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BY FLOOD AND FIELD.

England and France are Shaken by Earthquakes.

ENTIRE TOWNS ARE SWEPT AWAY.

Fatal Freshets in Pennsylvania—Lost in Saginaw Bay—Tornads in Virginia—Predictions of Frost.

LONDON, May 31.—Dispatches show that earthquake shocks were not only felt in the channel islands yesterday, but also in the Isle of Wight. Earthquakes were also experienced yesterday in many towns on the main land both England and France. Among the places included are Portsmouth, Havant, Cherbourg, Havre, Rouen, Granville and Caen. No damage was done anywhere.

Paris Shocked.

PARIS, May 31.—A shock of earthquake was felt on the left bank of the Seine in this city to-day. Shocks were also felt in the suburbs of the city.

Foundered in Saginaw Bay.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 31.—The steamer E. S. Pease, of East Saginaw, Mich., is reported foundered in Saginaw bay yesterday during a gale. The crew, consisting of James Sterling, captain, Samuel Jamieson, chief engineer, Martin Donohoe, mate, William Gaines, second mate, and eight or ten men was lost. She is ashore north of Port Hope, trying to work herself off. A life boat lost her rudder and was capsized in going to the Pease, but all got ashore safely.

Floods in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 31.—A heavy rain has been falling here almost continuously since yesterday evening. Reports from up the river announce a twelve foot flood near Clanfield, indicating a bigger flood than that of '65. The lumbermen here are preparing for a flood of over twenty feet.

Storms, Storms, Storms.

HARRISBURG, W. Va., May 31.—There was a great storm in this section last night, and the wind blew a hurricane. The wheat was blown down, houses were unroofed and great damage was done.

Frost Predictions.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Special weather predictions of frost are indicated for Saturday morning for the states of the Ohio valley; thence southward over east Tennessee, West Virginia, northern Georgia and western North Carolina.

Floods in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 31.—A heavy rain began here at noon yesterday and continued until late last night. It caused a flood in the tributaries of the Kanawha river. The booms in the Elk and Coal rivers were swept away and millions of feet worth of timber, lumber, railroad ties, etc., were lost. It is feared that a portion of the city will be submerged. The rivers are still rising.

Terrific Storm in Maryland.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 31.—A terrific hail storm passed over the Potomac river district of Washington county yesterday afternoon. It seemed to follow the course of the river, leaving destruction in its track, blowing down buildings, trees, fences and ruining the growing crops. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. It is impossible to obtain the particulars.

Tornado in Virginia.

MARTINSBURG, Va. May 31.—A tornado struck a section of country about five miles east of here this afternoon, and after demolishing a vast amount of property passed down the Potomac river, uprooting trees, overturning small vessels and playing havoc generally with the small buildings near the banks of the stream. The storm traveled over an area of ten miles and then passed out to sea. Very few trees were left standing along the water fronts. Those that escaped were twisted out of shape. The house of Martin Borien, which stood directly in the tornado's path, was lifted from its foundations. Two women who were in a little frame kitchen were hurled twenty feet and seriously injured. A barn in which George Vogel and J. Powell had taken refuge was blown down and the two men killed. The damage to crops was great.

A Terrible Catastrophe.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—The flood at Johnstown has resulted in an awful catastrophe. It is said that the reservoir above the town broke about 5 o'clock this evening and an immense volume of water rushed down to the city, carrying with it death and destruction. Houses with their occupants were swept away and many people were drowned. There is no communication with Johnstown, but telegraph operator in the Pennsylvania railroad tower at Sang Hallow twelve miles this side of Johnstown, say that at the least seventy-five dead bodies have floated past. The wires are all down and no trains are running east of Blansmith which is about twenty-five miles west of Johnstown. There is no way to go to the scene of the disaster and full particulars can hardly be obtained to-night, although every effort is being made to do so. There will be no trains through to the east before to-morrow.

The latest report of reliable information received from Johnstown comes through the Pennsylvania railroad officials and show that over two hundred dead bodies have been counted floating down steam at Johnstown, while along the line many additional lives have been lost. It is asserted that there are but two houses in Johnstown proper above the water line.

A special bearing Pennsylvania railway officials and Associated Press correspondents has left this city for the scene. Telegraphic communication is entirely cut off, and until the telegraph is repaired by the men and operators with the necessary instruments to open up the line at the nearest point, but little reliable information can be obtained.

Fleeing to the Mountains.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 31.—A report has just been received here that the greatest portion of Johnstown has been flooded and hundreds of lives lost. Houses are floating about and the people who are free are panic-stricken and fleeing to the mountains. At a point near New Florence eighty-five persons have been seen floating down the river on drift wood. One report comes that but two roofs of houses in Johnstown can be seen. The Cavetown and New Florence bridges have been washed away and all the buildings along the Conemaugh between New Florence and Johnstown have been carried away. The railroad towers have been abandoned by the operators.

