BIG FOUR: Picturesque America, Stage Celebrities, Business Course, Higher Officials.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

ONE PART: For Four of these and / For Three of these and / For One of These and / For Three of these and — 10 CENTS

VOLUME L. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1894. NUMBER 7.

NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, TRADE AND COMMERCE--BUT FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS.

WHITE FLAG AGAIN FURLED.

Blood Flows Once More in Uniontown, Pa.

ONE STRIKER KILLED AND TWO DYING.

WILLING WORKERS ARE MOST OUTRAGEOUSLY INSULTED.

Trains Again Blockaded, But the Obstructionists Are Dispersed by the Soldiers—Railway Trestle Burned, and the Militia Driven Away—Pana Strikers Overawed by the Presence of the Boys in Blue—More Deputies Recruited and Armed for the Fray.

Uniontown, Pa., June 10.—The truce is ending and again the armed deputies in the coke regions have made a killing.

One striker killed in his boots, two others dying and another shot through is a result of the battle this morning at Lamont.

There were six deputies on hand, and a mob of six strikers. Unbiased testimony is to the effect that the mob compelled the deputies to fire on them after the strikers had compelled them to retreat and had fired several shots at them.

The circumstances that led up to this, the latest tragedy of the coke region, were developing since yesterday noon.

Four American workmen, John Delaney, Oliver Titleby, John Britt and James Furlough, who live at Leisenring, have been working at the Frick coke company's valley works for some time. They came to New Haven yesterday afternoon, to take the Leisenring electric line road for home, where they have not been for a month. As soon as they alighted from the train at New Haven, they were surrounded by a mob of several hundred strikers. The strikers first beat the few workmen and then put tags on them bearing the inscription "Blacklegs," also covering them with chalk marks. They then marched their prisoners to all of the works on the line from New Haven south, holding them up as decorated samples of "scabs" for the revilings and abuse of strikers everywhere. The four prisoners were subjected to all manner of insult and indignities.

The Frick company was informed of the perilous position their workmen were in. Field Deputy Allen and seven men were sent to New Haven on the evening train. They were misled by false information.

Beaten by the Children.

The Frick company strikers baffled them at every turn, but they followed every clue they could find, and were scouring the country all night in search of the mob. They were tricked by the fact that the whole matter was a conspiracy, and the different mobs were concerned, and when one crowd had tired of the prisoners, or were pressed too closely by the pursuit, the four prisoners were handed over to another crowd and the former gathering would disperse to their homes. The prisoners were especially ill-treated when their captors marched them to their homes, where the women and children slapped and spat upon them and called them vile names.

The women were the most violent in their abuse of the scabs. The children struck them with their tiny fists. It was daylight when the squad of tired deputies reached Lamont. Not long after daylight the men began to assemble on the commons by the hundreds. They engaged in the wildest demonstrations.

When Deputies Michaels and Hastings came from under cover, they were quickly discovered. Then the mob raised a howl and surrounded them. Many of the strikers had revolvers and all carried clubs. They moved against the deputies, who retreated under a shower of clubs and stones. At this juncture, Deputy Allen and three other deputies came up. Allen was mounted. Riding up to the advancing crowd of miners, he told them to go back, saying he did not want any trouble, but there would be trouble if he or his men were attacked or injured. They began to yell, and one striker covered him with his pistol and fired. The shot was a close shave for the top of Allen's head. Allen turned in his saddle and called to his five men to fire.

Opened Fire Together.

Each of the men afoot had a Winchester. Allen had two revolvers. They opened fire together and the strikers stood to it and fought gamely. The first shots were fired by them and they fired as coolly and as rapidly as did the deputies. They kept closing in on the men who were working the Winchesters, realizing that the rifles would be useless in the melee at close quarters, while their own revolvers would be as effective as those of the officers. The deputies gave ground, but kept up their fire. They were driven to the extreme end of the company's ground, where they made a stand. By that time three of the strikers were down and when the deputies stopped and prepared to fight it out there the mob recovered.

The instant the strikers stopped firing, the officers stopped also, glad enough to get away. The strikers at once began to carry away the wounded, the dead man, and the two who were fatally wounded were left in the road where they fell, but there were others who were able to get away with but little assistance. The number of wounded will not be known for several days, as it will be concealed as long as possible.

It was not strictly a battle of bullets as the strikers who were not armed were busy throwing stones. The only injuries inflicted on the deputies were by such missles. Sheriff Richards sent Deputy Richards and Dave Albaugh to the scene and ten deputies arrived at the valley at the same time.

The Force Increased.

The force was soon increased to twenty men each with a Winchester. The last of the strikers lingered at a safe distance and then dispersed, leaving the authorities in quiet possession.

