The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXVII—NO. 154. SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUNDREDS IN LINE.

Parade of the Grand Army Posts at San Jose.

A Review by Commander-in-Chief Alger and the Governor.

Judge A. J. Buckles of Vallejo Elected Department Commander—A Sumptuous Banquet.

Special by the California Associated Press.

SAN JOSE, April 22.—General Alger and party arrived this morning at 9:45 o'clock and were escorted by the Veteran Guard Thomas Post and the First U. S. Artillery Band to the Hotel Vendome. They were met at the depot by Commander Gard and the Reception Committee. At the Vendome General Alger held a reception for an hour.

General Alger and Governor Waterman, accompanied by Captain Seamans of Alger's staff, Colonel Trumbo of Waterman's and the ladies of the party, were then escorted to the rendezvous. The parade of the Grand Army was a success, about 1200 veterans being in line. The San Jose Company of the National Guard and members of the local posts had the head of the line. The Veteran Guard of California, G. A. R., followed, as escort to General Alger, Commander-in-Chief, who was accompanied by Governor Waterman and staff. Next came the members of the Department Encampment and other posts of San Francisco and Alameda counties. They made a good showing. The streets of the city along the line of march were decorated with flags and streamers.

General Alger and Governor Waterman and staffs reviewed the procession from the steps of the Court-house.

The encampment met at 2:30 o'clock, Commander Gard in the chair. The election of officers was first taken up. For Commander H. T. Smith of Oakland was first nominated, but declined, and Judge A. J. Buckles of Fairfield, a member of Farragut Post, No. 4, of Vallejo, and J. B. Fuller of Corinth Post, No. 80, of Marysville, were nominated. Judge Buckles was elected on the first ballot by a vote of 213 to 130, and on motion of Mr. Fuller the election was made unanimous. During the election General Alger, the Commander-in-Chief, was admitted, amid the enthusiastic cheers of the comrades. He made an address which conveyed the greetings of the Eastern Department Encampments to California in memory of the reception tendered them in 1886. He gave a review of the pension legislation, stating that the Pension Committee and himself had done everything that could be done. He denied that he was against the pension bills, as had been said, but he was willing to accept what would do good to 20,000 old soldiers and their families rather than get nothing, believing that in a short time there would be a change in the sentiment of Congress on the matter. The boys would cast their votes for men for Congress who would see them righted.

A delegation of ladies asked admission during the progress of the election, and a recess was declared. Mrs. Gard, wife of the Department Commander, accompanied by several other members of the Woman's Relief Corps, were escorted to the platform. Mrs. Charles A. Bicknell of Carson, Nev., in a most eloquent address, presented, in behalf of the old soldiers of Nevada, to the encampment a gavel made from portions of a tree from the battle-field at Gettysburg, a tree from Spottsylvania, from the stockade at Andersonville and from the timbers of the Hartford, Farragut's flagship. A response was made by R. S. Johnson, Senior Vice Department Commander.

The election then proceeded, and A. E. Mintie of Dix Post, San Jose, was elected Senior Vice Department Commander; W. H. Wharff of Lincoln Post, San Francisco, Junior Vice Department Commander; Dr. M. T. Price of Colton, San Bernardino County, Medical Director; Rev. J. A. Cruzan of Thomas Post, San Francisco, Department Chaplain; S. S. Pettit, Oakland, Charles B. Grass and W. F. Randall, San Francisco, S. G. Whipple, Eureka, Nev., and W. H. Seamans were elected Council of Administration, and W. H. L. Barnes Delegate-at-Large to the National Encampment. They were all elected without opposition.

Pending the counting of the ballots for the six delegates for the National Encampment and the six alternates an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning.

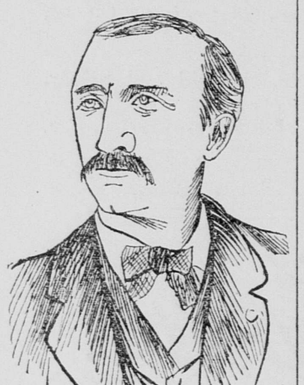
The Woman's Relief Corps met at 2 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The ladies of the G. A. R. met at 1:30 o'clock for the transaction of uncompleted business.

Governor Waterman and Mrs. Darcy Kinne and party visited the Home of the Woman's Relief Corps at Evergreen this afternoon.

The San Diego comrades and those from the southern portion of the State are in the field for the next encampment to be held at Coronado Hotel, San Diego.