Superintendent Pitcairn promptly took charge of the railroad and work and began clearing the tracks and sending all possible aid to those in danger. His prompt work no doubt saved many lives.

In order to understand the nature of this calamity, it is necessary to describe the respective locations of the reservoir at Johnstown. The reservoir lies about two and one-half miles northeast of Johnstown and the site of the old reservoir which is one of the feeders of the Pennsylvania canal. This sheet of water was formerly known as Conemaugh lake. It is from two hundred to three hundred feet above the level of Johnstown, being in the mountains. It is about three and a half miles long and from a mile to a mile and a quarter wide, and in some places it is a hundred feet in depth. It hold more water than any other reservoir, natural or artificial, in the United States. The lake has been quadrupled in size by artificial means, and was held in check by a dam of from seven hundred to one thousand feet wide. It was ninety feet in thickness at the base, and in height 110 feet. The top has a breadth of over twenty feet. Recognizing the menace which the lake presented to the region below, the South Fork club, which owned the reservoir, had the dam inspected by the Pennsylvania railroad engineers once a month, and their investigation showed that nothing less than some convulsion of nature would tear the barrier away. The steady rains of the past forty-eight hours have increased the volume of water in all the small mountain streams, which were already swelled by the lesser rains earlier in the week.

The conductor of the eastbound New York limited express who reported the safety of his train said the report had reached him of the breaking of the dam. General Manager Pugh said he could not understand what was meant when he received the dispatches announcing the damages to the track at Lillys. Such things have never happened before, said he to-night, and nothing short of a waterspout could have caused such damage. Lillys is a small mining town of about three or four hundred inhabitants. For the water to be enough to obstruct the passage of trains is unprecedented.

"A dispatch has just been received by me saying the water is just rushing over the tracks at least five feet above the road bed, and this, it is said, could be brought about by nothing short of a water spout. I have a message from our operator at Sang Hallow in which he says he saw bodies from Johnstown floating down the river as is reported by the Associated Press."

Dispatches received up to midnight at the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad indicate that the situation is hourly growing worse, and the effects of the storm are now being felt in the middle division of that road, extending between Hamsburg and Altoona. Landslides and washouts are reported all along the line between these places. No trains will be sent out west of Hamsburg until the storm abates and the extent of the damage can be ascertainee.

The New York limited east-bound which is now at Welmore had a narrow escape from destruction. The conductor reports that immediately after his train had passed over the bridge which spans the river at South Fork that that structure was swept away by the rushing water.

Later—The tracks west of Johnstown are at some points entirely gone, and the road bed also. The river for some distance above the bridge is filled with buildings and driftwood forty feet high, which is on fire and is likely to damage the bridge, which is of stone. The fire is beyond control at Johnstown.

From this information obtained at this time it is evident that something in the nature of a cloud burst must have been the culmination of the struggle of the water against the bank. The difficulty of obtaining definite information added tremendously to the excitement and the apprehension of the people who had relatives and friends at the scene of disaster.

A Freshet in the Alleghenies.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—A sudden freshet is reported in North Fork river east of Johnstown, Pa., in the Allegheny mountains. Two-thirds of Johnstown are said to be under water and the railroad and telegraph lines are washed out. Pittsburgh has had no wire communication with Johnstown for over three hours.

Counting the Passing Dead.

BRADDOCK, Pa., May 31.—En route to the scene of the disaster the telegraph wires have been down absolutely for six or seven miles below the immediate scene of the disaster, and have been in an unworkable condition for three or four miles distant. It was at least 7:30 o'clock before an accurate outline of the effect of the tidal wave could be learned. The chief officials of the Pittsburg end of the line of the Pennsylvania road received most of their first information from the signal tower at Sang Hollow, six miles west of Johnstown. At 7:45 o'clock a boy was rescued by the men in the signal tower of the railroad company. His name is unknown, but he said that with his father, mother, brother and two sisters in a boat he was swept over the breast of the new stone railroad bridge at at Johnstown, and that it capsized a few seconds later and they were all drowned so far as he could tell.

The railroad operator officially reports that before dark he was able to count 119 persons clinging to buildings and wreckage or drowned and floating in the current. If this information is to credited, the damage in town property must be in the nature of a clean sweep. As early a 1 o'clock the alarm was sent to Johnstown that there was danger from the dam. The railway officials were notified, and in a very short time began to carry people from the town to places of safety on regular trains, and hastily improvised rescuing trains. Superintendent Pitcairn, of the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was on his way to the South Fork, and was notified of the impending trouble.