A move was made to care for the wounded late tonight. The seriously wounded were taken to the Cottage hospital at Connellsville for treatment. They are fatally injured, being shot through the hips. Dr. Smith says they can live but a short time. At dark the man who was killed was still lying where he fell. The sheriff and his attorney will ask for a full investigation.

The names of the dead and wounded cannot be learned as yet. Nobody but the strikers know them. They are all slavs. The deputies identified six of the more active strikers in the fight, and subsequently arrested them. They are now in jail here.

Another detachment of deputies was at once formed to go in search of the four men held prisoners by the strikers, but not a trace of them has been seen, and it is feared they have been murdered by the strikers in revenge.

At 7 o'clock tonight six strikers were arrested at Lamont and sent here to jail. Two hundred more arrests will be made.

BLOCKADING TRAINS.

Obstructionists Dispersed by the Soldiers.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 10.—The Ohio militia in camp at Wheeling creek, three miles west of the river, were fired on by some persons in the hills at frequent intervals last night from midnight till this morning, and in a few cases the sentinels returned the fire, but so far as known no bloodshed resulted.

About 4 p. m. four double-header trains were sent west, composed in all of forty-two cars. There was no effort made to stop them. At the camp of the West Virginia militia, the day was a comparatively quiet one.

At 11 o'clock, a message from Moundsville told of a blockade by a number of miners above the town. Three companies of the First regiment left immediately. The obstructionists dispersed on the arrival of the troops, but one, Charles Davis, was arrested and brought to Wheeling, charged with obstructing the United States mail.

The crowd around the camp this afternoon was large and at times disorderly but no special trouble resulted.

Militia Driven Away.

Cleveland, O., June 10.—Last night, the militia who had been placed on guard at a trestle on the Cleveland, Lorraine & Wheeling railroad, near New Philadelphia, O., were driven away by a mob of about 400 men. The trestle, which was about sixty feet long, was set on fire and nearly destroyed. The railroad company expresses fear that their bridges in that vicinity will be burned tonight, and the sheriff of Tuscara county has sworn in a large number of deputy sheriffs to guard the property.

Overawed by Troops.

Springfield, Ills., June 10.—Governor Altgeld has received a telegram from Colonel Payne, at Pana, saying the First regiment arrived there at 6:30 a. m. Everything was quiet and no trouble was at hand, the miners being overawed by the presence of troops. The governor thinks the trouble at Pana will amount to nothing.

More Deputies Called for.

Toledo, June 10.—Deputy Marshal Harmon received a telegram from United States Marshal Haskel, of Cleveland, tonight telling him to recruit and arm fifty deputies and have them ready for service.

They are to be used in the coal strike difficulty, but no intimation has been given as to their probable destination.

Barren of Results.

Kansas City, Mo., June 10.—The miners and operators were in session all day today, but no agreement was reached. The conference adjourned subject to the call of President McGregor, of the Miners' union, but it is safe to say no more conferences will be held.

No Settlement Reached.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10.—Leaders of the miners have received many telegrams from their constituents today declining to compromise and no settlement of the strike in this district is now probable.

The miners have decided to send delegations into Kansas to induce the workingmen there to quit.

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

Railroad Station and Express Office Robbed.

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—The railroad station and express office at Gibson, I. T., were held up and robbed by two masked men at 11:30 last night. The amount of money secured is not known, but it probably aggregates a large amount, as it is thought the express package stolen contained large sums, as a great deal of cash paid to the Cherokees is shipped by express from Fort Gibson. It is known that $600 in cash was secured, $100 of which belonged to the Kansas & Arkansas Valley railroad.

Two masked men entered the station, and at the point of Winchesters compelled H. S. Gibson, the railroad agent and express agent, to unlock the safe, threatening to blow his head off if he did not obey their command. After rifling the safe, the robbers relieved the agent and night operator of their valuables, securing, besides $600 in cash, all the valuable express packages in the office and several watches and jewelry.

Peck Bruner, the most noted and daring deputy marshal in the territory, was in the vicinity of Fort Gibson and at once organized a posse and started on horseback in pursuit of the robbers.

This is the second time this station has been robbed in six months. The men who perpetrated the former robbery are now in jail in Fort Smith, awaiting trial. There is no clue to the perpetrators of last night's robbery.

EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN.

Wall Blown Out and Several Persons Injured.

Brooklyn, June 10.—An explosion occurred tonight in the apartments of Jake Segel, on the top floor of a four-story double brick flat house on South Third street. Segel was out visiting at the time, but his wife, mother and two young daughters were at home. The elder Mrs. Segel was carrying a lamp when it exploded. The side of the building was blown out and the wall tumbled over on the roof of a two-story house adjoining, occupied by William Lutz, his wife and four children. They were at supper in the basement, when the roof fell in with a crash, demolishing the upper portion of the house and crushing in the parlor ceiling. The family were rescued by the police.

