DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Portland Attorney Shot and Killed.

The Murderer Commits Suicide by Cutting His Throat.

Work on the Paine Break in the Yolo Levee—Arrest of an Absconding Bank Cashier at Seattle.

Special Dispatches to THE MORNING CALL.

PORTLAND, July 8.—Charles H. Hewitt, a well-known attorney of this city, was shot and killed at Sellwood to-day by Charles Belgarde, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel at Sellwood. Belgarde, after the shooting, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The immediate cause of the shooting cannot be learned, as the men were alone when the quarrel occurred. It is supposed, however, to have grown out of a divorce suit now pending between Belgarde and his wife, who was represented by Hewitt. Last night the two men were drinking together in Clayton's saloon, opposite Belgarde's hotel, and both are said to have been under the influence of liquor. About 11 o'clock Belgarde, who was living alone, prevailed on Hewitt to accompany him home. The men went to Belgarde's house and retired for the night, occupying the same bed. This forenoon they were seen together again, still drinking. Leaving Clayton's saloon, they returned to Belgarde's house. Shortly after noon people heard the report of three pistol shots issue from the house, and a few minutes afterward Hewitt was seen to come out of the back door, closely pursued by Belgarde carrying a shotgun. While running Hewitt was calling on Belgarde not to shoot him. After going a short distance he fell on his knees, it is supposed from weakness, as he had received a mortal wound while in the house from a pistol shot. While on his knees Hewitt again besought Belgarde not to shoot him. Rising to his feet he again started to run, when Belgarde raised the shotgun to his shoulder and fired. Hewitt ran a distance of about forty feet and fell on his face. Bystanders rushed to him and turned him over. He gave one gasp and expired. The fatal shot took him in the left side and made an ugly wound. After Hewitt had fallen Belgarde returned to the house. No one had the courage to follow and arrest him. In a few minutes the Coroner and Deputy Sheriff arrived at the scene of the killing. While the body of Hewitt was being cared for the Deputy Sheriff went to the house for the purpose of arresting Belgarde. Going into the room he found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood dead, with his throat cut from ear to ear, holding a blood-stained razor in his right hand. On the wall before the body was hanging a circular mirror, and Belgarde had evidently stood in front of the mirror while cutting his throat. In this room was also found the pistol with which Belgarde first shot Hewitt, all the chambers empty. Both bodies were brought to the Morgue and an inquest will be held to-morrow. The affair caused great excitement in the city and large crowds visited the Morgue to view the remains. Hewitt was 43 years of age. He leaves a widow and considerable property. Belgarde was a well-known character about the city for a number of years, and is said to have borne an unsavory reputation.

HE WAS JAILED.

Arrest of an Absconding Colorado Bank Cashier at Seattle.

SEATTLE, July 8.—L. H. Bartlett, who is wanted at Fort Morgan, Colo., on a charge of embezzling the funds of the Fort Morgan National Bank while cashier in 1889, was arrested here by a detective Sunday and placed in a secret cell of the city jail awaiting identification which came to-day. It is said Bartlett's shortage amounts to $57,000. Bartlett came to Puget Sound several months ago, and being out of money, went to work as a waiter on the steamer George E. Starr, which plies the sound. He was afterwards promoted to the position of freight clerk, which place he held at the time of his arrest.

SACRAMENTO.

Work on the Paine Break in the Yolo Levee. Body Recovered.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—Men are yet busily engaged in the work of closing the Paine break in the Yolo levee. Brush is being piled ten feet above the surface of the water on the north half of the break and a great deal more will have to be added. The brush mattresses on the south side of the crevasse have settled considerably and water is now flowing over the top. The river is falling.

The body of the porter of the steamer Apache, who was drowned in the river here a few weeks ago, was recovered to-day several miles below the city. He was known as Johnny.

ROBBER SENTENCED.

Mystery Surrounding the Action of the Eureka Highwayman.

EUREKA, July 8.—Louis Lavallette, charged with highway robbery in standing up Editor Thompson, pleaded guilty in the Superior Court to-day, and was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin. He is the man who made a robber's roost of Congressman de Haven's house. He declined counsel and refused to give his correct name. He laughed at the sentence, saying it was deserved. He is young, pleasant, well read, almost polished and brilliant. He seemed as familiar with court proceedings as with bolvers and locks. A deep mystery surrounds the case.