Death and Devastation.

TYRONE, Pa., May 31.—The Juniata river has overflowed its banks at this place and flooded the entire southern portion of the city, causing great destruction to property. People living in the flooded districts had to be removed from their homes in wagons to places of safety. All the railroads centering here are greatly damaged by the floods. The water was never known to be so high at this place.

At Curwensville one man was drowned, and at Clearfield two young ladies were drowned in trying to escape from the flooded district. The Susquehanna overflowed its banks at Clearfield and the entire place is under water. All means of escape are cut off. Many people have gathered in the courthouse and opera house as a place of safety. This evening it is still raining hard and the water is running rapidly.

Completely Submerged.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 31.—Johnstown is completely submerged, and the loss of life is inestimable. Houses are going down the river by the dozens, and people can be seen clinging to the roofs.

At Campton, a village of several hundred inhabitants, the houses are almost entirely covered, and a great many dwellings at Beauville are covered. Scarcely a dwelling in Sang Hollow can be seen. Bridges at Miner Vale, and Valley Horn have given away. It is feared that they will be carried away. People here who have friends in the flooded district are eagerly waiting for news at the telegraph office. Great uneasiness prevails. The river at Livermore is rising and great destruction will follow.

The Storm's Destructive Work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—All the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad west of Wilmore station, on the Pittsburg division, twenty-five miles west of Altoona, have been down since 8 a.m., and consequently information in regard to the break west of that place is meagre. Enough has been learned, however, to indicate that the rush of water is the worst ever known in that section. The Chicago limited express which left New York at 9 o'clock this morning, the fast line leaving there at the same hour and the train leaving that city at 8 o'clock last night are all laid up at Altoona. At 10:30 to-night a dispatch was received by General Manager Pugh, dated Wilmore, from the conductor of the east-bound New York and Chicago limited, which left Pittsburg at 7 o'clock this morning, saying that the train was safe and all were on board. Manager Pugh inferred from this that the limited was laid up somewhere west of Lillys. Conductors have reported that the bridge at South Fork and Johnstown would be swept away. The Chicago and New York express and all other east-bound trains are supposed to be laid up between Cresson and Pittsburg.

When Pugh was shown a copy of the Associated Press dispatch from Pittsburg announcing the break of the dam near Johnstown, he said that this report confirmed the dispatch received from Wilmore to-night, which stated that a man had reported to the railroad operator at South Fork that the dam had broken and the water had carried away the coaltipple and the telegraph tower at South Fork station, and also a portion of the eastbound freight train. The telegraph operator, who was in the tower, managed to escape, but several of the train hands are reported drowned.

The reservoir or dam at South Fork, which is said to have burst with such terrible results, is described by a gentleman acquainted with the country in which it is situated. It was owned for several years by a number of Pittsburg gentlemen who used it as a fishing ground. The gentlemen who gave this information said that if the report of the bursting of the dam was true he had no doubt but that the damage and loss of life were fully as great as reported.

Atlantic & Pacific Directors.

BOSTON, May 31.—At the annual meeting of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad to-day the following directors were elected: E. F. Winslow, Jesse Seligman, W. F. Buckley, W. L. Frost, Bryce Gray, Edward H. Pardee, W. B. Strong, B. P. Cheney, George G. Magaun, J. J. McCook, Alden Speare, L. C. Wade and J. A. Williamson. The directors chose as officers: president, J. A. Williamson; secretary and treasurer, H. W. Gardner; auditor, E. E. Hancock; general manager of the western division, D. R. Robinson; of the central division, H. L. Morrill. President H. G. Nutt, resigned his office on account of ill-health.

THE SEAL CONTROVERSY.

The Government at Washington will Rigidly Enforce the Laws.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The sensational reports from Victoria, British Columbia, of the threatening attitude that British and Canadian seal poachers and of the bombastic language of the British naval officers there are reported to have used, are not taken very seriously here. No doubt McLaughlin brothers and some other sealing parties of Victoria will feel much disappointment at not being permitted to poach in Alaskan waters this summer, as they are painfully conscious of the fact that poaching won't go this summer, and is causing the present outcry from Victoria.

It is not believed at the state or navy department that the British cruisers Swiftsure and Amphion were ordered to Behring sea to protect the seal poachers in their depredations, but at any cost this government is determined to protect the fur seals. The Pribyloo islands are within the waters of Behring sea, and the United States government has always contended that even if it was settled that Behring sea is open to the navigation of all the world, the Pribyloo islands and the seal rookery belong to the United States. The Russian government takes the same stand regarding the seal islands on the Ruslan side of the boundary line which bisects Bahring sea.