Fully 5000 people attended the banquet tendered the Department Encampment and Conventions of the Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the Grand Army at Horticultural Hall to-night. There was an abundance of everything, and the tables were loaded down with viands. Responses to toasts were made under the direction of Dr. Mintie. Commander-in-Chief Alger responded to the "Grand Army" in a twenty



George E. Gard, the retiring Department Commander.

minutes' address and was frequently applauded. Commander Gard responded to "the Department of California." Department Commander-elect Buckles to the "Loyal Women of the United States." Mayor Rucker made a brief address of welcome. General Barnes made the address of the evening on "Memoirs and Influences of the Grand Army." Judge Spencer and others responded to toasts.

T. C. Mastellar of Lincoln Post, San Francisco, will be the new Assistant Adjutant-General under Commander Buckles.

The ladies of the G. A. R. elected the following officers: Mrs. Cornelia Shorland of Sacramento, State President; Mrs. Abbey Burgess of San Jose, Senior Vice-President; Mrs. Adelle Amos of Dixon, Junior Vice-President; Mrs. N. P. Anderson of Oakland, Treasurer; Mrs. Mary J. Squier of Oakland, Chaplain; Mrs. Amelia Charles of Nevada City, Councilor; Mrs. Maggie Lawler of San Francisco, Conductress; Mrs. Rebecca Tyler of Healdsburg, Guard; Mrs. Ella C. Smedley of San Francisco, Mrs. Deveraux of Santa Rosa and Mrs. Sarah Whitcomb of San Francisco, Council of Administration; Mrs. Sarah A. Metcalf of San Francisco, Delegate at Large to the National Convention; Mrs. Marion Kyle of San Francisco, Alternate at Large; Mrs. Marie Gamble of Santa Rosa, delegate; Mrs. Adelaide Mead of San Francisco, alternate; Mrs. Lena Shalten of San Francisco, Mrs. Margaret Griffith of San Francisco, and Mrs. Lizzie Whitesides, Trustees.

The Woman's Relief Corps met in the afternoon and were visited by Mrs. Logan, General Alger and other members of the G. A. R. Mrs. P. Stanton Marshall of Reno was elected President of the Department.

Judge A. J. Buckles, the new Commander.

Department Commander-elect A. J. Buckles was born August 2, 1846, in Delaware County, Ind. Up to the time of the war he had received but little education. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Ninetieth Regiment Indiana Infantry, June, 1861. This regiment became a part of the "Iron Brigade," First Division First Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was with the regiment in all the great campaigns of that army, except the Peninsula. At the second Bull Run battle he was shot through the right thigh and taken prisoner, but effected his escape soon after. Prior to the Gettysburg campaign he had been detailed, at his own request, as one of the color guard, and during the Gettysburg battle he rescued the flag of his regiment, but was soon after struck in the right shoulder with a rifle ball, which so disabled him that he could never after carry a knapsack. When sufficiently recovered, although the wound was not healed, he returned to his regiment, and was at once made the color-bearer thereof, a position he long had sought. At the battle of the Wilderness, while carrying the flag he was shot through the body, and when carried to the rear he was informed by the surgeon that he must die as his wound was a fatal one, and for this reason and owing to the great number of wounded who would in all probability recover, but little attention was paid to him. So certain were all that he would not recover the report went forth "Killed in the Wilderness." In 1886 he recovered a small Bible, carried by him in that battle and lost there, which on the fly-leaf bore the words "Killed in the Wilderness. However, being of a strong constitution and possessed of an iron will he recovered sufficiently to return to the front, where he found his regiment so depleted in numbers that it had been consolidated with the Twentieth Indiana, and in this regiment he was given a commission as Second Lieutenant. At the beginning of Grant's last campaign, at Petersburg, March 25, 1865, and just fourteen days before Lee's surrender, while leading his company in an assault against a line of rebel picket-pits, he was struck by a ball in the right leg which necessitated its amputation a few inches from the body.

Returning to his home at the close of the war, and having sufficiently recovered his strength, he attended a private school for about nine months, after which he taught several primary schools, worked at whatever he could get to do, employing all his leisure moments in reading law, and, on being admitted to the Indiana bar in 1875, he removed with his family to Solano County, Cal., where he soon built up a lucrative practice. In 1879, during the New Constitution campaign, he became quite prominent as a public speaker in the debates against the adoption of the Constitution. At the fall election of the same year he was elected District Attorney of Solano County, and was re-elected in 1882, and at the election of 1884 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of his county, a position he has filled with honor and distinction, and he will, no doubt, be re-elected this year.

He is a member of Farragut Post, No. 4, G. A. R., located at Vallejo, and was Senior Vice-Department Commander under General Goodman, and last year was a representative from that department to the national encampment at Milwaukee. At the department encampment, held at Stockton last year, he was urged very strongly to be a candidate for Department Commander, but he would not permit it, persistently saying, "I am for the other fellow."