LOS ANGELES REPUBLICANS.

Delegates to the State Convention Instructed to Support Markham.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—The Republican County Convention to-day to select sixty-three delegates to the State Convention was large and enthusiastic. Hon. W. F. Fitzgerald was chosen Chairman.

The resolutions instructed the delegates to stand by Markham for Governor first and last. They also commend Harrison's Administration, Speaker Reed's rulings, Republican tariff legislation with the protection principle in view, and the efforts to restore silver to its rightful place as money metal. Senator Stanford's and General Vandever's course is commended.

A GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

Fruit Trees and Grapevines Stripped and Vegetable Gardens Ruined.

SACRAMENTO, July 8.—A resident of White Rock, near the El Dorado County line, writing to the Record-Union of ravages by grasshoppers in that section says: "They have stripped a great many fruit trees and grapevines of every leaf and peeled the bark from all the tender shoots. Vegetable gardens are ruined, and where two weeks ago there were lovely flower gardens nothing but stalks remain. The pests were undoubtedly hatched there, as when they were first noticed they were about the size of common house flies."

FISHING IN BEHRING SEA.

Rumors of Preparations for Armed Resistance to American Cutters Denied.

VICTORIA, July 8.—The statements appearing in American papers, dated Victoria, that schooners were arming here and at Maple Bay for the purpose of resistance to the American revenue cutters in Behring Sea are wholly without foundation. Sealers are generally of the opinion that no seizures will be made this year, and have gone into Behring Sea in large numbers. There is a rumor here that the English war cruisers lately arrived in port will go into Behring Sea for the protection of British sealers, but this has not yet been confirmed.

VICTORIA.

The Wellington Miners' Strike—Investigating the Behring Sea Matter.

VICTORIA, July 8.—It is stated that the miners of Wellington now admit that they have no real grievance, and 200 are willing to go back to work if the Dunsmuirs will see that they are not molested. Those in a position to know assert that the strike is not so much the result of dissatisfaction on the part of the men as wire-pulling by an opposing mining company.

Havely Hill, a member of the Imperial House of Commons, is here for the purpose of gathering further information about the Behring Sea matter, and it was he who brought the matter before the Commons this year in the form of questions in reference to the progress of negotiations. The present visit of Havely Hill is for the purpose of gleaning information on points in dispute contradicted by Russia regarding the seizure of the schooner Aronah in July, 1888.

FIRE AT SONOMA.

The Occidental Hotel and Several Other Buildings Destroyed.

SONOMA, July 8.—A fire broke out last night at 12 o'clock in Pobst's tin-shop, which destroyed the Occidental Hotel and several other buildings. All were unoccupied, except the tin-shop. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The buildings belonged to McMahkin and were uninsured. Pobst had an insurance of several hundred dollars on the stock. The fire company did excellent work and saved the business portion of the town.

IN CUSTODY.

A Healdsburg Photographer Arrested on a Charge of Abduction.

PETALUMA, July 8.—Deputy Sheriff Grosshong of this county and J. B. Laird of Healdsburg passed through Petaluma this morning having in custody John Metcalf, a photographer, and Loretta F. Robinson, a sixteen-year-old girl, whom he had abducted from her aged and widowed mother, Mrs. L. P. Robinson of Healdsburg, and taken to Ventura County, where they were arrested.

Railroad Officials Promoted.

PORTLAND, July 8.—Advices from Omaha state that General Traffic Manager Mellen of the Union Pacific has made the following appointments: B. Campbell to be Assistant General Traffic Manager of the system, with headquarters at Portland; J. G. Woodworth, General Freight Agent of the Pacific system, with headquarters at Portland, vice B. Campbell promoted; F. S. Miller, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Pacific Division, with headquarters at Portland, vice J. G. Woodworth promoted.

Fatal Accident to a Teamster.