The British government has never openly contested this right, but the British and Canadian sealing parts, presuming upon the lenient administration of the laws have done great depredation to the seals in their migrations to and from the rookeries. The British government has connived at these encroachments. However, the United States government made its own and all British and Canadian poaching vessels found in Behring sea two years ago stop, and will do the same this summer. If the British government was not able to help its erring subjects then, it will hardly attempt to protect them in repeating the same offense.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that there is only one way to prevent the valuable fur seal from becoming as extinct as the dodo, that is by a rigid administration of the laws on the subject which are in continuation of the policy pursued by Russia before we purchased Alaska and Pribyloo islands.

The seals are now being killed by the Alaska Commercial company at the rate of 100,000 per year. Scientists demonstrate that any considerable increase in the killing or any poaching which is destructive is out of all proportion to what the poachers gain and would result in their utter destruction.

The British government might not be a bit sorry to have this come when they remember that half a century ago it had the finest fur seal rookeries in the world on Falkland and Kinquelin islands, but which were utterly destroyed by indiscriminate poaching and slaughter. At the present time there is not a spot in all the British dominions where fur seals will breed.

Chicago Quotations to be Cut Off.

CHICAGO, May 30.—In accordance with the previous announcement the official quotations of the board of trade will be cut off to-morrow from about five hundred correspondents who are non-members of the board. Arrangements have been made in most instances by the commission merchants to keep their customers informed of the market changes and an increased force of telegraphers will be put on the floor to handle the business. The employees of the Gold & Stock Telegraph company were sent out this afternoon to remove all tickers from the offices of persons and corporations not members of the board.

George M. Hurd has secured an injunction from Judge Tuley restraining the board of trade and the Western Union Telegraph company from removing his stock quotation tickers. Hurd has a broker's office in St. Paul and Minneapolis and he claims to have as much right to have an injunction as if he were doing business in Chicago. He insists that the market reports are public and not private property.

War Vessels to Carry Diving Apparatus.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Profiting by the recent events at Samoa, when the treasure of the wrecked Trenton was recovered by means of a diving apparatus borrowed from the British man-of-war Calliope, the navy department has determined to equip each of our naval vessels with a complete diving apparatus. A submarine diver is also to be retained as a part of the complement of each vessel in commission. No trouble is anticipated in securing suitable men, as there are always members of the crew who make good divers.

The Czar's Toast.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The *Official Messenger* says that at a dinner given in Peterhof palace in honor of Princess Militza, of Montenegro, who has been betrothed to the Grand Duke Peter, of Russia, the Czar offered a toast to the Prince of Montenegro, whom he declared to be the sole sincere and faithful friend of Russia.

If you need work you can obtain it by using THE HERALD'S want column FREE OF ALL CHARGE.

CHICAGO'S LATEST.

Boodler McGarigle, Like a Prodigal Son, Surrenders Himself.

MACK, OR WILLIAMS, TALKS SOME.

He Endeavors to Implicate a Mrs. Dudley in the Cronin Murder—Death by Morphine—A Mine Horror.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Interest in the Cronin case apparently relapsed to-day by the sensation of the announcement of the return to Chicago of W. J. McGarigle, warden of the Cook hospital and general agent of Cook county's famous boodle gang. The history of this case and of McGarigle's sensational escape from the custody of Sheriff Matson and his subsequent chase into Canada need no repetition at this time.

Shortly before noon to-day, McGarigle walked into Judge Shepard's branch of the county court, accompanied by State's Attorney Longnecker, Attorney Adams, J. Lehman and James Fitzsimmons, the latter two being McGarigle's bondsmen. The court officials and policemen waiting to give evidence in various criminal cases, stared in amazement at the sight of the man who had been so long a fugitive in Canada. The court suspended the proceedings in the case on trial, and Lawyer Adams stated that an agreement had been made between the state's attorney and the counsel for the defendant in view of the recent decision of the supreme court of Illinois granting Edward McDonald, ex-engineer of the county hospital and brother of Mike McDonald, the well-known political boss, a new trial. In view of that decision it had been agreed that a new trial should be granted McGarigle and that he should enter a plea of guilty and pay a fine. State's Attorney Longnecker said that such an arrangement had been made and he desired that a fine of $1,000 be imposed. He said that McDonald who was a co-defendant with McGarigle had been granted a trial but that the state did not desire to try him again. He thought the arrangement with McGarigle, who had escaped to Canada, was the best that could be done. As to McDonald, he had served eighteen months in jail and suffered more than McGarigle. The difficulties in the way of a successful prosecution of a new trial were insuperable. He therefore moved that a nolle prosequi be entered as to him. The orders were made by the court, and while the clerk was figuring up the costs McGarigle and his friends retired to the judge's chamber.