An adjoining house caught fire and several persons were injured in jumping to the fire escape platforms. Others were badly injured.

John Duncan rescued the Segel family. He carried old Mrs. Segel down the fire escape, and then returned and got her daughter-in-law and grand-children.

SUNSTRUCK AT WARSAW.

Warsaw, Ind., June 10.—N. J. Morrisey and Mrs. S. B. Cantz, of South Bend and Raymond Miller were sunstruck today and will not recover. Several others were overcome.

FLAMES LICK UP THE WORK OF YEARS.

Keystone Implement Company Burned Out.

SEVERAL FIREMEN BADLY INJURED.

LOSSES WILL AGGREGATE AT LEAST $310,000.

Damage at Dubuque Reaches $400,000—Extensive Nail Mill of Ellis & Lessig Burned—Engine and Four Cars of the Canadian Pacific Piled Into the Mattawa River; Several Persons Killed and Injured, and Others Missing.

Kansas City, Mo., June 10.—At just 5 o'clock this afternoon a general alarm was sent in from the corner of Thirteenth and Hickory streets for a fire which was raging in the center of the building owned and occupied by the Keystone Implement company, 1317 to 1321 West Thirteenth street.

The fire had been burning for quite a while before the department arrived on the spot, and the flames had got beyond control. The building was a four-story brick and was stocked with all sorts of farming implements, harness, etc.

The firemen worked hard to confine the flames to the Keystone building, but the stock of paints and oils fed the flames, which leaped in the air fifty to a hundred feet and were quickly communicated to the Bufort & George Manufacturing company Nos. 1311 to 1315, on the east. This firm also manufactures implements and their stock was a large one. The department fought the flames from all sides, and succeeded in keeping the fire within the two structures named, but both buildings and contents were entirely destroyed, even the walls having fallen.

About 6 o'clock the west wall of the Keystone building fell and crushed a one-story frame dwelling occupied by Charles Pierce. The family had left their home and were thus saved from instant death. A brick house occupied by Jasper Pope was also crushed and Mr. Pope was severely injured.

James Donnelly, of hook and ladder company No. 1 was caught under the falling walls. His injuries are serious. His pelvic bone was fractured and he was burned about the head.

Pat Ahern, another fireman, was slightly injured.

William Radell suffered the dislocation of his collar bone and he was severely injured about the chest.

About 7:30, another part of the wall fell and James Marvin was injured about the hips.

The losses will aggregate about $310,000, divided as follows: Keystone Implement company, $130,000; insurance $80,000; Buford & George Manufacturing company, $180,000; insurance, $80,000.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

Piled into the River.

Frightful Accident on the Canadian Pacific.

Winnipeg, June 10.—A bad accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific last night to the west-bound express, due here today, at the crossing of Mattawa river, about fifteen miles west of Fort William. Fires had destroyed the trestle bridge, and when on the center of that structure it gave way, the engine and four cars were piled into the river. The diner, one of the first-class coaches, and the sleeper, remained on the track.

The wrecked cars took fire, and soon the entire train was burned. It was feared other deaths have occurred beside those reported.

Mrs. Barker was drowned, Express Messenger Brown, of Toronto, is missing and is believed to be at the bottom of the river. The injured are:

Fireman Whitemead, may recover; Engineer Elms, slightly injured; Mrs. Bickle, of Middleville, Mich., and several others slightly injured.

Damage at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Ia., June 10.—Estimates today place the loss by last night's fire at about $400,000 and insurance $300,000. The amount of lumber will not exceed 2,000,000 feet. Rain today put an end to the smouldering ruins.

Nail Mill Burned.

Pottsdam, Pa., June 10.—The extensive nail mill of Ellis & Lessig, this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The flames originated from the gas producer in the furnace, and spread rapidly. It was only by hard work the adjoining buildings were saved. The loss will aggregate between $80,000 and $100,000, chiefly on the valuable nail-making machinery the mill contained, and but partially insured. Six hundred men will be temporarily out of work.

KANSAS CITY JOCKEY CLUB.

Summer Meeting Opens on Wednesday, June 20.

Kansas City, June 10.—The summer race meeting of the Kansas City Jockey club, which will open on Wednesday, June 20, promises to be by far the most successful ever held in Kansas City. Many of the leading stables of the west, including those of Pat Corrigan, Pat Dunne, Dan Honig, Al Worth, the Humbolt stable and the Batcherle, Peter Weber and others of the same class, have engaged stable room, and will bring their horses here. The most valuable stake of the meeting, the Kansas City Cup, will be run on the opening day, and the field of starters will include a number of the best horses in the west.

FLAME WAS NOT DEAD.

Lovers Who Quarreled Thirty-Five Years Ago, Marry.