NEWMAN, July 8.—Yesterday morning Charles Brandt, alias Duffy, was killed by being run over by a loaded grain wagon at Crow's Landing, Stanislaus County. The young man was at work at the time for Mrs. N. E. Spriggs, hauling grain. He hails from Livermore and has been here but a short time. As death was almost instantaneous it was almost impossible to ascertain the whereabouts of his relatives. Coroner Lewis took charge of the body yesterday afternoon.

Funeral of Mrs. Fritsch.

PETALUMA, July 8.—Mrs. Saloma Fritsch, wife of John Fritsch, one of the first and most respected settlers of Petaluma, who died last Sunday, was followed to her grave in Cypress Hill Cemetery to-day by a long procession of old friends. She had been a great sufferer from cancer and had patiently submitted to several of the severest surgical operations previous to her death.

Three Houses Burned.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 8.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a building at the corner of Ferry and Alder streets. The firemen were slow in reaching the scene and the water supply was inadequate. Three houses were burned with all their contents. The total loss is about $15,000, well covered by insurance. The buildings were owned by Peter Costello.

Sudden Death.

SAN JOSE, July 8.—Martin Hanson, a native of Denmark, who has been living in the foothills two miles east of Milpitas for twenty years, was found dead in his bed about 6 o'clock this morning. He had been unwell for some time and while his death was sudden it was not altogether unexpected. Deceased was a single man, 53 years of age.

Overpowered by Gas.

SAN DIEGO, July 8.—Late this afternoon foreman Conroy, while putting in a gasmeter in the Louis Block, was so overpowered by escaping gas that he fell to the floor. Medical attendance was called, and after considerable work Conroy was revived sufficiently to be moved home. This evening he is in a critical condition.

Census Returns.

LA GRANDE, July 8.—The Supervisors of the Census for the Second district of Oregon to-day announced the approximated population of four of the leading towns of Eastern Oregon as follows: The Dalles, 3000; Pendleton, 2600; Baker City and La Grande, each 2500.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

EUREKA, July 8.—C. H. Bowden was denied a new trial in the Superior Court this morning and sentenced to be hanged next September for the murder of Mrs. Price last January. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

San Diego County Fair.

SAN DIEGO, July 8.—The Board of Directors of the County Fair Association today settled on Escondido as the place of holding the next county fair, commencing September 29th, and lasting four days.

A New Paper.

SAN DIEGO, July 8.—A new daily paper, called the Press, will make its appearance to-morrow as a morning paper. It will be published at Coronado.

SEALING IN BEHRING SEA.

The Fishery Dispute Between the United States and Great Britain.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The World this morning has a double-leaded story purporting to give the history and present status of negotiations between the United States and Great Britain relative to the Behring Sea seal fishery dispute. The paper states that Blaine began by trying to maintain that Behring Sea was a closed sea, but, forced to abandon that position, he then contended that the United States had certain legal rights in Behring Sea which Great Britain did not possess; but after a long debate he finally conceded the matter was one to be settled by agreement. When Blaine raised the question of the right of the United States to prevent the capture of seals in Behring Sea by British vessels, Sir Julian Pauncefote pointed out that when Russia set up the same contention in 1824, this Government was the first to resist it. After much argument on this point, Blaine made the proposition that no persons except the North American Commercial Company, under contract with the United States, should be allowed to capture seals in Behring Sea. Finding Sir Julian Pauncefote would not consent to such an arrangement he was perplexed, yet prepared to listen to the proposition advanced by the British Minister, which was to prevent the destruction of seal in Behring Sea during the season and to keep British and Canadian vessels outside of the Pribylov zone until the matter could be referred to a joint commission appointed by both Governments, and, in the case of failure to arrive at a satisfactory agreement, that the matter be referred to one or two of the crowned heads of Europe to act as arbitrators, whose decision in the matter should be final. This proposition is said to have been entirely satisfactory to Blaine, but by no means pleasing to the President, who rejected it.

The World states it is likely there may be a branch of information relating to the subject which would, if made public, cause it to appear in a less serious light. If the matter were as grave as has been indicated it is not at all likely that Blaine would be resting quietly at Bar Harbor.

WEIR, THE SPIDER.

He Knocks Out a Buffalo Boxing-Teacher in Three Rounds.

