday, W. L. Vail of THE REPUBLICAN came to my room at the Mills house and informed me that a few moments before Dr. W. White had called at his office and informed him that a lynching he would be held that night for the purpose of visiting Dr. Scott Helm. Mr. Vail called Mr. Israel my law partner, aside and said the mob would also visit me. That he (Vail) had not told me so as he did not care to.

QUICKEN MY APPREHENSIONS.

After dinner I came down town with Mr. Israel, and in front of Goldman's store, I met White. My relations with Dr. White, though not cordial had been marked by unbroken urbanity on the part of each towards the other. I accosted him most respectfully. He declined to speak to me and walked away much agitated. I then became fearful lest there be some truth in the reports of mob violence. I met Mr. L. H. Chalmers and stated to him what I had heard. He laughed at the idea and imparted to me some of the assurance with which he was possessed.

About 9:30 p. m., while engaged in conversation with Mr. Bolat, at the Capital Saloon, Mr. Vail told me that the rumors of

NOB VIOLENCE

were freely circulated on the street, and a few minutes later Charles Williams, porter at the Mills House, came in and confirmed the report, and a few minutes later still Mr. Aleck Lucy, of the Dublin corral, came in and added his testimony to that of the other parties who had talked with me. He further stated that he had left Dr. White only a few moments before and that he had received his information from him.

I then became thoroughly aroused, and about that time Mr. Miner came into the Capital Saloon and stood at the bar talking to Mr. Vail. When I approached him for the purpose of asking him about the report connecting him with the mob, he turned and I did not see him again until this morning.

I then started for my hotel, when I received a message from Marshal Blankenship asking me to

REMAIN IN THE SALOON

and not go on the street. I returned to the saloon and remained there at least an hour, when a man started for my room, in company with Mr. George C. Israel and Mr. W. B. Lount. When I reached the hotel I found that the rumors above referred to, had preceded me, and that everybody there, including the ladies, were very much alarmed for my safety.

I then returned to the streets and remained on them until 1:30 o'clock this morning, when I retired to the hotel and as usual took my place on my cot in the court there.

When I appeared on the back porch in my night robe, I heard some one say "I suppose started for my room, there he is now." I waited for a few minutes heard nothing more until I was about to doze off, when I heard some one

SLIDING DOWN THE PORCH

towards my cot. I raised my head and saw a man midway between my cot and the Pinal street entrance of the hotel. I then sprang to my feet, pistol in hand when he retreated, I fired two shots as he did so. The party either ran into the stable or the alley way south of the hotel. I did not attempt to sleep any more that night but came down town with Mr. Israel and remained till 4 a. m.

When I came down town this morning with Mr. Israel I separated from him at Bartis' hardware store on Washington street about 9 o'clock, he going to our office in the Tibbado block, and I crossing over to Colonel Seelig's to buy some cigars. When about half way across the street I met Mr. Vail and he informed me that Mr. Miner was looking for me.

About that time I stepped out of Phillips and Leggats' fruit store, with an oath. I then drew my pistol and commenced firing Miner planted himself behind a large telephone post in front of the fruit store then shielded myself behind the barber's pole of Shoemaker's shop. We both continued firing until my pistol was discharged.

About the time I fired the last shot Marshal Blankenship and Deputy Constable Moffatt approached Miner and myself with drawn guns and arrested us. Mr. Moffatt told me, as he was bringing me to the Court House, when I expressed some fear of mob violence, that he only danger was from being shot in the back and to hurry to the jail.

I now submit my case to a fair minded and chivalrous frontier people.

Constable Moffatt's Story.

Constable J. P. Moffatt, who arrested Humphries, was in the Valley Bank when he heard the first two shots and did not see who fired first. The first shot he saw was one fired by Miner, who was standing behind the telephone post in front of Phillip & Leggats' store. Humphries was in the center of the street near the railroad track. He was backing, and kept firing until the last cartridge was expended, and then he stood on the sidewalk defiantly at his enemy with the empty pistol in his hand. When the speaker came out he saw Blankenship and watched to see who he would cover. He attended to Miner, and Moffatt went after Humphries. He was cool and when arrested remarked, "unfortunately I have no cartridges." He was standing on the sidewalk near the ditch, and was in full view of Miner. Humphries had a 44-caliber frontier-made Colts revolver.