Stamford, Conn., June 5.—Mrs. Frances Beecher, who keeps a school for girls on the post road, midway between Greenwich and this place, was married yesterday in the presence of her pupils to Frederick Perkins, of San Francisco.

It was a surprise, indeed, to the young folks, and was not altogether expected by Mrs. Beecher herself. Mr. Perkins is a stranger now to a generation that have grown up since he turned his face toward the Pacific coast. And Mrs. Beecher has been compelled to tell and re-tell her romance.

Frederick Perkins, of Hartford, a son of Charles Perkins, one of the most famous lawyers of Connecticut, and Miss Frances Johnson, of Guilford, were betrothed thirty-five years ago, but there was a quarrel and Miss Johnson was married to the Rev. Edward Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Perkins also married and went to San Francisco, where he became the librarian of the Public library.

Like all the members of the Beecher family, Edward was patriotic, and went to the war as captain of a New York regiment of colored troops. When Henry Ward Beecher raised the stars and stripes at Fort Sumter, Colonel Beecher was in charge of the soldiers stationed in Charleston. Colonel Beecher returned to his home broken in health and, though preaching for a time, was finally compelled to abandon work.

The family then moved to the old house on the post road and Mr. Beecher opened a young ladies' seminary. About five years ago, while witnessing target shooting at Elmira, Colonel Beecher suddenly seized a rifle and fatally shot himself. Mr. Perkins, who had lost his wife soon after reaching California, wrote Mrs. Beecher a letter of sympathy. It was the first time there had been any communication between them. She replied and a correspondence between the lovers of former years, breathing warmer friendship, was begun.

Mr. Perkins came on to Washington on business this week. He could not resist the temptation to again clasp the hand of his sweetheart of years ago, so he called to see Mrs. Beecher yesterday afternoon. At six o'clock the Rev. Samuel Scoville, of Stamford, with Mr. Perkins, was hunting over Greenwich for Town Clerk Mead. When he was found Mr. Scoville said:—

"Write the names Frederick Perkins and Mrs. James Beecher."

The score or more of Mrs. Beecher's school-girls an hour later were congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Perkins.—New York Herald.

"FEAST OF ROSES."

Beautiful Annual Ceremony at Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., June 10.—The "feast of roses," one of the most beautiful of the ceremonies observed in this region of quaint religious sects, was celebrated today in the church in Manheim, a pretty agricultural village of this county.

One hundred and twenty years ago, when Lancaster county was more nearly akin to a wilderness than to the garden spot which now makes it famous in agricultural Pennsylvania, the struggling religious workers in Manheim began a movement toward erecting a permanent place of worship. The ground for the church was donated by Baron Stiegel, a large land owner in the vicinity. The gift was not made outright, but was coupled with a poetic sentiment expressed in the deed that the consideration of the transfer was an annual rental to consist of one red rose. Ever since that time the red rose has been paid and gradually the day has been developed into a rose time. The blossoms are in the full perfection of their bloom, and today the venerable church was transformed into a bower of gorgeous beauty. All morning the residents of the surrounding country came in wagons and on foot with their contributions of blossoms. The ceremonies consisted of a literal compliance with the requirement of the terms of the original deed.

The oration was delivered by Attorney-General Henzel, of Pennsylvania.

WALNUT VALLEY FLOODED.

Great Damage to Crops and Other Property.

Eldorado, Kan., June 10.—The rain of last night was the heaviest this county has had for twenty-five years, and as a consequence the entire Walnut valley is covered with water and considerable damage to crops and property will result.

The Walnut river commenced rising at 3 o'clock this morning and by 7 o'clock had raised two feet, and was out of its banks. It was a mile and a half wide in this city. Several families were rescued in boats from Riverside, a suburban village. No lives are lost. The Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific have suffered considerably, having several bridges and considerable track washed out.

At Augusta, Kan.

Augusta, Kan., June 10.—The Walnut river here is out of its banks, and enormous damage has been done to crops. Wheat in the shock was swept down the stream and that not harvested has been ruined. Fences and bridges were washed away and for a quarter of a mile the St. Louis & San Francisco track is under water and the Santa Fe bridge has been taken out six miles north, stopping traffic on both roads.

Residents in the southern part of town were moved out this afternoon in boats, as their homes are surrounded by water and some of the houses may be carried away before morning by the raging torrent.

THERE MAY BE TROUBLE.

Feeling Between Breckinridge and Owen Factions Runs High.

Lexington, Ky., June 10.—There has been much bitterness injected into the congressional campaign from the very beginning, but since Owens attacked Colonel Breckinridge so bitterly in his Paris speech, this feeling has grown enormously until there are many coolheaded men who believe trouble of a serious character will take place here tomorrow.

