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VOL. XXXIV.---NO. 69. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1890. FIVE CENTS.

WILL STRIKE BACK.

The Knights of Labor on the Defensive.

Mr. Powderly Speaks at Cooper Union.

He Goes for Gompers and the Federation of Labor.

Portions of Illinois Swept by a Tornado. Serious Railway Disasters—Other Eastern News.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Powderly, in his letter to Gompers, today, agreeing to meet the latter in Cooper Union tonight, stated that Gompers was in error in his letter of yesterday in saying: "The Knights have been prepared for this meeting for several weeks." He (Powderly) had no intention until Monday evening of taking up the subject of the charges against the knights, emanating from the headquarters of the federation. He said he would talk on other matters, but in deference to Gompers's wishes will first discuss the subject at issue, allow Gompers the same time to reply, and then take up other matters. He denied emphatically that his invitation to Gompers was in the nature of a challenge.

Gompers issued a written reply to the effect that he believed Powderly never expected his "challenge" to be accepted, or if accepted the idea was to entrap him (Gompers) into a packed meeting. He accuses Powderly of being a pettifogger and double-dealer. He added that he was ready at the meeting or anywhere else to repeat and prove all he said about the knights.

Gompers was not present at the meeting of Knights of Labor tonight. Cooper Union was crowded, and many people who were unable to gain admittance attended an overflow meeting outside the hall. In the hall, after reading Gompers's letter, Mr. Powderly invited Mr. Warner to take the platform. Warner said as this was a regular meeting of the executive board for a specific purpose, it would not be proper to adopt Gompers's suggestion to give him half the time of the meeting for a purpose not contemplated in the call.

At this point about 200 men rose as if by prearrangement and left the hall. Powderly thereupon said: "All who desire to leave will please do so now, as there are hundreds outside who cannot get in." This was received with great cheers.

Powderly then spoke on the insinuations made against the knights, and read documents showing that they were the first to suggest the eight-hour principle. In the future they would continue the eight-hour movement to help those who are willing to help themselves. He went into an anlysis of the statement of the membership of the federation, and stated that its large apparent membership was made up by claiming the Knights of Labor as members of the federation. The first trouble between the organizations occurred when the knights succeeded in having the wages of the cigar-makers increased. The man who headed the shoe-makers' union was little better than a lunatic and the knights had to expel him. This man was now ready to oppose the best interests of labor. All workingmen should stand together, and he (Powderly) was ready to resign in five or less minutes in favor of Gompers if the workingmen of the country would unite under him. The Knights of Labor had borne insult and misrepresentation in silence long enough. Hereafter they will strike back when attacked.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

A Number of Prominent People Killed and Injured.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The New York express was wrecked this morning at Childs station, on the Baltimore and Ohio. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic university, Washington, and Harry E. Kelly, son of ex-Congressman Kelly, of Kansas, were among the seriously inured. Two sleepers were thrown down the embankment. Charles Ackenheil, chief engineer of the Staten Island Rapid Transit road, and the fireman were killed. Bishop Keane was cut about the head, and his body was badly bruised. Ralph Ingalls, son of Senator Ingalls, was among the slightly injured.

Another account of the Baltimore and Ohio accident says Charles Ackenheil, of New York, and John McNamara, of Philadelphia, were the persons killed. A dozen were hurt, none seriously.

The wreck was caused by the breaking of the main rod on the fireman's side. It crashed through the cab, killing him instantly. The engineer jumped down and crouched behind the fire box.

Immediately after the rod on his side gave way and tore that side of the cab to pieces. The engine then left the rails, carrying the cars with it.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Bishop Keane, who was injured in the B. & O. wreck today, is badly bruised and shaken, but no bones were broken.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Portions of Illinois Visited by a Severe Storm.

CORNELL, Ill., June 20.—A tornado passed over here this afternoon. The storm first struck the house of S. P. Lynch, tearing it to pieces and terribly injuring Mr. Lynch. The residences of William Vindcamp and M. Bradley were unroofed; other buildings were destroyed and Vindcamp and Bradley slightly hurt. The most extensive wreck was at W. D. Conner's. His house, barn and other outbuildings were completely demolished, and Conner and wife received fatal injuries. A school house a short distance east was blown to pieces. Fortunately school was not in session at the time. C. C. Leonard's house and outbuildings were badly damaged. One of his boys was probably fatally hurt and three others slightly hurt.