Samoa Wreckage.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The bark Helen W. Almy arrived today from Samoa with a cargo of wreckage from the United States steamers Trenton and Vandalia, which were lost in the harbor of Apia two years ago. The written declaration of Board of General Appraisers which obliges the consignee to pay the duty on the wreckage, arrived from New York this morning.

LONDON LETTER.

Liberals' Victory a Surprise to All.

The Change in the Cabinet Likely.

Farnell Losing Ground Daily—The Congregationalists and Baptists Union Discussed.

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LONDON, July 25.—Liberals' victory in Wisbech division is a surprise to both sides. Gladstone, the candidate, was opposed by a powerful local trade interests and it was hardly calculated he would do any more than reduce the Conservative majority to such a minimum as would justify a recontest in the coming elections. Amongst the conservative strength were publican and brewer interests long dominant in constituency. These were thrown in full strength against the Gladstonian whose victory is therefore all the more significant, but neither this, nor the results of any of the bye elections will alter the determination of the government to try to complete its scheme of the Irish legislation before dissolving parliament.

The period for reconstruction of the cabinet depends upon Smith's health. He has been ill enough to render it impossible he will ever be minister. Unless he improves he will withdraw from public life wholly on taking the peerage. The Duke of Rutland, who has long been invalid, will also retire. Mathews, the home secretary, will get the judgeship. The new cabinet with Chamberlain, Guest and Huntington as members, who will propose further to the liberal element of government legislation, must have time to settle into working cohesion before risking a dissolution of parliament. The reason for Salisbury's recent denunciation of the action of the Irish Priests against Farnell, the clerical conspiracy, has been the subject of a keen surprise. The McCarthys have shown no intention to obstruct the government.

The Irish legislation recently, besides recognizing the essential agreement between the McCarthys and Liberals, says private information, to outward communications between the Liberal leaders and the Irish Bishops, uniting them in common action against the government. To counteract the policy now supported by every bishop except Odwyer, of Limerick. Lord Salisbury recently renewed overtures to the Vatican to intervene, and asked the Pope to promise to pronounce on the eve of the general election, a decisive word against Episcopal interference. The Pope has refused to interfere with the clerical conspiracy and abolition of the illiteracy vote.

The bishops hold the view that the Irish Bishops, who have been in Ireland—and that Farnell's decision began on the day the priests deserted him. No more proof of the utter loss of Farnell's strength could be given, than in the character of the delegates surrounding him at yesterday's convention at Dublin.

Among the closing incidents of the Congregational Council, was proposed the union with the Baptists. Proposals excites discussion in both communities. Dr. Goodwin's vindication of the congressional orthodox aroused Dr Parker's ire. When interviewed, Parker said he would rather not speak of the subject at large; that his wife had written a letter which fairly represented his own thought. The wife's letter excels in strong language. She compares Dr. Goodwin to a theological corpse that had lain in the grave for 200 years and had been dragged out stinking, with grave clothes not too gracefully draped round him. Parker adds he was in a bed of sickness ten days, yet the delegates preaching in the temple, failed to remember him in their prayers, thus employing their unholy calvanism and that they were so much concerned about their own orthodoxy as to neglect the simplest decencies of civilization.

COMPLIMENT OF AMERICA.

Most Impressive Ceremony at Amsterdam. Status unveiled.

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—At Leyden today a most impressive ceremony of great interest to the United States was witnessed. It was the unveiling in St. Peters church of the memorial erected there in honor of Rev. John Robinson, pastor in Holland the pilgrim Fathers and one of the passengers on the Mayflower, who settled in Plymouth in 1620. The unveiling was witnessed by a number of Americans and English. Miss Edith Palmer uncovered the memorial and a handsome tablet suitably engraved and three flags were hoisted and saluted. First flag up was Dutch emblem then up went the Stars and Stripes and finally the British Union Jack.