The city is full of strangers. Tonight, Evan Settle and his Owen county friends, arrived here in large numbers. There will be five thousand strangers in the city tomorrow, and as the feeling between the Owens and Breckinridge factions is at a white heat, there is no telling what the day will bring forth. Nothing but politics is talked and the interest is very great.

HIS WIFE ADMITS IT.

Bill Dalton the Leader of the Long View Robbers.

Ardmore, I. T., June 10.—Mrs. Dalton, widow of Bill Dalton, the notorious outlaw, today admitted her late husband was the leader of the Long View bank robbers. The other members of the gang were Tom Littleton, Jim Wallace and Charles White, alias Jim Jones. Jim Wallace, who was shot and killed at Long View, was a brother of Houston Wallace, with whom Dalton was stopping when killed. Charles Benjamin Dalton, the oldest of the Dalton boys, arrived here today and identified the remains as those of Bill.

Officers of Long View also identified Dalton as the man who presented the letter of introduction to the cashier.

POINTS FROM PANAMA.

Conservatives Sweep the Country—A Ship Wrecked.

New York, June 10.—The Herald's Panama dispatch: The conservatives have swept the country in the election for senators.

Advices from Quito state that in his message to congress upon the reconvening the president of Ecuador recommends the adoption of the gold standard.

The correspondent in Caracus, Venezuela, telegraphs that six newspapers which have opposed the government have been suppressed.

The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch gives information of a battle near Pelotas between the loyal troops and the federal forces under General Saravia. The federals were defeated with the loss of their artillery and a big supply of munitions of war.

The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: There is a conspiracy among the Uruguayan citizens here to overthrow the government in Montevideo. The British bark Pengist, bound from the Flackland islands to London, with a cargo of frozen meat, was lost off point Dungeness. The crew was rescued by the British gun ship Garnet and landed at Montevideo.

KOCH AND CHOLERA.

Berlin, June 10.—Dr. Koch has gone to Dentsig to confer with the local health officials concerning the cholera epidemic. There were 55 fresh cases of cholera and 29 deaths in Russian Poland last week.

AGAINST FITHIAN'S FREE SHIPPING BILL.

Republican Minority Submit Their Report.

IT IS FATHERED BY MR. PERKINS OF IOWA.

GROWS ELOQUENT IN THE DEFENSE OF OUR SHIPS.

Passage of the Bill, He Thinks, Would Not Prove Other Than a Humiliation, Certain Disgrace, and Possible Disaster—Simply an "Unconditional Surrender to Foreign Powers"—America Can Build Ships Just as Cheaply as Can Foreign Powers.

Washington, June 10.—The Republican minority of the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries has submitted to the House a report against the free shipping bill introduced by Representative Fithian, of Illinois, which the Democratic faction of the committee has recommended to the House. Representative Perkins, of Iowa, is the author of the report and it also bears the signature of Representatives Gillet, of Massachusetts and Phillips, of Pennsylvania.

"The measure is more fitly entitled to designation as the bill to destroy American shipbuilding in the interests of foreign countries," said Mr. Perkins. "The report from the majority is wholly occupied in placing the worst possible estimate upon the present condition of our own merchant marine. The minority are not disposed to accept so dark a view, or disposed to make argument wholly on the darker side. The majority wholly confine themselves to the most discouraging view of American competitive efforts, and make this the only excuse for an abandonment of a distinctive national policy, which has been undisturbed through all the successive changes of party and administration since its initiation at the beginning of our government. No attempt to establish the passage of the bill into law would prove helpful to the government of the United States or to the shipping interests of its citizens. The proposition is for an unconditional surrender to foreign powers, both of the profits and safeguards involved in the maintenance of our independence as the builder of our own ships. That the adoption of this course would prove highly satisfactory to Great Britain and other important marine powers, need not be questioned; that it will prove other than a humiliation to this republic, a certain disgrace, and a possible disaster, may be accepted as equally probable."

Bounties and Subsidies.

The discussion of the question, continues the report, may be carried on apart from the matter of "bounties," and "subsidies," to which the majority of the committee devotes so much attention. It is improbable that a bounty system in the sense pointed out would be resorted to, and yet the statement of an American shipbuilder that steamship owners who perform public service by transporting ocean mails undoubtedly expect to pay for it, and there is no reason why this country may not pay for such service as well as countries with which it is chiefly in competition. During the year 1893, England, France, Germany, Russia and Italy paid, roughly estimated, $16,667,865 for transportation of mails by sea. England is acknowledged to have been so entirely successful in its maritime policy, that it is now urged as useless for us to stand out longer against the complete domination by England of the shipping of this country. The question is asked whether, if we were to depend upon foreign ships because they are cheaper, foreign countries should have been depended upon for the new navy and an inferior line secured, and thus retarded the development of establishments which are now able to propose to the British and Italy for the contracts. It is said to be settled that the United States can build as good ships as any country, and build them cheaper than any country save England. But for the law of 1873, this country could not have dreamed of competing with England for the building of her own ships. There is said to be less reason now for assaulting our navigation laws than at any time since the war, particularly since the field of profitable employment is now greatly reduced. The first cost of the ship is said not to be the controlling consideration, but its profitable employment. So long as foreigners portect themselves, the carrying trade cannot be taken away by the expedient of free ships. It would be folly to abandon the building of iron ships when the work has just commenced. That the wages of American seamen are 30 per cent. higher than those paid abroad, is said to explain why so many foreigners ship with us. It is not so desirable to have the cheapest ships as the best ships. The extension of free registry to vessels engaged in coastwise trade is held to be the natural sequence of the proposed system. In conclusion, it is noted that no appeal has come from shipping interests to Congress for the change.