DIXON, Ill., June 20.—A tornado swept a portion of this county early this evening, doing terrible damage. In the village of Sublette many buildings were destroyed, four persons killed and others injured. In the outlying country many farm houses were damaged and people more or less hurt. In Brooklyn township a school house was wrecked, eighteen children being injured, how seriously has not been learned.

The Twin Cities Census Racket.

ST. PAUL, June 20.—The trial of the seven arrested Minneapolis census enumerators came up before the United States commissioner here this morning, on the charge of concocting false returns to swell Minneapolis's population.

The defendants made affidavit that United States Commissioner McCafferty was prejudiced against them.

Commissioner McCafferty denied the motion for a change of venue, and continued the case to August 20th.

Burning Villages.

ST. PAUL, June 20.—At a late hour tonight a telegram was received from Milica, Minn., a town of a few hundred inhabitants, about seventy miles distant, asking for aid, a fierce fire spreading rapidly. A special train with engines has been sent, but nothing more has been heard from the town. It is not likely that any information will be received for several hours.

MOBERLY, Mo., June 20.—The village of Highby, ten miles distant, is burning. Aid has been sent from here.

Mackay Begins Action.

NEW YORK, June 20.—John W. Mackay, of Virginia City, began action in the United States circuit court against Cassius H. Reed and Edward S. Stokes for the recovery of $353,000 loaned, with interest, from January 7, 1879.

Chicago's Population.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The *Journal* from an admission dropped by the supervisor of census, says the population of Chicago is a million and a quarter.

LAKE FRONT PARK.

A TREMENDOUS SENSATION IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

Its Disputed Riparian Rights—An Immense Steal Said to Be Going on—The World's Fair Finally Located There.

CHICAGO, June 20.—A sensational charge is attributed to Warrant Leland, proprietor of the Leland hotel, in an interview published in an evening paper. The ownership of Lake Front park, one thousand feet wide and nearly a mile long, between Michigan avenue and the lake shore, has long been in dispute. The riparian right is the bone of contention, and claim is laid to it by the state of Illinois, the city of Chicago and the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Leland, as owner of property abutting on this park, has been fighting all encroachments thereon, and has declared his intention to fight the location of the world's fair upon it, negotiations to which end have been in progress between the directors and the Illinois Central railway. In an interview today Leland is quoted as saying that a year ago a bribe of $1,000,000 was offered him to cease his warfare in behalf of the preservation of Lake Front park.

"And yet," he added, "there are those who believe I am fighting a phantom, and who ridicule the idea of there being a steal on foot. Why, there has been a steal on foot besides which the operations of the Tweed ring pale into insignificance. If the steal was of such a gigantic proportion a year ago before the proposition to extend the park 1,000 feet more into the lake was made, of what size do you think it now? It is over two hundred million dollars. Who is back of the steal? Is it the Illinois Central railway or the city council? I don't know. Perhaps it is one; perhaps the other: perhaps both. A stretch of the imagination may enable one to believe it is neither, but as such a steal could not be accomplished without the consent of the city council, and as the Illinois Central railroad is commercially more greatly interested in the disposition of the property than anyone else, the belief that neither is interested can be of but short life."

Leland is quoted in detail as to his efforts to maintain the lake front free from buildings, including the present exposition building, and the opposition he has met from the successive city governments for nine years past, intimating that there were monetary influences back of their opposition. Leland refused to give the name of the man who came to him. He said it was a well-known citizen, who came as the representative of other parties and said: "Leland, if you will simply bother yourself no more about the Lake Front park, but remain passive to what is done, I can let you in on a deal so you will get a million dollars."

The matter bids fair to create a tremendous sensation.

WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

Lake Front Park Finally Decided Upon as the Location.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The directors of the world's fair formally declared their preference for the lake front site this afternoon, there being only one dissenting vote. A resolution was then adopted instructing the committee on grounds to enter into negotiations with the Chicago and Illinois Central railroad and all other interested parties, to secure an area of the lake front of not less than 250 acres, to be bounded on the north by Monroe street. The directors are to hold another meeting June 23d, which [illegible] just prior to the gathering of the national commissioners.

Fishermen Fight.

HALIFAX, June 20.—News has been received that the French and English fishermen had a serious fight at Broad Cove two days ago. It began in a quarrel over the fishing grounds, and the Frenchmen got the worst of it. There were many broken heads and bruised bodies, but no fatalities, no firearms being used. A French man-of-war has gone to the scene.

Still Entombed.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 20.—The relief parties worked all night. This morning 130 feet of slate and coal remained to go through before the miners could be reached. It was thought it would take till 10 o'clock tonight. No more tappings had been heard.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Blaine Denounces the McKinley Bill.