McGarigle said he did not wish to talk more than to say that he proposed now to remain in Chicago. McGarigle was given three years in the penitentiary by a verdict of a jury, and a fine of $1,000. The verdict was set aside by the supreme court of the state fifteen months after he escaped from the sheriff. There were altogether twenty-three indictments against him. It was on one of these, the one under which he and McDonald were tried, that he was fined. The other twenty-two were stricken off. The costs of the trial and those resulting from the forfeiture of his bonds amounted to about sixteen hundred dollars. This amount and the fine were paid to the clerk of the court, and McGarigle and McDonald are once more free men.

Williams' Version.

CHICAGO, May 31.—An evening paper says that some valuable information in the Cronin case has been gathered from Mack, alias Williams, alias McWilliams, who was arrested in a cheap lodging house. Mack claims to be a carpenter. He told the following story: On the 21 of May he was working for a Mrs. Wilson on North Ashard avenue, scarcely a block from the Carlson cottage. Mack was putting in screen windows. While at work, a lady, whose name he understood to be Mrs. Dudley, came in and began to talk with Mrs. Wilson. Mack was in the same room and he heard every word. Mrs. Dudley, who is a stout, fleshy woman, was talking very bitterly against a physician who had attended her husband. Mack says he heard the name of Dr. Cronin mentioned, but he didn't know whether the physician complained of was the Cronin referred to or not. Mrs. Dudley seemed very much excited and frequently made the remark in great spirit: "I will get even with him." Mrs. Dudley said she was working in the orphan asylum on Burlington street, but that she was going to leave the asylum and that she daily expected to go to live with her two brothers in a cottage near by. Mrs. Dudley pointed in the direction of the Carlson cottage in referring to the place she was going to move into.

At the Chicago nursery and half orphan asylum on Burlington street, it was found that a Mrs. Dudley had been there but had since gone away. It is believed that Williams is one of the men who rented the Carlson cottage, and that he is a carpet-layer by trade and that he laid the carpet in the cottage.

Later to-night the police officials say they have learned that Mack's real name is C. E. Dudley. The supposition is that he is the husband of the woman mentioned in his story. The police say he was animated in telling his story by a desire to cause trouble for his wife, who left him on account of his brutality and drunkenness. They deny that they have any evidence connecting Mack with the case, but in this connection it should be stated that but little of the story, except the denials made by the newspapers, is obtainable from the police. For the past few days they have been very secretive.

This afternoon ex-Detective Coughlin, the ice-man Sullivan and Frank Wodruff alias Black, were arraigned before Judge Williamson on the charge of murdering Dr. Cronin. Each of the men entered a formal plea of "not guilty" and they were returned to jail.

Late to-night it is learned that Dr. Cronin's clothes have been found. The first clue was obtained by the finding of his underwear by the children, mentioned in these dispatches several days ago. The police began a rigorous search for the remainder of the clothing and near the mouth of Fifty-ninth street sewer unearthed the murdered physician's pants, coat, shirt and undershirt. They were buried over a foot underground. The shirt bore the name of the murdered doctor, and the other articles were readily recognized as portions of his apparel. Strange to say, however, his vest was missing, and in its place was a vest of much coarser material. This garment presumably belonged to one of the murderers or one of the accomplices. For this reason the police are using every effort to suppress their discovery, hoping that Cronin's vest may be discovered in the possession of one of the murderers. The pants found were deeply stained with blood.

Two Lovers Take Morphine.

CHICAGO, May 31.—In a ramshackle two-story house on the south side live two families named Sullivan and Bell. Last night Nellie Sullivan, aged nineteen, and John Bell, aged twenty-one, together took enough morphine to kill a dozen men. The other members of the family discovered this fact several hours later, but failed to send for a physician until they saw that the girl was dying. When the physician finally arrived and administered emetics, the girl was beyond recovery, but it is supposed that Bell will recover. The cause of the suicide is a complete mystery. The young couple were lovers, and there was no opposition to their marriage. The police are investigating the case. The neglect of the other occupants of the house to summon a physician at once, is attributed to stupor or indifference, superinduced by drink.

Bribery in Rhode Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31.—In the general assembly this morning the report from the committee on elections concerning the Block island bribery case was read. The report stated that from seventy-five to one hundred men were bribed to vote for John G. Sheffield, Jr., (Republican), who now holds his seat, and that from twenty-five to one hundred dollars were paid for votes. The Republicans made counter charges against the Democrats of similar proceedings. Action on the matter was postponed.