BUFFALO, July 8.—There was a prize-fight between Ike Weir, the Spider, and James Connor, instructor of the Buffalo Athletic Club, to-night. The men fought with skin-tight gloves. In the first round Weir led the fighting and got in two blows on Connor, although the latter scored on Weir's eye. In the second Connor made a ferocious effort to reach Weir, but failed. In the third he tried again with the same result, and before he could recover Weir stretched him on the floor with a right-hander on the jaw. He gathered himself up, but was too weak to continue, and the Spider soon sent him back again with a smash in the mouth, knocking him out.

Death of a Bicyclist.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Word has been received that William Woodside, the well-known bicyclist, died recently of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), July 8.—During a fight in a saloon in Columbus, Colorado County, to-day, Marshal Pipe shot and instantly killed Ed Young and John and Bob Stafford, sons of R. H. Stafford.

CHAUTAUQUA WORK.

Lecture on the Scandinavian Shakespeare.

Miss Wallberg Tells the Story of His Life and Writings.

The Science of Cooking—Study of the Geography of Palestine—Lessons in Art and Marine Botany.

Special Dispatch to THE MORNING CALL.

PACIFIC GROVE, July 8.—Miss Anna Cronhjelm Wallberg lectured before the Chautauqua Assembly this morning on "Ibsen, the Scandinavian Shakespeare."

"Henrik Johan Ibsen was born in 1828 in Skien, Norway. He studied to become a physician, but literature and history had more attraction for him. When he was 20 years old he wrote his first drama, 'Catalina.' It was published in 1850, but only thirty copies of the whole edition were sold. He then entered the University of Christiana. Among his fellow-students was one whose name will always be linked with his—Bjornstjerne Bjornson. In 1851 he took the management of Ole Bull's Theater in Bergen, where he stayed six years. On the 2d of January of each year that he was manager he brought out a new original piece. In 1857 he took charge of Christiana Theater, but it failed and had to be closed. In 1858 he married Miss Thoreson, daughter of a great lady writer in Norway. Added to his narrow circumstances was the feeling of not being appreciated by his country, for none of Ibsen's works had yet been put on the stage in Christiana. In 1862 'The Comedy of Love,' a satire on the battle of life, written in a bitter tone and with a dissonant feeling, showed the circumstances under which it had been produced. It is now played constantly. Ibsen applied to the Government for a pension, which had just been given to Bjornstjerne Bjornson, but it was refused. In spite of pecuniary troubles Ibsen's pen yielded in 1863 one of its most beautiful flowers, a piece unsurpassed in dramatic intensity, 'The Pretenders.' The income from this work and a pension from the Government enabled him to go abroad, and he lived in Rome from 1864 to 1868.

IBSEN'S POEM.

"The next work was the mighty dramatic poem 'Brand,' his most original piece, in which he attacks half-measures in life. This gained him at once a proper recognition.

"In 1868 Ibsen moved to Dresden. The following year he visited Sweden and Denmark, where he was warmly received. In 1869 'The Young Men's Union' was put on the stage, and 1873 'Emperor and Gallilean.' In 1875 he made a visit to Norway, after an absence of eleven years. He was received with open arms. The students of Christiana formed a torchlight procession in his honor.

"In 1879, 'Nora: or, a Doll's House,' appeared. It has attracted more attention in Northern Europe than any other work of fiction. In this piece Ibsen shows that a true marriage is impossible without a moral foundation of character. 'Ghosts,' 'The Wild Duck' and 'The Lady From the Sea' all treat on the woman question. 'The Enemy of the People' is written to show that one who breaks with the conventionalities and dares to speak the truth is looked upon as an enemy of the people.

"Ibsen has lived since 1880 in Rome, but he has no settled home. In 'Brand' we see Ibsen's ideals placed before us in an heroic form. He looks at humanity with eyes open to all its defects and weaknesses. He attacks abnormalisms and follies in whatever form or position, by placing them as they are before the reader, and by putting a large mark of interrogation after the question of the drama he makes us think. That is why he is called the Shakespeare of the day. 'Brand,' with his almost unnatural self-sacrifice and adherence to what he thinks is right, and his struggle against the spirit of compromise, stands before us like a giant mark of interrogation. The harmonious conciliatory portion of this drama is unsatisfactory—it comes too abrupt, and seems to have no other cause than that of weariness of spirit, through disappointment and sorrow. In his later dramas Ibsen has come nearer humanity by choosing the temptations of daily life for his subject. He is by no means a writer of comedies. His dramas are all the saddest of tragedies, pointing to the skeletons hid in the closets of our homes and our life."