He Advises the Senate to Kill the Measure.

Surely This is the Most Unkindest Cut of All.

Russia Willing to Back Uncle Sam In His Bering Sea Claims—A Presidential Veto.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The *Herald* Washington correspondent asserts that Secretary Blaine, in an informal conference with the senate appropriations committee, sharply voiced the sentiment of the administration in opposition to the McKinley tariff bill. He said in substance: "The bill is an outrage and ought to be killed by the senate."

The correspondent further asserts that Mr. Blaine said the men who vote for the bill vote to wreck the Republican party.

A MARE CLAUSUM.

Russia Prepared to Back Its Representations About the Bering Sea.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The *Times's* Washington correspondent says: Information comes from a perfectly reliable source that the president and secretary of state have received positive assurances from the government of Russia that the latter stands prepared to make good the representations given at the time of the Alaskan purchase, of the Bering sea being a mare clausum, or closed sea, and that if the United States desired the cooperation of Russia in enforcing this doctrine she can have it. It has been impossible to learn what views or purposes are held by Mr. Blaine in the matter.

ANOTHER VETO.

The President Sits Down on the Maricopa County Railway Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Harrison today returned to the house, without approval, the bill to authorize the board of supervisors of Maricopa county, Arizona, to issue county bonds at the rate of $4,000 per mile in aid of the construction of a certain railroad. He says: The bill seems to have passed the house under a misapprehension of its true scope and effect. In the report of the committee on territories it is said that by the terms of the bill the county receives bonds in payment of the money proposed to be advanced. In fact the bill did not provide for a loan to be secured by bonds, but for a subscription of stock. How far this mistake may have effected the passage of the bill, of course cannot be known. The bill does not submit the question of granting aid to a vote of the people of the county or confer direct authority upon the supervisors to issue bonds. It is said, however, in April, 1889 an election was held to obtain the views of the people upon this question. It does not appear from any paper submitted to me who were the managers of this so-called election; what notice, if any, was given; what qualifications on the part of the voters were insisted upon, if any, or in what form the question was presented. There was no law providing for such election. It being wholly voluntary, the election was of course under the management of those who favored the subsidy and was conducted without any legal restraints as to voting or certification. I have asked for a statement of the vote by precincts, and been given what purports to be a vote at twelve precincts. The total affirmative vote given was 1,795 and negative, 134, but of the affirmative vote, 1,543 were at Phœnix and 188 at a town very near Phœnix. If there were no other objections to the bill I should deem this alone sufficient, that no provision is made for submitting to a vote of the people at an election after due notice and under the sanction of the law, the question whether this subscription shall be made.

But again the bill proposes to suspend for this case the provisions of the act of July 30, 1886, forbidding municipal corporations to subscribe to stock or loan credit to other corporations; also forbidding a corporation to create a debt in excess of four per cent. of the taxable property at the last assessment. This law was intended to give the people of the territories that protection against excessive municipal debts which was secured to the people of most of the states by constitutional limitation. The wisdom of this legislation is not contested by the friends of the bill, but they claim that the circumstances are so peculiar as to justify this exception.

Maricopa county is one of great extent, and this great area is to be taxed to construct a road which can in the nature of things be of advantage to but a fraction of it. There is no unity of interest or equality of advantage. It may very well be said that that section of these lands along the line of the road, especially town lots in Phœnix, would have an added value, much greater than the increased burden imposed upon them, but it is equally clear that the property in the county will receive no appreciable benefits. The existing bonded indebtedness of Maricopa county is $272,000; the tax assessment about $5,000,000, and the population is estimated at about 12,000. It will be seen that a bonded debt, to say nothing of the floating debt, which is said to be small, is already largely in excess of the legal limit, and it is proposed to increase it by a subscription that will certainly involve $200,000, and probably $250,000. If the bill becomes a law, the bonded indebtedness will very closely approximate 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the property of the county.

The condition of things in the county of Yavapai, lying immediately north of Maricopa, and through which this road is also to run, while not directly affected by this legislation, is very instructive in this connection. In act the legislature of Arizona passed a year before the last act of congress under which I have referred, Yavapai county was authorized to subscribe $7,000 per mile to this line of road. The total length of the road in the county was 147 miles, and seventy-four to Prescott had been constructed. The secretary of the territory states the debt of Yavapai county at $763,000, and the assessment between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. There are seventy-five miles of road yet to be built from the present terminus, Prescott, to the south line of the county, for which Yavapai county must make a further issue of bonds of $292,000, making a county debt of $855,000, or about 13 per cent. upon the taxable assessment, taking that at $6,500,000, and a per capita county debt of nearly $85, taking the population at about 10,600, as stated in the report of the senate committee. Surely, no one will insist that the true and permanent prosperity of these communities will be promoted by loading their energies and their industries with this great debt.