He is not unknown in the fraternal world. In 1885 he was Supreme Chancellor of the C. R. C., and in 1888 Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of California.

A FARCE.

The North Dakota Senate Committee Investigation of Bribery Charges.

BISMARCK (N. D.), April 22.—The report of the Senate committee which investigated the charges of bribery in connection with the lottery bill and the election of the United States Senators was made public today. The committee found no evidence of a damaging character, nor was the committee, as constituted, expected to find anything showing any improper use of money in the interest of the lottery bill or Senatorial election. The investigation was a farce from beginning to end.

California Inventions.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Patents have been issued to the following California inventors: Silas F. Woodworth, Clipper Gap, sheet-metal folding-machine; John A. Patton, San Diego, retaining device for overshoes; Alexander McDonald, Franklin, sack-holder; August Mayer, Pasadena, automatic flush-tank; William P. King, Los Angeles, floor-tightener; Charles M. King, Downieville, anvil attachment; William H. Hitchcock, Los Angeles, key-fastener; same, hypodermic syringe; Jesse C. Greetow, Pepperwood, fruit-picking stand; Elswood Chaffee, Santa Monica, wave-motor; Lee D. Craig, San Francisco, ore-feeder; Rosalia V. Baraco, Fresno, closet attachment.

SOUTHERN COURTS.

Alleged Irregularities to Be Investigated by a House Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, charged with an inquiry into the alleged irregular and illegal practices in Southern courts, has decided to leave Washington next Thursday night. Such evidence as could be furnished by the Department of Justice here has already been collected and the sub-committee will now visit in order Atlanta, Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham and Huntsville.

The Orange and Lemon Duty.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange this afternoon adopted resolutions asking Congress not to increase the duty on oranges and lemons.

THE EX-CHANCELLOR.

Bismarck Regrets His Enforced Retirement.

Forced Into His Position by the Intrigues of His Opponents.

James Gordon Bennett's Yacht Swept by a Typhoon in the China Sea and Three Men Lost.

Special by the California Associated Press.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Freisinnige Zeitung publishes an account of alleged remarks made by Bismarck to a deputation from the Manufacturers' Association of the 16th inst. Bismarck, it is said, declared with emotion that he would gladly have remained in office if the Emperor had so desired. He attributed his removal to the intrigue of his opponents, especially of a Minister who owed his position to him. He admitted that he differed with the Emperor on the labor question. "The Government's present policy," he said, "must entail harsh dealing with the Socialists." Count Bismarck said he was glad to leave the treadmill of office, but was sorry for his father, who wanted to remain.

HONORS TO STANLEY.

A Fete, Luncheon, Dinner and Ball Tendered Him at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, April 22.—The Society of Engineers gave a grand fete on the bourse in honor of Stanley to-day. An address was presented to the explorer. The King, addressing the society, said he was glad of the founding of the Congo Free State, for it had already been productive of useful results as regards national activity. The command of the resources of the Congo country opened up a new career to Belgian commerce promising a prosperous future. An address with 40,000 signatures, conveying the thanks of the community for Leopold's work in Africa, was presented to the King.

Stanley was banqueted this evening by American Minister Terrill. The Congo Committee gave him a ball, and the Anti-Slavery Society tendered him a luncheon.

Dr. Parke insists that Emin Pasha has a cataract on each eye, and the sight in one eye is completely destroyed.

STRUCK BY A TYPHOON.

James Gordon Bennett's Yacht Injured and Three of the Crew Lost.

NICE, April 22.—A disastrous accident to the yacht Namona, the property of James Gordon Bennett, has occurred in the China Sea. A violent storm suddenly struck the boat, and before the captain had time to caution the passengers, who were on deck, a fearful sea swept over the vessel and three of the crew were washed overboard. Although the yacht was seriously damaged it was able to make a small Chinese port, where it remains for the present. Bennett was on board with a party of young friends.

FORCED TO RETREAT.

The French and Allies Suffer Great Loss From the Dahomians.

PARIS, April 22.—The Temps says that a French force of 350 men made a reconnoissance of the position held by the Dahomians, seven kilometres from Porto Novo, and subsequently attacked the place. The French force was compelled to retreat to Porto Novo after thirty French soldiers and twenty native allies were killed or wounded. The loss of the Dahomians was heavy.

Consul Matthews.

TANGIER, April 22.—Matthews, the newly appointed American Consul, arrived to-day from Gibraltar on board the United States steamship Alliance. He was received with the customary ceremonies by the authorities.

Forced to Pay a Ransom.

LONDON, April 22.—The British Consul at Jerusalem has been compelled to ransom an Englishman named Gray and his wife, the tourists who were captured by Arabs in the city of Bertra.

Foundered at Sea.