Implicated in the Cronin Murder.

CHICAGO, May 31.—It is believed that the man Mack, now under arrest for supposed complicity in the Cronin murder, is one of the Williams brothers who hired the Carlson cottage in which the deed was done.

Crushed and Mangled to Death.

DENVER, Col., May 31.—A St. Elmo, Colorado special says: At 10 o'clock last night as John Chagin and Thomas Reipp were working in the stopes, between the second and third levels of the Mary Murphy mine, the timbers gave way and they fell 700 feet. The wall plates were loosened, letting 150 tons of ore fall upon them. All hands went to the rescue, but when taken out at 8 o'clock this morning both men were found dead and horribly mangled. Both men were single and had no relatives in this country.

Murdered at Ballymena.

DUBLIN, May 31.—John H. Lawler, manager of the Ballymena branch of the Provincial bank of Ireland, and Murray, the assistant manager, have been shot dead on the road a short distance from Ballymena.

It is supposed that Murray shot Lawler and then committed suicide. The crime has no connection with agrarian troubles.

A White House Christening.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The President's grand-daughter, Mary Lodge Mckee, was christened this afternoon at the White House by her grandfather, Rev. Dr. Scott, in the presence of the family and the members of the cabinet and General and Mrs. Williams.

Public Debt Decrease.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been a decrease of $8,000,000 in the public debt during the month of May, notwithstanding the disbursement of nearly twelve million dollars during the month on account of pensions. The treasury surplus is now stated at $54,000,000.

St. Louis Breweries Incorporate.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The incorporation of the brewery concerns of this city was completed to-day, the articles having been filed this afternoon. The new association includes eighteen breweries, all in the city, except Lemp, Anheuser-Busch and Obert. There will be no change in the management, the only object in forming the association is to keep the breweries from selling out to an English syndicate.

The International Company of Mexico.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

HARTFORD, Conn., May 31.—Ex-State's Attorney Hammersley, attorney for the International company of Mexico, has arrived home from a flying trip to Europe in the interest of that company. As a result of his visit the company has been transferred into the Mexican Lands and Colonization company of London. The stockholders are substantially the same, but the organization is under English laws. The transfer was made to overcome the complications that arose during the past year, and it is assented to by the Mexican government. The organization of the new company has not yet been perfected.

American Art at the Salon.

[Special to THE HERALD.—Examiner Cable.]

PARIS, May 31.—The awards of the salon have just been made public. Never in thirty years has an American exhibit earned such a slender share of honors. No American artist gets a medal, and in each of the three divisions of the beaux arts one solitary honorable mention is accorded to an American. The recipients of this distinction are: In painting, Miss Mariette Cotton, for a portrait; in sculpture, Frederick Mac Monies, a pupil of St. Gaudens, for his "Diana," and in architecture, Whitney Warren, of New York, for designs and sketches.

Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The gold ordered for export to-day was $350,000.

New Orleans Wins $1,200,000.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Judges Sardee and Billings, of the United States circuit court, to-day decided the drainage warrant case, involving $1,200,000, in favor of the city.

No More Quotations by Indicators.

NEW YORK, May 31.—It was officially announced at the stock exchange at 3 p.m. that no more quotations would be distributed by the stock indicators or tickers. Quotations will be gathered on the floor to-morrow, but the members will have to furnish their customers by memorandum, as in former times. The order goes into effect to-morrow.

Comrade and Poet, Walt Whitman.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 31.—Walt Whitman celebrates the seventieth anniversary of his birth to-day. A dinner in honor of the event will be served in Morgan's hall. The poet himself is not expected to be there, being too feeble, but not less than two hundred of his friends and admirers will grace the occasion. The object is really to raise money for him, as he is in needy circumstances.

Surgeon-General Dr. S. P. Moore Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—Dr. S. P. Moore, who was surgeon-general of the confederate states, died suddenly this morning of congestion of the lungs.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, May 37.—First race, malden two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs—Iago won, Telephone second, May Queen third. Time—1:13¼.

Second race, a mile and a furlong—Fides won, Auricome and Senorita dead heat for second place. Time—1:52½.

Baseball.

AT BALTIMORE.

No game on account of rain.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia 11, Wood and Decker; Indianapolis 4, Getzein and Buckley.

AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus 7, Baldwin and Daily; Louisville 2, Stratton and Cook.