As these flags were hoisted the military band played the "Star Spangled Banner," "God Save the Queen" and the Dutch anthem in succession.

MOUNTAIN FIRE.

The Lick Observatory Escapes Dangerous Blaze

SAN JOSE, July 25.—The great mountain fire that has been raging near the Lick Observatory has been materially checked and at 10 p. m. no further damage to the observation is apprehended. The large force of fire fighters, who have been working with almost superhuman efforts, succeeded by digging around the east line to change its course. The fire is now running towards Isabel Creek.

It may gain ground sufficiently to reach San Antonio Valley. Last night the fire

was so great that the whole country was ablaze, the light making it almost possible to read a paper at Smith Creek. The heat was intense. Astronomers were fighting like demons. Much anxiety is felt about the delicate astronomical instruments on account of heat but it is learned tonight they were all right.

WANT BREAD.

The Ports North of Chile Have no Wheat by Balmaceda's Orders

PANAMA, July 16.—Owing to the Chilean government having prohibited the exportation of wheat and flour to Northern ports, the situation is assuming a serious aspect at Lima, and has been taken into consideration by the Peruvian government. The Peruvian Consul at Valparaiso has been requested to give the authentic information on the subject in order to decide the course to be adopted. Undoubtedly the question is one of great importance, for bread consumed on the whole Peruvian coast is made out of foreign wheat ground in Lima mills, and the greater part of this wheat comes from Chile; but all the Peruvian government can do is to give official notice of the fact to the public, and let each one find for himself the means to meet the difficulty that will naturally arise. Owing to Balmaceda's prohibitory decrees the price of bread has already risen considerably, but this will probably be long, as orders were sent immediately to San Francisco for a large supply of wheat that should arrive about the middle of the present month.

Rapid Communication With Australia.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Postmaster General Wannamaker, has informed the Postmaster General of New Zealand that under the recent act of Congress to provide for Ocean Mail Service between the United States and foreign ports, limiting compensation, to outward voyages, he is endeavoring to arrange for a fast fortnightly service between San Francisco and Australia via New Zealand, calling alternately at Wellington and Auckland, and says he transmits this information in order that the Postmaster General of New Zealand, if he thinks best, may cooperate in securing quick communication and regulating the return voyages in the interest of his country.

Two Boys Drowned.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 25.—This afternoon two small boys, belonging to the Good Templars Orphans' Home, were drowned in Lake Chabot, the source of Vallejo's water supply. Their names are George Higson and Elias Duncan, about 14 years of age. They managed to get in an old boat floating on the lake and had got only a few feet from the shore when it upset and, both being unable to swim, were drowned. Their bodies were recovered.

Could Not Get Pay.

LONDON, July 25.—Captain Armit, recently officer on board the Chilean warship Presidente Pinto, writes to the Press warning Englishmen not to accept the offers made by President Balmaceda's agents. He says he did three months service in the Chilean Navy under Admiral Latorre and claims he was unable to get payment for his services; that the sailors who asked for their pay were put in irons.

Collar and Elbow Wrestling Match.

MONTREAL, July 25.—A collar and elbow wrestling match (in harness) tonight for the championship of the world between McMahon, present champion and W. H. Quinn the champion of the Pacific coast, won by McMahon, who took two out of three falls. Quinn claimed a foul in the last fall, but it was not allowed. He then offered to put up a forfeit for another contest.

Sent to Siberia.

OMAHA, July 25.—According to a letter received here by Ade Goldstein, a well known citizen. S. Gerber, who has lived in Omaha for the past five years, has been exiled to Siberia for five years by Russian authorities. Gerber went, last March to his native town in Poland for the purpose of bringing his family who had remained in the old country, away. The only charge against him was "running away to America."

Floods in Vienna.