IT WAS GERMAN DAY.

Fifty Thousand People Visit the Midwinter Fair.

San Francisco, June 10.—German day at the Midwinter fair equalled the expectations of all those who had been making elaborate preparations for it for some time past. The attendance was very large. By 3 o'clock this afternoon, nearly fifty thousand people had passed into the grounds. A very high wind was blowing all day, and but for that fact, the celebration would have been a perfect one.

The parade in the morning was the most extensive seen in San Francisco since the opening of the fair, and when the procession retired to the grounds, there was the greatest enthusiasm. Interesting literary and musical exercises were held in Festival hall, and at their conclusion the crowd in attendance seemed to fill every part of the exposition grounds.

The main buildings were crowded more than on any other day since the fair opened. A ball at the Vienna prater tonight closed the celebration.

THE TRIO TURNED LOOSE.

Coxey, Brown and Jones Again Free Men.

Washington, June 10.—Coxey, Browne and Jones were this morning released from jail. They were met at the door of the jail by Oklahoma Sam, driving four horses attached to Coxey's phaeton. The four proceeded to the National hotel, where they shook hands with the clerk and a few friends who happened to be present.

After spending a quarter of an hour in the hotel they started for the Coxey camp in Bladensburg.

WILL HONOR CURTIS.

A Suitable Memorial to Be Erected to His Memory.

New York, June 10.—The Civil Service Reform association, after sounding the sentiment of many public spirited citizens of America, have appointed a committee for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the late George William Curtis. Interest in the movement seemed to be widespread, and much interest was displayed not only for Curtis, but for his work and those who are designated the "Curtis memorial committee" include the names of poets and prose writers, presidents of colleges, painters, sculptors, divines and lawyers, bankers and public men. This committee, of which Seth Low is chairman, William Potts secretary and Henry Trenholm treasurer, have unanimously voted to raise a fund of $25,000 to be devoted in part to the procurement and erecting of an appropriate artistic monument in the city of New York, as a permanent record of the outward presence of Mr. Curtis, and in part to the foundation and endowment of an annual course of lectures upon the duties of American citizenship and kindred subjects, under the title of "The Curtis Lectureship," or some similar designation, the lectures delivered in such course to be annually published for distribution.

FOREIGN FINANCES.

Rates for Money Are at a Low Water Level.

London, June 10.—The rates for money are apparently at a low water level. Some three months bills were taken during the week as low as 1 1-16, while belief in continued ease is shown by the fact that six months paper has been discounted at 1 per cent. Gold continues to flow in. One million pounds are now en route.

Silver was firmer on Chinese buying. The stock market was generally active. There was a fair business in investment securities. In other stocks there were slight fluctuations, chiefly due to professional dealings. The premium to which the new Indian and Australian loans have advanced, and the heavy subscriptions to the Turkish and De Beers issues, and some brewery debentures, promise, however, an advance in speculative securities before long.

Foreign securities were virtually neglected, and the changes were small. Home railways were well supported, owing to good freight receipts. American railroads recovered somewhat on the tariff prospects, but a pronounced improvement was checked by poor traffic receipts, the coal strike, etc. Nevertheless, the tendency appears to be upward, and the feeling here is hopeful.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was 2½, and Northern Pacific preferred, 2¾ higher. The advances in Erie seconds, Louisville & Norfolk preferred, ranged from 1 to 2 per cent. All the others except Atchison, were slightly improved. Grand Trunk securities were slightly improved. Canadian Pacific fell 2¾ on reports of damage done by the floods. Argentine railroads dropped on poor traffic reports. Mining stocks generally declined on realizations.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Burning Districts Cover Many Square Miles.

Detroit, Mich., June 10.—A special from Marquette, says destructive forest fires are raging in the neighborhood of Nestoria, fifty miles west of here. Two bridges on the South Shore road, near here, have been burned, stopping traffic to Duluth, and a hard fight was necessary to protect the company's property at Nestoria.