LONDON, April 22.—The steamship Newport, which was lately purchased by Parnell for the Irish trade, foundered off Montrose, Scotland, to-day. All hands were saved.

PACIFIC MAIL TERMINUS.

Efforts of Competing Roads to Secure the Oriental Trade.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Mail and Express says: The personal feelings of Mr. Gould are complicating the affairs of the Pacific Mail. The Northern Pacific is anxious to compete with the Canadian Pacific in the China and Japan trade by securing the Pacific Mail terminus at Tacoma. Gould is only too willing to make Tacoma the only terminus, while Huntington's interests in the Central Pacific will not permit him to take the other line entirely away from San Francisco. Gould's object is to take away business from the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific is ready to guarantee the steamship company $75,000 a month if it will make Tacoma its terminus. Nothing is settled yet.

The Commercial Advertiser on the same subject says: The buying of Northern Pacific stock to-day was done by the strong parties. The point on which the stock was bulled was the proposed contract with the Pacific Mail for the Tacoma terminus. The story in the street was that the Northern Pacific authorities have offered to guarantee the Pacific Mail Company $75,000 per month in consideration of the change. The sum named is higher than will be seriously considered. The guarantee of a smaller sum will, however, undoubtedly be offered, together with terminal facilities for the vessels. It may be stated on excellent authority that Villard and Huntington are much nearer together in the matter than has been supposed. If Huntington withdraws his opposition the change may be made.

LOOKED LIKE EYRAUD.

Belief That Gouffe's Murderer Committed Suicide on Staten Island.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Many people on Staten Island believe the man who committed suicide Thursday at Willbrook was Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Gouffe, in Paris. He was found dead with a bullet-wound in his mouth. The body was removed to the Morgue. When the Coroner began an inquest Monday evening one witness startled him by saying he thought the suicide was Eyraud. In proof of his supposition he produced a likeness of Eyraud, which appeared a short time ago in the newspapers. The likeness, as well as the description which had been sent to this county by the French authorities, tallied precisely with the dead man. The Coroner was convinced and he telegraphed to police headquarters in New York for some one to investigate the matter.

THE CLAYTON MURDER.

The House Committee en Route to Arkansas to Begin the Inquiry.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22.—The impending inquiry into the Clayton-Breckinridge contest by a committee from the House has occasioned the greatest interest here. The city is over-run with witnesses, over 1300 in all having been summoned from the counties in the Second Congressional District. Mr. McClure, who will conduct the inquiry into Clayton's assassination in behalf of the Government, in a private conversation to-night said that he would produce testimony before the committee not heretofore made public, pointing directly to two men as the assassins of Clayton. One was a Deputy Sheriff and the other a saloon-keeper, both of Conway County at the time the terrible deed was committed. Mr. Breckinridge left Washington with the committee, and he and the party are expected to arrive here to-morrow night.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Bayou Sara Entirely Inundated, and Immediate Relief Asked For.

BAYOU SARA (La.), April 22.—The levee gave way at the foot of Fountain street at an early hour this morning. A general alarm was sounded, and all the people turned out, and after hard work closed the break. It was soon found, however, that the rising river was running over the front of the levee, and nothing could be done to check it. Tremendous confusion ensued. Every boat and raft was brought into requisition. Lanterns could be seen everywhere, and the cries and shouts of men, women and children, working to save their effects, could be heard in every direction. Not a house in town has escaped inundation, and from daybreak until evening it has been raining hard. The loss will be considerable, as flood and destruction meet the eye at every point. Two other crevasses developed during the day, and altogether the prospects for Bayou Sara are not encouraging for early relief from the flood.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Governor Nichols has received the following dispatch from Bayou Sara:

"We have been overwhelmed by storm and rain. Crevasses are numerous along the front. The old Morganza levee is broken. Send boat at once to save the people or there may be a great loss of life. MAYOR GLYNN."

A gale has driven the gulf waters into Lake Pontchartrain to such an extent that tide water has covered the shell roads leading to Spanish Fort and West End, and also submerged the sparsely settled sections of the northeastern suburbs of the city, doing much damage to gardens, etc.

About noon to-day the levee gave way just above the sugar-house on T. S. Wilkinson's Myrtle Grove plantation on the Mississippi. In twenty minutes the break was fifty feet wide and the water was pouring through in an irresistible torrent. The levee at that point is some thirty miles below the city. The right bank was pretty high and much damage will result from the crevasse.