VIENNA, July 25.—There has been an increase in area of flooded district in Moravia and Silesia. The Vistula and March, near Omutz are a mile wide and much land is submerged. In Tyrol Alps a large tract of land has been devastated by avalanches which have fallen into the valleys and which have caused an immense amount of damage.

No Further Trouble Expected.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 25.—Everything is quiet at Briceville, and the Coal Creek convicts have returned to the mines, and the troops are on the way home. No further trouble is expected, the miners having agreed to await the action of the extra session of the Legislature.

Joseph Monckton Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The body of Joseph Monckton, one of the proprietors of the I. X. L. Soda Works, was found hanging in the basement of his residence this morning. He had been missing three days. Two of his nephews are prominent United States officials.

Herman Raster Dead.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Herman Raster, widely known as editor-in-chief of the Chicago State Zeitung, died this evening in Cubova, Southern Silesia, Germany. Mr. Raster had been in poor health for some time and went to Europe last spring hoping to recuperate.

Hung to a Telegraph Pole.

BILLINGS, Mont., July 25.—An organized masked mob broke into jail last night, held revolvers on the keeper and took a tramp who recently murdered Joseph Clancey, and hung him to a telegraph pole.

BERLIN LETTER.

Emperor William and the Military.

The Grand Display to Come Off Soon.

The Schools to Be Graded Higher—Shipping the Russian Jews.

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BERLIN, July 25.—Emperor William will return here August 17 and will command the cavalry maneuvers, to be held in the vicinity of Bromberg. As a novelty in military movements, he will have the masses of cavalry crossing the Havel, some of the horsemen being on pontoons and others on rafts, hastily constructed. After maneuvers at Bromberg, the Emperor will proceed to Metz and will conduct the military survey at Upper Alsace, thence will go to Thuringen to take part in the military maneuvers, which are to be held at that place. The Emperor will not, as has been his custom, be the guest of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who has espoused the cause of Prince Bismarck and loses no chance to adversely criticize the doings of the Emperor.

The imperial headquarters will be established successively at Erfurt and Mulhausen. After these maneuvers have been finished the Emperor will return to this city and subsequently pay a visit to Vienna, being accompanied by the latter place by Chancellor Von Capri.

The French squadron celebrations in Russia have been made the occasion for some German Apophes belonging to the yacht club in St. Petersburg to insult and quarrel with the German members because they refused to participate in the reception to the French naval officers. The Russian members of the club opened a subscription to cover the expenses of the semi-public banquet to be given in honor of Frenchmen, also an excursion to Constatd and a soiree. The committee having the matter in charge insisted every member of the club should contribute. In consequence the club quarters have been the scene of several verbal encounters, which are probably preludes to a series of duelling challenges.

Semi-official newspapers here publish accounts of fetes with which the Russians have welcomed the Frenchmen, but do not comment on them. The press generally discusses the political bearings of the affair without acrimony. Kreuz Zeitung says: The German navy, whose main duty is the defence of the coast, is receiving the great probability of a sea war and having obtained assurance of this great strategic advantage the Germans can leave the French and Russians to gush over their theatrical fraternization.

It is expected that the third circular issued by Friy Councillor Verworn of the Department of the Interior, which appointed the Imperial German Commissioner to the Chicago fair, will be spread broadcast among the various manufacturers of Germany. A leading German paper holds that the importance of the reception to the French fleet by the Russian government has been widely advertised. The paper further says that although the matter will exercise tangible influence on the relation existing between France and Russia, permanent friendship between the Latin and Slavonic races is impossible.

The National Zeitung urges that the same brotherhood of French and Russia is unattainable, holding that Russia is uncivilized and France has "a few points of sympathy with barbaric Russia."

Vossische Zeitung comments on the incidents attending the voyage of the French fleet as affording valuable strategic hints for future war. It notes that the French ironclads are of deep draught and could not pass through the sound to the Baltic, but had to proceed to deeper channels and move open to attack from the keel. The Vossische calculates that the same advice also state that the Bakman around Stanley Falls are returning to cannibalism, and that several of them have been court-martialed and executed.