THE PLOT OF "BRAND."

The lecturer gave the plot of "Brand," and recited a number of extracts from the dialogue, translated by herself, which are too long for reproduction in this report, and to which a synopsis would not do justice. It is no exaggeration, however, to say that all who heard the recitations were charmed with them, and all were surprised at the dramatic power displayed by the lady.

Mrs. Florence Williams lectured in the afternoon on "The Glory and the Fall of Rome." In the evening the Orion Club gave a popular concert, assisted by Professor Pinckley.

On Thursday, July 10th—Recognition day—the morning lecture, on "Our Country, Our Homes, Our Duty," by Colonel George W. Bain of Kentucky, will be delayed until the arrival of the special excursion train from San Francisco and San Jose.

The most popular class with the lady Chautauquans is that conducted in the basement of the Assembly Hall by Mrs. Sophie W. Knight, who has taught the science of cooking in many Eastern cities. The most practical and ordinary branches of cooking are dealt with, such as bread and soup making, cooking of meats and eggs and finishing with salads and desserts. She is an advocate of the introduction of cooking into the public schools. The attendance of ladies at the lessons numbers about sixty. The cooking is done in the presence of the class. The ladies have provided themselves liberally with notebooks and manifest great interest in the lessons. After the cooking of an article is completed it is passed around among the class and eaten.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

The Sunday-school normal class is under the charge of Rev. H. H. Rice of Oakland and Miss L. M. Washburn of San Jose. The class is now studying the geography of Palestine. The work is assisted by maps and blackboard drawings. Mr. Rice remarked to the class yesterday that Jacob's well had been neglected of late years, as there are plenty of springs in the neighborhood. He suggested that it would be a good idea for the Chautauquans to interest themselves in the restoration of the well. Mount Hermon, he said, bears the same relation to the Holy Land that Mount Shasta does to California—it is the great mountain of the north.

A junior normal class for the study of the Bible for pupils ranging in age from 8 to 15 years was organized this afternoon. The course will consist of eight lessons. Mrs. M. B. Eyster of Oakland is in charge.

The art class, of which Miss Madge Kennedy is teacher, is continuing the work of last year, being taught by means of still-life and life sketches in the indoor work. Every other day is devoted to outdoor sketching. The class has between twenty-five and thirty members, of whom all but five are beginners. During the course one or two talks will be given on the subject of freehand drawing. The teacher expresses herself as surprised and gratified at the progress which the pupils have already made.

The class in marine botany is getting fairly under way. It will devote its attention to the study of the marine plants which grow around the bay. The bay of Monterey abounds in marine algæ. Perhaps a greater variety can be found here than on any other part of this Coast. About 160 varieties are known to exist here. The marine plants of the north and south coast seem to meet here, while some kinds have been discovered which have not yet been found either north or south.

The Young America Band of San Jose contributes greatly to the enjoyment of visitors and the success of the season. It is composed entirely of boys, with the exception of the leader, E. P. Montgomery. Last night the members were banqueted at the El Carmelo Hotel by the officers of the assembly. It was an enjoyable entertainment.

The weather to-day is bright and warm, and visitors are enjoying it to the utmost. Many have gone out riding. The young people are taking walks to Lovers' Point, bathing and wading on the beach and playing croquet. The hotels and lodging-houses are full of guests, and the season is at its height.

A Statue With a Pretty History.

The Queen has received a pen-and-ink sketch of a statue just raised in Germany, which, says the London correspondent of the Liverpool Post, has a pretty history. It is set up at Kaiserlautern to the memory of the late Emperor Frederick. Some years ago, while still Crown Prince, he paid a visit to the hospital at Kaiserlautern, where a number of Protestant ladies care for sick children. The Crown Prince went about in his kindly way, stooping his tall form to talk with some of the little ones. Among them was a little cripple, son of an infantry sergeant. The Crown Prince asked his name, and when the little fellow shyly said it was Frederick the Prince took his little namesake in his arms and caressed him. The little boy was attracted by the stars and crosses which the Crown Prince (who was in uniform) wore on his breast and began fingering them while the Prince chatted with him. This little episode was never forgotten at Kaiserlautern, and when the Emperor died they raised his statue with the little boy in his arms playing with the medals on his breast. The statue, which is of bronze and a little over life-size, stands in the quadrangle of the hospital, close by the spot where he took up the little cripple.