Reports from the lake this morning say the water rose eighteen inches during the night, and places that have never before been overflowed were submerged this morning. Reports from various points in the rear of the city show the water still rising, and that part of the city is now submerged. In the Fourth District the flood is said to have extended itself as far as Franklin street. In the Second and Third districts, all back of Clairborne street, are flooded, and houses are said to be floating away. In London avenue at dark the wind was still blowing strongly from the east, and the back-water was rising fast. Gentilly Ridge is overflowing and the beautiful Metairie Cemetery is a lake of water. The mound that shelters the remains of Jeff Davis is an island in this sea, while the tomb is under several feet of water.

This afternoon grave apprehensions were caused by the receipt of a dispatch from Governor Nichols, stating that a crevasse had occurred at Morganza in Point Coupee. At dark the break was 400 feet wide and 12 feet deep and spreading. This will inundate the richest sugar-growing parish in the State. Further details are awaited with eagerness.

The protection levee in front of Vidalia, opposite Natchez, Miss., broke this morning, but the whole town responded to the alarm and turned out and raised the embankment, stopping the flow of water into the town.

At 10 o'clock Lake Concordia levee broke, and at dark the break was 200 feet wide, and the water was running through it like a mill race.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—At 1 o'clock this morning a crevasse occurred at the Martinez Place, ten miles below Baton Rouge, fifty feet wide and eight feet deep. There are vague charges that the levee was cut by men from the opposite side of the river.

A LETTER FROM CORBETT.

He Says He Is Out of the Fighting Business for One Year.

BOSTON, April 22.—Jim Corbett, the big California pugilist, has left for San Francisco. Before leaving he wrote the following letter to Captain Cook of the Police News:

"I am obliged to go to San Francisco to fill a year's contract with the Olympic Club. I shall not be able for the next twelve months to attend to the people who I suppose will challenge me. The club to which I am under engagement is not a fighting club, and I shall be debarred from fighting while in their service. My challengers are numerous, because I shall be, until May 1, 1891, a safe man to challenge. Announce me, please, as out of the business for the next year, and then I trust it will be understood that the men who say 'he dares not fight' will not be given credit for very much bravery."

JOHN WILL FIGHT.

Conditions That Will Induce Sullivan to Meet Jackson.

BOSTON, April 22.—Sullivan was asked what answer he would make if the California Club should hang up a purse of $20,000 for him to fight Jackson. He replied: "I'll accept the conditions and fight him."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

AJACCIO, April 22.—Carnot to-day visited the house where Napoleon was born and then started for Bastia.

NEW HAVEN, April 22.—Professor Sumner's illness is not serious. He resumed his class work at Yale this morning.

FITCHBURG (Mass.), April 22.—The body of ex-Mayor Chiley was found in a reservoir this morning. It is a case of suicide.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Emperor dined on the steamer Fulda yesterday and made a speech reiterating his peaceful intentions.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A national conference of church members opposed to secret societies and Mormonism is being held here to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the Supreme Court to-day the case of the Northern Pacific vs. Austin was submitted without argument.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—John Boden Miller, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, was drowned to-day near this city, while canoeing.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Charles A. Paulsen Third Assistant Keeper of the Light Station at Point Boulta, Cal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of John C. Fremont of New York to be Major-General of the United States Army on the retired list.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—California pensions: Original—Charles Stockdale, San Miguel; increase—Jacob Hess, West Point; widow—Emma P., widow of William H. Naylor, Oakland.

BERNE, April 22.—Owing to troubles arising from the embezzlement of 1,000,000f by the Treasurer of the Canton of Ticino, all the members of the Cantonal Government have resigned.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The agents of the steamship City of Berlin have apologized to the Collector for discharging without a permit, and say the offense was unintentional. The Collector is still considering the case.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Rhenish and Westphalian miners yesterday adopted resolutions denouncing any connection with Socialists, and favoring the formation of a new union on a Christian and patriotic basis.

Ill-Treated Immigrants.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Senate Immigration Investigation Committee boarded the Fabre line steamer Pictovis from Naples with 1789 Italians. Chairman Owens says the condition of the ship is horrible, and that there is not a livery stable in New York which is not kept cleaner. The stench was awful. The Chairman told the captain that they would take care that he brought no more passengers over in this manner.

The City of Berlin Released.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Collector Erhardt received orders this evening from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tichenor to release the City of Berlin. The steamer sails to-morrow evening. The action of the Customs officials is said to have been somewhat precipitate.

THEIR LAST SHIFT.

A Rock Springs Coal Mine on Fire.

Between Thirty and Forty Miners Perish in the Flames.

The Work of Rescue Completely Stopped Owing to Frequent Explosions of Fire-Damp.

Special by the California Associated Press.

CHEYENNE, April 22.—A fierce fire is in progress in No. 4 Mine at Rock Springs. It is valued at $1,000,000 and is the Union Pacific's best fuel property. Its average output is 500 cars a day in winter and one-half that number in summer. The fire was started through the carelessness of some Chinamen who were cooking their lunch in a room. It started in an entry through which there was a continual draft, and spread rapidly.