STRANGE COCOAH MOUNTAINS.

There Are 3500 Small Volcanoes—A Lake of Ink.

SAN DIEGO, July 25.—The San Diegoan today publishes a long descriptive account from Col. D. K. Allen, engineer, who has just visited the scene of a phenomenon, known as the volcanic region of the Cocopah Mountains, situated sixty-five miles southwest of Yuma, in Lower California. Col. Allen says there are 3500 small active volcanoes in the whole region incrustated with sulphur. One peculiar feature is the lake of ink, which is a quarter of a mile in length, eight miles in width and seemingly bottomless.

Fraud in Canada Politics.

OTTAWA, July 25.—Before the Committee of Privileges and Elections today, Robert McGreevy testified that his brother, Thomas McGreevy, M. P., had received \$100,000 from members of the firm of Larkin, Connelly & Co., for his influence in securing the public works contracts for them. At a meeting of the Committee of Public Accounts Roseau and Waters testified that the contract which they offered to execute for \$42,500 was given to a favorite firm by the Minister of Public Works at \$60,000.

In a Critical Condition.

PARIS, July 25.—The Chilean warship Presidente Pinto, which ran aground while attempting to leave the harbor of Toulon today is not yet floated. She is said to be in a critical position.

DO NOT TRUST BALMACEIDA.

His Officers and men arrest Fald.—Their Experiences.

PANAMA, July 25.—Several passengers who arrived at Mollendo, June 23 in German steamer, asserted the Government troops that went from Valparaiso to Coquimbo had started for La Serena and destroyed all the war material at

that place. Commercially, things were in a bad way at Iquique. The condition at Pisagua from the effect of the present war is sad. There is now work, and the majority of the people are poverty stricken. Regarding the late insurrection at Coquimbo it is reported that many of Balmaceda's soldiers, being dissatisfied, abandoned the rest of the troops. Torpedo cruisers Cordell and Lynch accompanied by the transport Imperial returned to Valparaiso on June 14. From Pisagua they brought \$47,000 duty on nitrate by a vessel that was found there already loaded. They have also brought certain important documents that throw some light on the proceedings at Iquique. The government takes greater precautions every day to prevent those, who do not side with it leaving the country, and notwithstanding the duty guaranteed passports, no one that leaves Valparaiso can be certain he will reach his destination for, with or without just cause he may be detained at any of the other ports held by Balmaceda's troops on the slightest suspicion.

LOYAL TO ARIZONA.

Governor Irwin Tells About the Glories of the Territory.

The following telegram appeared in the Examiner July 23d.

Governor John N. Irwin, of Arizona, is stopping at the Murray Hill Hotel in this city, and to-day a reporter discovered him in his shirt-sleeves, using a palm-leaf fan and railing against the New York heat now prevailing.

The Governor, so his friends believe, has the greatest respect for the truth, and the reporter, knowing that habit of the Governor's implicitly swallowed all that was told him. The subject of the interview was, of course, Arizona Territory. Here are extracts of the interview, which will appear in the World to-morrow. The Governor said: "I know the general conception of Arizona is the land of the rattlesnake and the Gila monster, of cacti desert and Indians, yet I never heard of a case of sun-stroke, never saw a rattlesnake, and never suffered with heat so little in my life. The country is a garden, and the Indians are scattered widely, keep to themselves. All the Gila monsters I ever saw were captured by the Indians and brought in for sale. As for the climate, it is the most delightful I ever tested. The year is perpetual spring and summer. The soil is that which has made Southern California a garden of delight. Every variety of fruit, figs, oranges and the like grow in abundance. Corn is the only cereal that can not be grown."

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

A Building Damaged and Several Persons Shocked.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—This afternoon a fearfully wind and thunder storm, accompanied by lightning, spore over the Cumberland valley doing considerable damage to property and stock. During the progress of the storm a bolt of lightning struck a shoe factory here and played frightful freaks with the building and machinery. At the time there were 300 hands in the building and most of them women and when the bolt descended the panic stricken crowd rushed for the door. Several young ladies were slightly shocked, which three fell to the floor unconscious. It is said Misses Spangler and Johnson were fatally injured, as up to this time they have not recovered consciousness. Six other young lady operatives were seriously injured.