EASTERN TURF EVENTS.

Torso Wins the Lorillard Stakes by a Length From Tournament.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 8.—The weather was hot and the attendance large. The track was fast. In the first race, seven furlongs, Bella B won, Fitz James second, Kenwood third. Time, 1:23½. The best previous record was 1:26 2-5, made over the Sheepshead Track by Britannic.

In the Hopeful stakes for two-year-olds, three-quaters of a mile, Reckon won, Pickwicker second, Bolero third. Time, 1:13¼.

In the Lorillard stakes for three-year-olds, $250 each, with $10,000 added, the starters were: Padishah, Protection, Sir John, Tournament, Burlington, Devotee, Torso and Banquet. Tournament led from the start and kept it until near the finish, when Torso came to the front and won by a length, Tournament second and Banquet third. Time, 2:36¼. The Lorillard stakes were worth $21,000 to the winner.

In the mile and a furlong race Longstreet won, Diablo second, Stockton third. Time, 1:56¾.

In the race for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, Bermuda won, Correction second, Eclipse third. Time, 1:12.

In the race for three-year-olds and upward, five furlongs, Carrie G won, Vardee second, Raymond third. Time, 0:59¼.

Santiago Wins the Drexel Stake.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Drexel stake was the event of the day at to-day's races at Washington Park. It was captured by the crack California horse Santiago. A fatal accident marred the sport in this race, one of the jockeys being killed by falling off his horse.

The three-quarters of a mile maiden race for two-year-olds was won by Vollera, with Mirabaum second and Glen Rush third. Time, 1:16½.

In the one and a sixteenth miles race for three-year-olds and upward, Robespierre won, Flyaway second, Etruria third. Time, 1:49.

In the Drexel stake, for three-year-olds, one mile, Santiago came in first, Blarneystone second, and English Lady third. Time, 1:43½.

Noretta fell entering the straight and rolled over, Abbis, her rider, breaking his neck.

In the mile and seventy yards race Heron won, Prophecy second, Lizzie B third. Time, 1:45½.

In the three-quarters of a mile heats the first heat was won by Lakeview, with Delmar second, Pat Sheedy third. Time, 1:14¼. In the second heat Lakeview won, Pat Sheedy second, Delmar third. Time, 1:14½.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Reception and Opening of the Supreme Lodge—Successful Parade.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—The features of the morning Pythian Conclave circles were a grand reception at the Exposition Building and the opening of deliberations of the Supreme Lodge. The exercises at the Exposition Building were opened by the Mayor. The Governor followed with a welcome in behalf of the people of Wisconsin. Following the reception the members of the Supreme Lodge were escorted to the West-side Turner Hall, which was provided for their use during the Supreme Lodge session, and the first meeting of that body was opened.

Approximately 15,000 men responded to reveille at Camp Carnahan this morning. Up to noon only two brigadiers had submitted to Adjutant-General McKee the report of the number of men under their jurisdiction. Several cases of prostration from heat occurred yesterday and to-day, but none were serious. The Red Cross Society established a hospital on the grounds, caring for some cases of sickness.

The parade of Knights of Pythias, in spite of the almost unbearable heat, was a great success. There were 10,000 in line. The Fiftieth Brigade comprised 150 Californians and Knights from other Western States, under command of General G. H. Schaffner.

Commander Carnahan strenuously denounced the story to the effect that he had refused the California delegation admission to their quarters because they wanted to bring wine and liquors into camp. "It is a malicious lie, and seems to have been printed with a malicious intent," the General said. "There is no California division here, and I have not yet seen a single man from that State. No application for quarters was made, and quite naturally they could not have been refused."

PNEUMATIC GUN.