The alarm was sounded at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Whites and Chinese swarmed from the shafts, but many were cut off. There is no way of ascertaining the number of men in the mine when the fire started.

At 10:30 o'clock a terrific explosion of fire-damp made the earth tremble and loosened coal in the other mines. All the men in the camp, and women and children, as well, gathered at the entrance to No. 4 and a distressing din was raised by their cries and shrieks.

If a husband or son left the side of a woman she immediately cried that he was dying in the mine, and implored those about her to save her dear one.

A rescuing party was finally organized. They had left the surface but a few minutes when the thunder of a second explosion reached the ears of the crowd at the tunnel's mouth. A wild tumult followed, and only subsided somewhat when one dead and half a dozen disabled men were brought out.

Another searching squad descended in half an hour and brought back, in a short time, four insensible Chinamen, with the information that several others were dead or dying in the rooms from which their burdens were brought.

The report of a third explosion, the loudest yet, followed the rescuers to the surface and immense volumes of smoke began to issue from the shafts, discouraging the organization of another searching party, and settling the fate of at least thirty or forty men in the mine, mostly Chinese. The mine is operated through tunnels driven into the hillside. Most of these have been closed. The fight against the fire is being made with water, but orders have been received from the Superintendent in Cheyenne to try to smother it. The mine will be closed up.

A CALIFORNIAN'S BEQUESTS.

Provisions of the Will of the Late Francis G. Cunningham.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Ogden, Beckman & Ogden yesterday filed the will of Francis G. Cunningham, who died March 24th at Nice. Cunningham was a brother-in-law of D. O. Mills, and left a sister, Mrs. Mary C. Bishop, and several nephews and nieces. The will names as trustees and executors D. O. Mills, Heber R. Bishop, James and Frank Cunningham and Ogden Mills, but the indorsement on the petition states that only Frank Cunningham will qualify. The bulk of the will is taken up with provisions regarding a trust of $360,000 for the benefit of Marie R. Filippini of Paris and daughter, Gabrielle Francoise. The will concludes:

"I authorize by this, my last will and testament, said Gabrielle Francoise, to assume and take and use the name of Gabrielle F. Cunningham." The will directs the trustees to found the trust with the real estate in this city and his bonds and personal securities. If this be not sufficient they are to make up the deficiency by taking so much of his real estate in San Francisco as will be necessary. Mme. Filippini is to have $3000 a year for her life. She is also to receive $4000 a year for the maintenance and education of Gabrielle. After Gabrielle attains the age of 25 years she is to receive $60,000 of the principal of the trust, or if she marries before, with the consent of her mother, she is to have $60,000 dowry.

The will further directs that one-fifth of the income of the residuary estate be paid to the oldest son of the late William Cunningham, living at San Francisco, upon the death of Francis G. Cunningham, and the remainder of the income of the residuary estate be divided equally among other nephews and nieces of decedent. Their children are to have the principal. These are Ogden Mills, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, James and John M. Cunningham of San Francisco, William Cunningham, Frederick G. Cunningham, Elizabeth G., Mary M. and Frank Cunningham. One of the heirs said last evening that none of the family had a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Filippini or Gabrielle, but there would certainly be no contest of her rights.

M'CALLA COURT-MARTIAL.

Serious Charges Upon Which the Naval Commander Is to Be Tried.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The McCalla court-martial opened at the Brooklyn Navy-yard this morning. The proceedings were routine. The charges were read, and, as summarized, are: The cutting down of Fireman Walker with a sword while he was in irons; inflicting cruel and unusual punishments, such as causing men to toe a seam, depriving them of hammocks, tying them to the rigging and failing to enter these punishments upon the ship's log; putting men in straight-jackets and gagging them; drawing a sword and threatening to cut down Seaman Meyer, and failing to read the articles for the government of the navy to the crew once a month on a cruise.

McCalla objected to Captain Beardslee as a member of the court and the court went into secret session to consider the matter.

The objections to Captain Beardslee were sustained by the court.

McCalla pleaded not guilty to each specification as it was read.

After the charges were read by the Judge-Advocate and McCalla had pleaded not guilty to each specification the court adjourned until to-morrow, in order that the original records from Washington might be secured.

CHICAGO FIRES.

Probable Fatal Accidents to the Inmates of Burning Buildings.

CHICAGO, April 22.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the baker-shop of L. Zachler on Milwaukee avenue. Fred Banschard, in attempting to save some of his clothes in one of the rooms, suddenly found himself surrounded by flames, when he jumped from the second story. Fred Brazel, a shoe-dealer next door, was awakened by the smoke pouring into his room. In his excitement he rushed downstairs and plunged through a large plate-glass show-window. Both men are, it is feared, fatally injured.