TROUBLE IN CONGO.

Fifty Friendly Natives Killed and Eaten—A Battle.

LONDON, July 25.—Advices just received from Stanley Falls, Congo Free State, tell of cannibalism among the natives, and of an armed expedition against them. The natives along the Lomani river, who had blocked the stream with hundreds of armed canoes, killed and ate fifty natives friendly to Europeans. An expedition of ten Europeans and fifty Arabs soon after left Stanley Falls to punish the cannibals, and after a day's battle succeeded in routing them and occupying their villages. Hundreds of rebellious natives were killed and wounded. The same advice also state that the Bakman around Stanley Falls are returning to cannibalism, and that several of them have been court-martialed and executed.

ON TRIAL.

The Pugilists, Hall and Fitzsimmons, in Trouble in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 25.—The motion to dismiss the cases against the trainers of Fitzsimmons and Hall was denied by the judge and the trial is now in progress. The objections made by the attorney were overruled and the case was set for hearing August 1. Carroll's case will be tried first, as the County Attorney thinks that stronger.

The Charges Dismissed.

SACRAMENTO, July 25.—The charges against Isadore Alexander, a newspaper correspondent, and William Colburn, who were charged with uttering forged telegram, upon which Alexander procured money, were dismissed upon motion of the City Attorney, who said the Western Union Telegraph Company believed Alexander was mentally irresponsible when he committed the act and that Colburn, who is a mere boy, had no guilty intent.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Conductor A. C. Green was off sick for a few days but is out again.

Masons are at work putting in a new track foundation under the depot at Tucson.

A great many nonsensical questions are asked the train crews by passengers coming from the East regarding Salton Lake. One lady wanted to know what had become of the ostriches that inhabited the desert, the train hands told her that the ostriches had got their tail feathers wet and that in all probabilities the Fall and Spring fashions would be a little less.

Albert, son of S. S. Gillispie is managing the Southern Pacific railroad eating house at Yuma during the illness of his father.

A GREAT WASHOUT.

The Town of Geona, Nev., Endangered.

A Flood of Water Nearly Washes It Out.

Three Separate Canyons Empty Water On the Town—A Wall Twenty Feet High.

(Copyright 1891 by New York Associated Press.)

CARSON, Nev., July 25.—A thunderstorm Friday came near washing out the mountain town of Geona. About 3 o'clock a cloudburst took place near where a big snow slide occurred years ago. In a few minutes a terrible flood of water came down three separate canyons sweeping everything before it. When the first alarm of the flood was given women and children hurried to safer quarters through the rain, carrying their babes in their arms. From Geona cañon the water rushed down in single breast twenty feet high, carrying logs and boulders in wild confusion. It struck C. W. Duke's undertaking shop and swept it like a log 200 yards in the grass fields. A large stock of coffins floated off in the fields. The water made a clean sweep from the snow slide cañon leaving the rocks bare and dashing over the base of the mountain. C. W. Duke saw the water come out, and says when the stream from the snow slide cañon struck that from the Geona cañon the water shot up into the air fifty or sixty feet, the water from Geona cañon rushing down with the rocks and logs, covering Mrs. Raycraft's fine young orchard of potatoes and vegetables, which was devastated by the snow slide of 1882. T. N. Hansen's pasture lot was covered with immense boulders and totally ruined. L. F. Ray is the heaviest loser of all. His large flume was entirely swept away from the mouth of Geona cañon. Dozens of logs, some 40 feet long and 3 feet in diameter, were carried across the road and 200 to 300 yards down into the field. Rocks and debris covered much of the finest meadow and grain land and destroyed the crops thereon.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played in the East and West Yesterday.

At Columbus—Columbus 4, Louisville 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 3, St. Louis 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 12, Louisville 3.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 6, Washington 1.