Trial of a Long-Range Gun Built for the British Army.

NEW YORK, May 8.—About 100 persons went to Cold Springs this afternoon to witness the trial of the new fifteen-inch dynamite coast-defense gun made in this city for the British Army. A gun weighing with its carriage about 80 tons and about 40 tons alone, 50 feet in length, with an inside diameter of fifteen inches, was placed in position at the end of the long wharf owned by the West Point Foundry Company. The contract with the British Government called for a gun which could throw a charge of a hundred pounds of dynamite in an eight-inch shell a distance of 3,200 yards with compressed air as the motive force. Owing to the service of injunction upon the company it was prevented from throwing shells loaded with dynamite and had substituted a composition of sand and ashes, so mixed as to weigh the same as dynamite and to fill the shell ordinarily used for that explosive. After two or three preliminary trials four shots were made at a distance of 3200 yards. The firing was witnessed by Colonel R. T. Ryan of the Royal Engineers. He said that at close tests he was satisfied that the work of the gun covered the specifications in the contract.

CHEYENNE INDIANS.

Trouble at the Agency on Account of a Scarcity of Food.

ST. PAUL, July 8.—A Pioneer Press special from Pierre, S. Dak., says the news from the Cheyenne Indian Agency confirms the surmises of trouble at that point. About 4000 Indians are at the agency, and created a disturbance to-day when they found no rations could be issued until Wednesday. The delay was caused by the fact that the cattle have not been driven in from the range, thus leaving the Indians almost starving from Monday until to-morrow. The Indians also object to be counted in the census, and the census can be taken with great difficulty. The condition of the Indians is deplorable. Yesterday twelve died of consumption and lung fever, and the physician has many more serious cases on his hands. Sickness prevails almost entirely among the semi-civilized.

Hibernian Elections.

At a meeting of Division 7 of the Ancient Order of Hibernian last night, the following officers were elected: M. G. Sears, President; J. T. Fitzgerald, Vice-President; Michael O'Connell, Recording Secretary; J. Gilmore, Financial Secretary; Jeremiah Cuddy, Treasurer; R. J. O'Brien, Sergeant-at-Arms. Division No. 4 elected the following: M. Dolan, President; J. H. Campbell, Vice-President; J. Murphy, Recording Secretary; J. Conegan, Financial Secretary; M. O. Donnell, Treasurer.

No Land on Which the Sun Shines

Possesses greater natural advantages than our own, but there are portions of the great grain-bearing West and fertile South where atmospheric influences prejudicial to health militate against them, in some degree, as places of residence. Heavy rainfalls and the overflow of great rivers, which upon their subsidence leave dank vegetation exposed to the rays of the sun, there beget malarial fevers, and there also the inhabitants are periodically obliged to use some medicinal safeguard against the scourge. The most popular is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preventive that has for over a third of a century afforded reliable protection to those whom experience in the futility of ordinary remedies for fever and ague, has taught to substitute for them. Whether intermittent or remittent, miasmatic fevers are conquered and averted by the superb anti-periodic and fortifying medicine as they are by no other preparation in use. Use it, and abandon impure local bitters. 28

DOLLARS AND CENTS.

Native Sons Considering the Celebration Finances.

A Revision of the Collection Districts—Outside Subscriptions by Individual Parlors Will Be Discouraged.

The Finance Committee of the Natives Sons of the Golden West, having in charge the matter of raising funds for the purpose of making a proper display on the 9th of September, held a protracted session last night in the headquarters in the Grand Hotel. Charles F. Crocker presided.

It was decided to appoint a committee of three to take in charge the revision of the collection districts. Complaints have been made that many of the districts are too large, and it was thought best to divide them more equally. Messrs. R. P. Hammond Jr., J. J. Flynn and F. H. Dunn were appointed as members of the committee.

Chairman Crocker announced that he had received some resignations from members of the committee, and he desired to know how the vacancies should be filled.

On the motion of Mr. Hammond, it was decided that the Chairman should fill the vacancies, after conferring with the presiding officer of the parlor to which the resigning member belonged.

DESIGNATION OF PREFERENCES.