The burning district covers an area of a mile wide and five miles long, and the destruction to timber must be enormous. Similar big fires extend southward at intervals for many miles.

Sagola, a small lumbering village of 400 inhabitants, was completely wiped out last night, and a freight train on the Milwaukee & North, passing through, was set on fire and several cars burned.

Only the most meagre reports can be received, as the wires are down in many places and travel suspended entirely.

PETER INCLINED TO FLUNK.

Seems More Inclined to Talk Than Fight.

New York, June 10.—Joe Vendig, the eastern member of the Jacksonville Athletic club, said today that his club will do everything possible to secure the Corbett-Jackson contest.

"The Californian," said Vendig, "has accepted our offer and is willing to battle in Florida. Jackson, however, is holding out. We will guarantee Jackson fair treatment, absolute protection and a liberal reward. What more does he want? There is no feeling against a man of Jackson's color in in Jacksonville. If Jackson rejects our offer, and positively refuses to battle Corbett in Florida, the Jacksonville Athletic club will see that Corbett gets a match.

"We will probably match Fitzsimmons against Corbett, and this, after all, might prove more interesting than a contest between Corbett and Jackson. We have not decided on the purse we would offer them yet, but it will probably be as large as that offered for Corbett and Jackson—$35,000."

WHY HE KILLED HIMSELF.

Couldn't Bear to Live Through a Wedding Day.

Boston, Mass., June 10.—A startling revelation has just come to light tonight, which involves two of Boston's wealthiest families, and a marriage and a suicide are the principal features.

Last Thursday afternoon, Miss Laura Wheelwright, daughter of John W. Wheelwright, of the firm of Wheelwright, Eldridge & Co., commission merchants, was married to George Herbert Wendler, of Long Liton, Hull, Surrey, England, in King's chapel in this city by Rev. George Francis Peabody, of Harvard. Prior to leaving her home the bride received a letter from Benjamin F. Cox, thirty years old, in which he said:

"I cannot bear to live through your wedding day."

Later in the day the friends of Cox found him dead at his home. He had committed suicide. It had just transpired that Cox was in love with Miss Wheelwright but his feelings were not reciprocated.

The deceased was a prominent member of the Boston Athletic association, Puritan and Eastern Yacht clubs.

BEFORE SHE WAS COLD.

Fatal Quarrel Over a Dead Woman's Property in Dublin.

Dublin, June 10.—An old woman who owned half an acre at Nenaagh, county of Tipperary, died Friday without leaving a relative or specifying an heir. Her neighbors quarrelled yesterday over the possession of her land. Some thirty men, with pitch-forks, gathered around her house. Eventually they broke down the door, upset the body, and beat each other with the candles which had stood around the body. When the fight ended two men lay dead at he door step, and five others were too seriously wounded to walk from the scene of the conflict.

A farmer named Dyer, living near Nenaagh, was killed in another quarrel on Friday.

TWO STABBED TO DEATH.

Bloody Row Caused by a Very Bad Combination.

Chicago, June 10.—A crowd of Bohemians and Poles became intoxicated at a dance in a hall at the corner of Forty-Eighth street and Godspeed streets tonight, and about midnight, when a party of fifteen or twenty left the hall for their homes, they became involved in a row with a number of people they met along the street. The result was that two were killed and four seriously injured.

The dead are: Peter Getz, stabbed in the heart; Frank Goluneski, stabbed through the lungs.

NEGRO DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

New York, June 10.—The Negro Democratic league of New York, will convene in Syracuse on Tuesday, July 10. The only business to be transacted at the convention consists of the sending of two delegates to the convention in Indianapolis, the second Tuesday in August, and for the selection of standing committees of the state leagues, as well as to prepare a plan of organization for the fall campaign in New York.

THIEVES WERE DESPERATE.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Four desperate thieves, armed with no weapons save lumps of coal, held up a Reading railroad freight train within the city limits at high noon today. They were repulsed after a desperate fight with the train crew and that of another following it, aided by the police. Two of the robbers were captured.

WOOLENS WILL BE REACHED THIS WEEK.

Chief Attraction in the Bill Next to Sugar.

LONG AND LIVELY DEBATE EXPECTED.

DEMOCRATS MAY FORCE NIGHT SESSIONS ON IT.

Harris Says There Is No Desire to Impose any Unnecessary Hardships, But That Better Progress Must Be Made on the Tariff Bill During the Week—Several Important Bills Struggling for Priority in the House.

Washington, June 10.—It is expected, on both sides of the Senate chamber, that the woolen schedule will be reached during the present week in the consideration of the tariff bill. There is a tacit agreement among the Republican and Democratic leaders that the debate shall be continued under the five-minute rule on the wines, cotton manufactures and flax schedules.