Snow Storms in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—This morning large, heavy, moist flakes of snow fell in this city until the ground was covered. Trains which arrived on the St. Paul from the north were covered with snow. The temperature in this city this morning was 33 degrees, one above freezing. Railroad men report over a foot of snow south of Fond-du-Lac, on the Northwestern road. Crops have been considerably spoiled by the late frosts. Reports from all parts of the state are that the snow was heavy. In Sauk county the small vegetation suffered very considerably. In many localities the strawberry crop was completely destroyed. Small grain and fruits were badly damaged in the tier of lakeshore counties. The fruit and heavy crop suffer most in Wisconsin.

Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The weather at Latonia to-day was cold and wet, and the smallest crowd of the meeting was out. The track was heavy and stiff and poor time was made in all the races.

Three-year-olds and upwards, three-eighths of a mile—Jake Toms won, Holland second, Clamer third. Time—1:22¼.

Three-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Kedar Khan won, Castaway second, Nyletpha third. Time—1:52¼.

Two-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs—Adele M. won, Tally Ho second, Blackburn third. Time—1:01¼.

Three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and seventy yards—Ban Hazen won, Dad second, Quinda Robel third. Time—1:56¾.

Two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Avendale won, Starter Caldwell second, Outlook third. Time—1:22¼.

To ensure the eradication of eruptive complaints, wash daily with Glenn's sulphur soap.

"Hill's hair and whisker dye," black or brown, 50c.

CLIFT HOUSE.

Located Cor. Main and Third South Streets.

The Clift is the best $2 per day house west of Chicago. Rooms large, cool and airy, new and handsome furniture, electric lights, and all the latest conveniences and accessories. Dining hall spacious and perfect in its appointment. Table first-class. Rooms may be secured by telegraph.

ANDREW C. BRIXEN & BRO., Props.

PERSONAL MENTION.

REED SMOOT is up from Provo.

BENJAMIN GREEN is up from Draper.

ELI OPENSHAW, of Santaquin, is in town.

JOHN A. HOAGLAND is down from Pocatello.

J. H. BRADLEY, with the big New York house of Dunham, Buckley & Co., is in town.

MR. S. H. VOWLES, of the firm of William Vowles & Son, Tooele, is at the Valley house.

MRS. J. F. MELLOR, of Spanish Fork, was among the visitors to Salt Lake yesterday.

W. S. BRIGHTON leaves for Silver Lake shortly, to make preparations for opening up that great summer resort.

JAMES T. LITTLE, John Sharp, Jr. and James Sharp and son left for Frisco yesterday. It is said that Horn Silver business calls them thither.

MR. GARNES was seen around Studebaker's establishment yesterday, after a rather protracted stay within the four walls of the hotel de Pratt.

DR. F. H. HARRISON is about to pull up stakes and migrate to California, where he will settle, at least, he says until our quarantine laws are changed. Mrs. Harrison (nee Dellie Young) will accompany him. Salt Lake regrets to lose both the gentleman and lady, who leave behind them a host of friends in professional and society circles.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE CLIFT—George Thompson and wife, London; James Harmon, L. G. Eastman, E. S. Ames, Montana; I. G. Andrews, Alabama; H. M. Smiley, Topeka; L. N. Adair, Omaha; M. S. Josephs, R. L. Leicester, Hartford, Conn.; J. W. Smith, South Norwalk; N. E. Vance, J. N. Eames, Frisco; James Lewis, Anaconda; A. H. Likes, Morton Bigler, St. Louis; Benjamin Riddle, Manseon, O.; George T. Hackman, Denver; William Bach, Hutchison; Julius Blankenston, London; H. Bullen, Richmond; S. A. Hendricks, Denver; A. W. Fitzsimmons, Jasksonville; Geo. H. Murray, agent "Twelve Temptations," New York.

THE WHITE.—F. H. Geldon, C. J. Albon, Frisco; J. Nickson, Omaha; James Tovaddie, Denver, Col.; S. A. Davenport, Plymouth, Pa.; J. M. Davis, Frank Peterson, Provo; F. W. Harris, Draper; J. M. Knight and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; W. J. Ward, H. Whileston, Ogden; O. Feustein, Provo; Louis Pope, Bingham; James Shouleloth, Los Angeles; W. D. Loset, E. F. Martin, Kansas City; E. E. Parsons, San Francisco; C. W. Doughty, Santa Cruse, Cal.; C. J. Nynkoop, Beloit, Kansas; Don A. Beale and wife, Hastings, Neb.; J. H. Brush and wife, Miss May Brush, Santa Rosa, Cal.; D. H. Castle, Beloit, Kas.; Benjamin F. Dowing and wife, Boston, Mass.; Hugh Reid, Park City; Frank Ayer, Crete, Neb.