I feel the force of the suggestion that the freight charges now imposed upon farm and orchard products of Maricopa county by the railroad now in operation are oppressive. But this bill does not afford much relief, even in that direction. There would be but one competing point, viz: Phœnix. At all other points on the proposed road the people would be subject to the exacting of just such rates as are demanded by the other line. If this bill contained some effective provision to secure reasonable freight rates to those people who are to be taxed to build the road, it would go far to secure my favorable consideration. I have carefully examined the reports of the committees, and every argument that has been submitted to me by the friends of the bill, but I cannot bring myself to believe that the permanent welfare of the communities affected by it, will be promoted by its passage.

WILL RUN IN THE MUD.

A WET TRACK FOR THE AMERICAN DERBY.

The Best Mud Horse Will Win—Uncle Bob Seems to Have the Call—Salvator and Tenny Matched at Coney Island.

CHICAGO, June 20.—It looks tonight as though the track at Washington park tomorrow will be very heavy. Several heavy showers occurred this afternoon and evening, and at midnight the sky is heavily overcast. The prospects now are that the best mud horse will win the American derby. Uncle Bob seems to have the call, and Protection is generally ranked next. The Baldwin entries, Sinaloa and Santiago, it is thought, will not be favored by the muddy track. Good-Bye, Jed Grayson and Mount Lebanon are put down as outsiders. Ben Kingsbury and Frontino are to run their maiden race, and there is uncertainty about them.

Salvator and Tenny Matched.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Salvator and Tenny are matched. They will race at Sheepshead Bay, on Wednesday afternoon next, for $5,000 a side, and the Coney Island Jockey Club will add $5,000.

Coney Island Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., June 20.—Three-fourths of a mile—Tipstaff won, Geraldine second, Tanner third; time, 1:16 2-5.

Three-fourths of a mile—Sir John won, Major Daly second, Druidess third; time, 1:11 2-5.

Mile and an eighth—Tea Tray won, Sir Dixon second, Adamant third; time, 1:55.

Mile and a fourth—Gallifet won, Montague second, Badge third; time, 2:09 3-5.

Mile and five-sixteenths — Vengeur won, St. Luke second, Sorrento third; time, 2;18.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Mile—Hocksey won, Mike Watson second, Chestnut Bell third; time, 1:43¾.

Directors' handicap, two-year-olds, three-fourths mile—Rose Howard won, Ethel S. second, Ethel Gray third; time, 1:18½.

Granite Mountain Mining Company handicap, mile and one-fourth—Glockner won, Carter B. second, Rhody Pringle third; time, 2:12¾.

Ellis Wainwright, three-year-olds—Eli won, Little Crete second, Mary K. third; time, 1:44½.

Adolphus Beach purse, mile and one-sixteenth—Blarney Stone, Jr., won, Carnegie second, May Hardy third; time, 1:53.

At Fleetwood Park.

FLEETWOOD, N. Y. June 20.—Trotting, 2:27 class—Adante first, Honey B. second, Lizzie H. third, Fannie fourth; best time, 2:24¾.

Class 2:37—Albert first, Dick second, Great Eastern third, Nimbus fourth; best time, 2:28¼.

In the second heat Gumbo, valued at $1,800, owned by T. D. Palmer, Stonington, Conn., fell dead.

Mystic Park Races.

BOSTON, June 20.—Class 2:26, $500—Pimlico first, Free Trade second, Jesse Handon third, Daisy R. fourth; best time, 2:23⅛.

Class 2:35, $500—Dawson first, Pickerell second, Gazelle third, Sunshine fourth; best time, 2:26.

Thrown from a Window.

NEW YORK, June 20.—An Omaha, Neb., special says: L. G. Secrist, of Hebron, Nebraska, was thrown from a third-story window of the Merchants' hotel in this city about 2 o'clock this morning and fatally injured. J. Werner, also of Hebron, who was Secrist's room-mate, claims that while suffering from a horrible nightmare he picked up Secrist and dashed him out of the window. Both men are masons attending the session of the state grand lodge, and some charge that during a quarrel about the Scottish rite controversy the deed was done. Secrist refuses to talk.