Senator Aldrich, as the representative of the Republican side of the chamber, expressed the opinion that these schedules would be gotten rid of with very slight delay. He says the understanding for five minute speeches would not be continued when the woolen schedule should be reached, and he expressed the opinion that three or four days' debate would be necessary before the wool and woolen schedule is acted upon.

Some of the Democratic leaders think the schedule may be disposed of in two days. This schedule will develop one of the most important debates connected with the bill. Next to the duty on sugar, free wool has attracted more attention than any other item in the bill, and there can be no doubt that many Republican senators will make speeches vigorously assailing the Democratic positions. The Democrats, while not expecting or hoping to secure consideration on this schedule under the five minute rule, are nevertheless, hopeful they can make arrangements for a definite number of days for the debate. It is understood this is the one thing they have in view and they are arranging the preliminaries for night sessions, as they have been doing in securing pledges of Democratic senators to remain until the "sterling committee" shall consent to an adjournment each day. This is to be an elastic arrangement, and night sessions will be resorted only in cases of evident determination of the Republican senators to delay the vote. This is not expected in any of the items which precede the woolen schedule, for many senators think it will be used in that direction. The Democratic leaders think it best to be prepared for an emergency if it should be presented. They desire, also, if it should prove there are to be an unexpected number of long speeches on the woolen schedule, to work them off as rapidly as possible, and may resort to night sessions for that purpose.

"We do not want to impose any unnecessary hardships," said Senator Harris, "but we want to make an impression on the bill during the week."

OUTLOOK IN THE HOUSE.

A Number of Important Bills Struggling for Priority.

Washington, June 10.—The Indian question in its various ramifications on schools, agencies and supply depots, will still continue to occupy the attention of the House during the early days of the coming week.

Judge Holman, in charge of the bill, said he expected to pass the bill by Tuesday night, unless he was obliged to surrender Monday to District of Columbia legislation, in which case he expects a vote on Wednesday.

After that, there are a number of important bills struggling for priority. The general deficiency bill will be reported to the House on Tuesday, and Chairman Sayres, of the appropriation committee, will urge its immediate consideration in order to clear the calendar of appropriation bills. Representative Sayres will be in charge of the deficiency bill notwithstanding the fact Representative Breckinridge is chairman of the deficiency subcommittee. It is expected Representative Hatch will try to have the anti-option bill follow the Indian bill. Representative Cooper also expects to have a day set apart for action on his bill authorizing the taxation of greenbacks.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, is pressing the bill for government aid to the cotton exposition in Atlanta.

Mr. Culberson, of the judiciary committee, also wants early recognition for several important bills affecting federal court proceedings, and the territorial statehood bills are being vigorously pressed to the front.

No exact order of priority for these bills has yet been made, but they are the ones to receive the earnest attention.

HE RESENTED A KISS.

Lion Trainer Badly Bitten by One of the Pets.

Coney Island, N. Y., June 10.—The 19-year-old girl known as Mlle. Beatrice, and who is in charge of the lions in the London zoo, at Coney Island, was badly bitten on the face by the big African lion Nero tonight. At the close of the performance, Mlle. Beatrice, as a final attraction, attempted to kiss the lion. He was quiet when she approached, but without the slightest warning, snapped at her and sunk his fangs into her cheeks. The girl's cheeks were badly torn, but she did not show any excitement, although many in the audience were terrified. She struck the lion on the head with her whip and then slowly backed out of the cage.

The physician who attended her found her wounds were quite dangerous.

SLAUGHTERED THE INNOCENTS.

Horrible Crime of a Mother at Brisbane.

Brisbane, Queensland, June 10.—A tragedy has occurred at Maryborough, the chief town of March county, this colony. A woman gave a quantity of carbolic acid to each of the five children, and took a fatl dose herself. Before medical aid could be had, the woman and four of the children were dead, but the physicians succeeded in saving the life of the fifth child.

THE TEMPS DENIES IT.

Paris, June 10.—The Temps denies the Bangkok telegram published in the United States to the effect that France intends to sieze and detain on a gunboat the Mandarin Phrayot, who was acquitted in Bangkok, of the charge of having murdered M. Grosgurin, a French agent. According to the National the French government will send warships from Saigon to Bangkok to support the demand made by France for the punishment of Phrayot.

A DAY OF IMPORTANCE.

St. Peter, Minn., June 10.—Today has been of great importance to the whole Lutheran church in America, and especially to the Augustina synod. Today, the list of its ministers has been supplemented with no less than thirty young energetic men. Rev. Seward, president of the synod, assisted by the ministers of the synod, performed the ordination services. This was the greatest class ever graduated by the theological seminary at Rock Island.

GLADSTONE GIVES A DINNER.

London, June 10.—Mr. Gladstone gave a dinner party today, the first social function he has attended since the operation on one of his eyes.