THE CONTINENTAL—C. Cronson, J. H. Lynck, New York; W. O. Stanley, Denver; Thos. Y. England and wife, Miss Hessle England, Philadelphia; W. E. Porter, Portland, Ogn; W. J. B. Walker, Sandy; Joseph A. Smith and wife, Logan; N. W. Flaisig, Loisville, Ky; Chas Vaness, Chicago; J. H. Morgan and wife, St. Joe; T. A. Masssey, Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls, Portland, Ogn; E. L. Smith, Kansas City; M. W. Yardley, London; Jos. K. Camden, Scranton, Pa; I. N. Palmer, New York; Joseph M. Jackson, Albany, N. Y; N. K. Stevens, Chicago; L. E. Howard, Kansas City.

THE CULLEN—Andrew Haben and wife, Andrew Haben, Oshkosh; C. Lee, F. E. Templeton, Pleasant Valley Junction; J. H. Bradley, Philadelphia; G. V. Ewing, M. D., Sacramento; E. D. Evans, Gordon, Neb.; J. Woolner, San Francisco; C. C. Conroy, Bradford; James Modisette, Minneapolis; Elias Lyman and wife, Miss Nellie Lyman, Miss Lilile L. Lyman, Kewanee; M. Ulch, Miss Annie Watson, San Francisco; M. E. Morehouse, Park City; Miss Carnell, Ogden; Mr. J. H. Husted, wife and son, Georgeton, Colo.; Samuel Shirley, Butte, Mont.; J. D. Spencer, St. Louis; J. W. Woods, Emporia, Kans.; J. L. Dickens, W. A. Dawson, Milwaukee.

THE WALKER—W. McWermott, New York; Tom M. Cooke, Lincoln, Neb; J. J. McGinity, Denver; W. J. M. Kinnie, M. C. Hanna, Cleveland; C. W. Clark, R. McKenzie, John Spencer, James Elashin, F. L. Corwin, Evanston; J. M. Bur, Cheyenne; W. H. Hall, Terre Haute, Ind; Frank Richter, New York; Sulton Palmer, London; Chas. C. Wise, Craydon, Eng; J. R. Buner, London; Geo. Selden, Mrs. J. C. Selden, Miss G. C. Selden, Erie, Pa; W. K. S. Welcocks, Manchester, Eng; D. Parker, London; Mrs. Stevens and son, Miss Mary Stevens, Miss Nelly Stevens, Detroit; M. V. B. Stacy, St. Paul; J. D. Coney and wife, Cheyenne; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scott and boys, Japan; J. Cokoch, wife and child, Rudolph Hoffmenter and wife, J. Marott, Guatemala; Ogden Hiles, H. S. Wallace and wife, Ogden; Lieutenant M. Arix, U. S. Navy; J. W. Howard, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Husted and son, Georgetown; F. G. Wheeler, A. M. Woodcock, Omaha; G. A. Hannaford, Pocatello; C. W. Beach, Omaha; M. A. Delano, Boston; M. J. Luther, W. P. Jenney, Straton; H. W. Stede, A. H. Kayton, John G. Witte, New York; A. H. De France, Denver; J. N. Terry, Baltimore; Paymond party; Hon. Wm. Barnes, Miss C. W. Barnes, Miss Mary B. Cay, Albany, N. Y; J. D. Garfield and wife, Fitchburg, Pa; Mrs. James Nayes, Portland, Me; Miss E. G. Hunt, Geo. Hunt, Providence; R. L. Bush, Boston; Geo. W. Meares, Saco, Me; Mr. Dickey, Pennsylvania; C. A. Cooke, Chelsea, Mass.

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Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it; use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co.

AMERICAN SUCCESS.

Oswald Ottendorfer's Views on the Samoan Conference.

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND

The Officials in Washington do not Care to Discuss Matters—Corruption in Rhode Island—Parnell Investigation.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—Oswald Ottendorfer, of the *Staats Zeitung*, and one of the leading German-American citizens of New York, in speaking of the Samoan treaty, said: "It would seem at first sight that Germany had obtained the least benefit by the settlement, but I think she has received all she is entitled to, and doubtless that is the idea of the majority of right-thinking Germans and German-Americans. True, there may be some fault found by the mercantile people in Hamburg and other seaport cities where the largest Samoan interests centre; also among that class which believes that Germany should carry through everything it attempts, right or wrong, but the masses will be pleased to have the Samoan question definitely and amicably settled, even with some loss of prestige.

"In America the Germans generally looked upon the Samoan case from the American standpoint. They could not see the justice of wresting the islands from the Samoans, nor of interfering with the autonomy of that little government. In the light of consequent events, it was very sad that the commission of 1887, at Washington, did not make the concessions that have now been made. The failure there only resulted in the loss of life, money and humiliation in the end.