A Flood and Water Famine.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 20.—This city is suffering from the unusual experience of a water famine, caused by a flood. Exceeding heavy rains last night burst the water mains and cut off the supply of water from all consumers. The gas works and electric light plant are not able to continue operations without water; hence the city is also deprived of its usual means of illumination.

COAST GLEANINGS.

The Miltimore Court-Martial Resumed.

Important Testimony for the Defense.

A Former Angeleno Drops Dead at Seattle.

Reckless Blasting in a Railroad Yard Results in the Death of an Unknown Man.

Associated Press Dispatches.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 20.—The court-martial trial of Captain Miltimore was resumed today. A number of witnesses were examined by the defense, who testified that it had been the custom of the paymasters stationed in Tucson to have the offices in their residences, and that the present rentals were not exorbitant.

Major J. W. Wham testified that he had never had any conversation with Miltimore in relation to the location of his office or the price to be paid for it; that he wrote Miltimore a letter when he desired a change and asked him to remove his office to the present location without even knowing what was the price which would be paid. He also testified that he considered the funds very secure in the safe in the office located in his own house, and very insecure in the same safe in an office located outside of his own house.

Major A. S. Towar corroborated Wham's testimony, and added that Miltimore knew nothing of his drawing commutation of quarters, as he drew from the pay department. It is an allowance of all officers who are not furnished public quarters. He did not know of the charges until he received them. He asked for an investigation before the trial, which was denied.

DEATHS AT SEATTLE.

A Former Angeleno Drops Dead in His Store—A Laborer Drowned.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 20. — Jacob Luster, a laborer, while wheeling sawdust into a scow on Lake Union, today, fell into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered tonight.

Samuel Phillips, proprietor of the Puget Sound Clothing House, fell dead in his store this evening from heart disease. He had been engaged in business on the Pacific coast thirty-five years, and had interests at San Pedro, Los Angeles county, his former home.

A Leper Commits Suicide.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., June 20.—Wan Yung, a Chinese leper, committed suicide in Kirkland valley last night by shooting himself through the throat. Yung came here from San Francisco two years ago on account of the authorities there threatening to send him back to China on account of leprosy, and has since been engaged in working at Chinese vegetable gardens, preparing vegetables for the Prescott market. His condition was not known here until since his suicide. The gardens where he was employed supplied a large portion of the vegetables used in Prescott.

Killed by a Blast.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., June 20.—A man whose name is supposed to have been John Gratz, was instantly killed in the union depot here this afternoon. Workmen were blasting rock near the depot, and three men were standing on the platform of the depot, when a blast was discharged, sending rock in every direction. The men ran into the depot, but a roc k weighing a hundred pounds was hurled through the window of the freight office, striking one of the men on the head and mutilating him beyond recognition.

Coast Line Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Barry Baldwin, president of the San Francisco produce exchange, has appointed the following delegates to represent the city and county of San Francisco in the railroad convention to be held at San Jose on the 25th inst.: A. Gerberding, C. B. Stone, A. R. Briggs, H. J. Willey and T. J. Parsons.

A Fit of Despondency.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 20.—William Johnson, a contractor of this city, committed suicide at the Hotel Portland early this morning. He placed a revolver in his mouth and fired two shots, both of which lodged in his brain. It is supposed that Johnson killed himself in a fit of despondency.

Impaled and Killed.

MERCED, June 20.—Patrick Toohy, a farm laborer, was killed today by having the pole of a wagon run through his body. While he was attempting to fasten it to the wagon in front, the mules hitched to the rear of the wagon started suddenly, and he was pinioned to the axle of the forward wagon.

Assault with a Deadly Weapon.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 20.—After being out all night the jury in the Gordon case returned a verdict this morning, finding the defendant guilty of assault with a deadly weapon on the person of Charles Potter.

Not Guilty.

NAPA, June 20.—The jury in the case of Homer Moss, charged with criminal assault, returned a verdict this afternoon of not guilty, after deliberating three hours.

Bids for Lottery Privileges.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 20.—The Newgass bill offering $1,250,000 for lottery privileges has been introduced in the house. It is said that Newman, of New Orleans, is ready to bid $5,000,000 annually. It is believed that the governor will veto the measure if passed, and that it cannot be passed over his veto.

The Largest Class.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Cardinal Gibbons ordained today the largest class of candidates that ever filed into the cathedral. Among them were: Acolytes—E. P. Dempsey, B. J. McKinnon and J. P. McQuaid, of San Francisco. Lector, C. A. Ramm, San Francisco. Tonsure—J. M. Gleason, San Francisco.