The Adam Press, manufacturer of pictorial frames, easels and brackets, corner of Wabash avenue and Jackson street, was burned out early this morning. Loss, $50,000.

GARDEN TOOLS AS WEAPONS.

Fatal Fight Between Arkansas Farmers Over the Ownership of Land.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22.—The news of a desperate encounter between two respectable farmers in Dallas County yesterday reached here this morning. Kit Walsh and Henry Owens quarreled over the ownership of a small strip of land lying between their respective plantations, and Walsh went out with a briar-cutter to do some work on the disputed territory. Owens, seeing his movements, took a weeding-hoe, and going to where Walsh was at work, ordered him to desist immediately. A bloody battle followed, which was brought to a finish by Walsh striking Owens a frightful blow with the briar-cutter, almost severing his neck. He died instantly. Walsh is seriously injured by blows struck with the weeding-hoe and is reported to be in a critical condition.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Murder of an Officer Who Was Identified With the Hatfield-McCoy Feud.

CATLETTSBURG (Ky.), April 22.—Frank Phillips, who figured prominently as an officer during the Hatfield-McCoy feud, has been killed on Peter Creek, Pike County, by Colonel W. S. Smith. Phillips was a young man of undoubted bravery, and it was through his efforts that the Hatfields were returned to Kentucky for the killing of the McCoys, where five of the gang are in the penitentiary, and one, Elias Mounts, was hanged, in February, through his efforts. He killed two men in Logan County, West Virginia, in getting the Hatfields, and for this he was indicted there.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Resignation of the Vice-President of the American Branch.

BOSTON, April 22.—Rev. P. A. Mackenna, the Vice-President of the Irish National League, sends a communication to the press resigning his position. He assigns several reasons for his action. He denounces a letter sent by Dr. O'Rielly of St. Louis to Dillon, M.P., and says O'Rielly's statement is false about delegates last week assembling from "every State in the United States." He says the National League has no existence in this country at the present time.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Patrick Grant, the Chicago Inter Ocean "Railroad laborer," who at the time of the Cronin murder wrote several stinging letters to Patrick Ford, John F. Finerty and others, and whom Dr. O'Reilly, the Treasurer of the Irish National League, had arrested at Detroit for criticising the management and finances of the National League, has just returned from Detroit, where he has been looking up evidence in the pending libel case of O'Reilly vs. Grant. In to-morrow's issue of the Inter Ocean Grant reiterates his startling charges against what he calls the inner circle of the National League. The article is a scathing attack on the recent change of policy to a total separation, at which O'Reilly hinted in his reply to the address of the Mayor of St. Louis last week.

OHIO MURDERERS.

Stay of Execution Granted—Motion for a New Trial Overruled.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), April 22.—The Circuit Court to-day granted a stay of execution to Otto Leuthe, the Cleveland boy murderer, to June 20th.

The Supreme Court overruled the motion for a new trial for Blythe, the murderer of Colonel Jones of Cincinnati, and fixed the date of execution as May 23d.

Funeral of Captain Couch.

GUTHRIE, April 22.—Captain W. L. Couch was buried at 2 o'clock to-day from the M. E. Church of Oklahoma City. There was an immense attendance at the funeral.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Desperate Encounter Between Non-Union Carpenters and Strikers.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The carpenters' strike presented an unchanged appearance to-day. The same sporadic attempts on the part of the bosses to resume work were made with the usual uncertain results. The Carpenters' Council held a conference this afternoon with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, at which the strike in all its relations was discussed.

The labor situation this afternoon presents a more serious aspect. It is believed that by the 1st of May tradesmen numbering 25,000, belonging to the Federation of Labor, will quit work in sympathy with the eight-hour movement. Should such be the case the interests of the city will be badly demoralized.

While a number of non-union carpenters were engaged in erecting a building this morning a large crowd of union men gathered and demanded of them to cease work. Their request was refused, when the strikers resorted to violence, using clubs. They were only quelled by the presence of the police after a terrible battle on both sides. The police succeeded in arresting fifty of the rioters, who were locked up in the police station.

Vice-President and General Manager C. H. Crosby of the United States Express Company returned here this morning. He declared that the company would not recede from its position on cutting down salaries. The probable result, if this is effected, will be a general strike throughout the entire system in all cities of the United States.

All the brick-makers in the northern and northwestern portion of the city, to the number of 1200, went out on a strike this evening. They demand 7000 bricks instead of 8000 with the same pay. The bosses are not troubled over the situation, but grave trouble is feared to-morrow.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Local Knights of Labor employes on the New York Central are disaffected. A bill of grievances has been drawn and the discharge of Superintendent Voorhees, who has been cutting down the force is demanded. If this is refused a strike is threatened. Depew denies the allegations of the malcontents.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—All classes of yard employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning asked for an advance in wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—The striking carpenters and the bosses compromised their differences to-night on the basis of 30 cents per hour, eight hours constituting a day's work, and there is no longer any danger of a general strike in the building trades.

PORTLAND, April 22.—There is no change in the situation of the strike. A dispatch has been received from the Brotherhood joiners in New York saying: "Stand firm. Do not be afraid of coming to grief as financial aid is now on the way to you." Another dispatch, similar in nature, came from Philadelphia, while scores of congratulatory telegrams are coming in from all over the United States.

HELENA, April 22.—Information from Cokedale states that the strike among the Canadian miners is still on. The company sent new men to the mines to-day, but they stopped work on learning the cause of the strike and refused to go in unless the old men were reinstated. No trouble is anticipated.

DENVER, April 22.—In the Western League series to-day the Denver Club won over Sioux City by a score of 20 to 1.

A COLORED CADET.

Probability of One Being Appointed to the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The appointments of naval cadets are beginning to flow into the Navy Department to fill vacancies that will be caused by the graduation of the class in June, but there is one vacancy already existing that is not yet filled, and that attracts some attention among the officers. This vacancy is to the credit of Representative Cheatham of the Second District of North Carolina, the only colored man in Congress, and it therefore becomes a direct probability that the new cadet will be of the dark race. This will be the second instance of the kind, and the outcome will be noted with intense interest by every man in the service. But Cheatham is holding off without giving any indication of what he intends to do, and probably will not announce his appointment until late in the season.

VISITING PIONEERS.

Old Californians From New England Coming on a Trip.

The Directors of the Society of California Pioneers met last evening to arrange for the reception of the excursion of the California pioneers, residents of New England, which is expected to arrive in this city from Southern California on Monday next.

The Directors will recommend at the meeting of the society to-morrow evening that a committee of five from the society meet the excursionists at Sacramento and escort them to this city, and that the Board of Directors meet the party at Port Costa.

On their arrival here the pioneer excursionists, who number two hundred, will be quartered at the Palace Hotel.

Hooverson Sentenced.

Carl Hooverson, who was recently arrested for attempting to smuggle eight 5-tael boxes of opium off the steamer Wilmington, pleaded guilty in the United State District Court yesterday and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Alameda County Jail, to date from the day of his arrest, on March 17th last.

THE ARMY.

Favorable Report Ordered on the Wheeler Bill.

The Artillery Branch to Be Increased to Seven Regiments.

A New Formation by Battalions—Promotions According to Seniority—Transferring the Weather Bureau.

Special by the California Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day directed a favorable report on the Wheeler bill to define the line of the army, and increase its efficiency. With certain amendments, the bill provides that the line of the army shall consist of twenty-five regiments of infantry, ten of cavalry, seven of artillery, one of engineers and the officers of the corps of engineers detailed for duty with that regiment. The regiments are to consist of three battalions and twelve companies. The President is authorized to consolidate the enlisted men assigned to a regiment into such numbers of companies as can be fully officered by the number of officers usually on duty.

The Cutcheon bill requiring promotions below the grade of Brigadier-General to be made according to seniority was included as an amendment to the bill.

The committee also ordered a favorable report on the Cutcheon bill providing for the transfer of the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture, and agreed to report a substitute for the Cummings bill to fix the status of contract surgeons in the army.

FARM PRODUCE.

Vance's Bill Providing for a System of Warehouses Throughout the Country.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry today had under consideration Senator Vance's bill to provide for a system of warehouses for farm produce throughout the country to be operated by the Government, which is to issue notes on deposits of grain therein.

Colonel Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, read a long argument in support of the measure, and sketched the decline in agricultural values in face of the marvelous progress and development of other industries and interests during the past two decades, and insisted that something should be done for the farmer. He blamed the financial system of the Government for this condition of affairs which resulted in high-priced money and low-priced products. The remedies Colonel Polk suggested were: First, to restore silver to its dignity and place as a money metal, with all the rights of coinage and all the qualities of a legal tender which gold possesses; second, to issue sufficient amounts of currency direct to the people, at a low rate of interest, to meet the legitimate demands of the business of the country, and which shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private; and third, to secure to such issues equal dignity with money metals by basing it on real, tangible, substantial values.

Colonel Polk was followed by Dr. C. W. McCune, Chairman of the National Committee on Legislation of the Alliance, who asserted that merchandise thus stored would not deteriorate below the market standard, and that the system had proved feasible and practicable