Another Bank Closed.

CHICAGO, June 20.—By order of the comptroller of currency, National Bank Examiner Sturgis this morning took possession of the Park National Bank. This created no surprise in financial circles, as President Packard was not a trained financial man, and it was understood that its loans were of a poor character. The bank was capitalized at $200,000. Its statement, May 17th, showed: Loans and discounts, $630,000; due depositors and banks, $628,800; surplus fund, $21,000; undivided profits, $18,400.

President Packard insists that the bank is solvent, and will be reopened. The government examiner refuses to talk.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The comptroller of the currency says he closed the Park National Bank of Chicago on reports of the bank examiner that it had large loans on doubtful security; that a receiver will be appointed unless the management is changed and additional money put up.

Acquitted.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The jury in the case of Saloon-keeper Corcoran and Alderman McAbee, on trial for alleged election frauds, this morning returned a verdict acquitting the prisoners.

Coat-Makers Locked Out.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Twelve firms of coat-makers have declared a lock-out against their seven thousand employees. The strikers say they can hold out all summer.

Postal Telegraph Postponed.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads has postponed further consideration of the postal telegraph bill until next session.

IN OTHER LANDS.

A SHEFFIELDER'S KICK AGAINST THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

W. H. Smith Takes a Tip from Gladstone. London's New Chief of Police—The Franco-Russian Alliance is a Fact.

LONDON, June 20.—In the commons tonight, Vincent, Conservative member for Sheffield, asked whether the government would request the United States to modify the prohibitive duties on British products before it would make any modifications in the rules governing the importation of American cattle. Under-Secretary Fergusson said the restrictions on cattle were based solely on sanitary conditions. Vincent thereupon gave notice of a motion declaring that the house will consider whether a free market ought longer to be given to competition products of a foreign state which puts a prohibitory tariff on British goods.

Smith, government leader, announced that instead of moving a resolution continuing bills from session to session, he had adopted Gladstone's suggestion that a select committee be appointed to inquire by what means the passage of bills considered at one session could be facilitated at the next.

London's New Chief of Police.

Colonel Sir Edward Ridley Colbourne, of Bradford, political under secretary for the India office, has been appointed to succeed Monro as chief of police of London.

Sir Edward is a friend of the prince of Wales. He chaperoned Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the prince of Wales, during his recent tour of India. The Radicals denounce the appointment as a job.

Foreign Miscellany.

LONDON, June 20.—Major General Breckendurg, of the British army, is dead.

PARIS, June 20.—The King of Dahomey is negotiating with France for peace.

MADRID, June 20.—The cholera epidemic is decreasing at Puebla de Rugat and Montichelvo. Two cases are reported at Candin.

LONDON, June 20.—The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent says the Franco-Russian alliance has assumed a concrete form since the announcement of the Anglo-German agreement.

BERLIN, June 20.—At the great meeting of socialists today, Herr Bebel spoke strongly against strikes.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A Stubborn Twelve-Innings Contest Between the Colonels and Senators.

SACRAMENTO, June 20.—Today's game between the Oaklands and Sacramentos was a most stubbornly contested match. It was a twelve-innings contest, and was won by the Oaklands by a score of 4 to 3.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—San Francisco defeated Stockton in a well-played ten-innings game in Oakland today. Young pitched splendidly, and the feature of the game was that neither pitcher gave a single man a base on balls.

Score—San Francisco, 6; Stockton, 4.

Eastern Fields.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Brotherhood and national games postponed on account of rain.

Brotherhood Games.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—Pittsburg, 4; Maul, Carroll; Philadelphia, 8; Sanders, Milligan.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Cleveland, 3; O'Brien, Brennan; Boston, 4; Kilroy, Kelly.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Buffalo, 14; Haddock, Mack; New York, 8; Crane, Vaughn.

National League.

PHILADELPHIA June 20.—Philadelphia, 11; Vickert, Clements; Pittsburg, 2; Baker, Decker.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Cincinnati, 2; Rhines, Harrington; Boston, 4; Clarkson, Bennett.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Cleveland, 3; Garfield, Zimmer; Brooklyn, 10; Caruthers, Daley.

American Association.

TOLEDO, June 20.—Toledo, 12; Louisville, 2.

ROCHESTER, June 20.—Rochester, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Athletics, 5; Syracuse, 7.

COLUMBUS, June 19.—Columbus, 7; St. Louis, 3.