In regard to the preferences for collection districts the Chairman said he had received twenty-five responses to the letters which were sent out. He made the request that members would designate their preferences for districts, as soon as possible, in order that the work might be facilitated and divided as soon as possible.

It was also announced by the Chairman that it is proposed to prepare an address to the public, in which the purport of the celebration would be set forth. The address will be ready for submission for the approval of the committee next Tuesday night. In the meantime he thought it would not be a bad idea for members to suggest ideas which might be incorporated in this address.

Mr. Hammond asked as to the expense of printing the address and suggested that a sub-committee be appointed to wait upon the various newspapers of the city and learn whether reduced terms of publication would be allowed.

J. J. Flynn was of the opinion that it would be best to ask the proprietors of papers to subscribe to the general fund and the printing of the address could be paid for at whatever the regular rates were.

APPROVAL OF THE TREASURER'S BOND.

The bond of J. P. Dockery, Treasurer of the Joint Committee of Arrangements, was approved. It is for $100,000, and the following are the sureties: W. A. Schrock, $10,000; R. P. Wieland, $25,000; Thomas Ford, $10,000; William Dunlap, $5000; H. P. Umbsen, $10,000; H. F. Fortman, $10,000; H. S. Martin, $5000; John H. Grady, $10,000; J. C. Nelson, $5000; P. J. White, $5000, and A. N. Grant, $5000.

On motion of J. D. Phelan the bond was given into the custody of the Chairman.

Another interesting matter which came up was that of several parlors soliciting subscriptions on the outside for their respective uses.

The opinion of several members was that the work would injure the labors of the Finance Committee in soliciting funds for the grand celebration.

The particular parlor mentioned was Alcalde Parlor, and J. J. Flynn of Mission Parlor said he had heard of the matter and considered it an unwise proceeding.

R. P. Wieland also announced that J. P. Dockery had called upon him in the interests of California Parlor.

NO MORE OF THESE COLLECTIONS.

A resolution was passed that the joint committee request the different parlors to refrain from going outside their parlor for any subscriptions, and if any money is needed it should be raised among the members of the parlor.

J. J. Flynn moved that the various collecting committees be started out next Tuesday, and the motion was carried.

J. D. Phelan wanted to know if any arrangements had been made for printing the names of subscribers, and the Chairman said he did not doubt but that the various daily newspapers would print them, and that it is not necessary to have an official organ for the purpose. The Committee then adjourned.

A meeting of the Regalia Committee of the N. S. G. W. was held at Pioneer Hall, J. F. Finn presiding, and several bids for furnishing regalias were received.

It was resolved not to open any until next Monday night, by which time it is hoped other bids will have been received. The committee is anxious to receive as many bids as possible with samples before that time.

ROMANCE OF A ROSE.

A Very Pretty Girl, an Old Miner and a Flower.

Two years ago at one of the mining villages in this county, in the highest mountains visible from San Diego, a rosy-cheeked young woman offered to pin a rose on the lapel of a grim old miner. Flowers had been put on all the others, and it seemed to touch his emotions when she exhibited her gentle thoughtfulness in remembering the stranger also.

Yesterday this man lunched at the Horton House, and the same rosy-cheeked little woman waited upon him. She introduced himself, and asked her if she did not remember giving him a rose in the mountains. At first she could not recall the circumstance, but he aided her by more reminiscences until she succeeded. Then he told her that he had treasured the flower, and that having met her again he proposed to carry out his intention of making her a present. "This is solely because you are a good girl," he added, "because you bear a good name and because every one speaks well of you." And notwithstanding her protests he handed her when he returned a beautiful gold watch, set with a diamond.—San Diego Union, July 7th.

SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

She had a pretty foot, 'tis true
He as a catch was grand.
By chance she showed her foot and at
The same time showed her hand.

* * *

Harry (with his arm around her waist)—What a dear, kind girl you are.

Maud—A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind.—Boston Herald.

* * *

First landlady—You say you are making money keeping boarders? Why, there isn't anything in mine.

Second landlady—"They do look empty."—Detroit Free Press.

* * *

Brown—See young Sappy over there with that girl. He's fishing for a kiss.

Jackson—Fishing, eh? What kind of bait does he use?

Brown—Spoon bait, of course.—Boston Herald.

* * *

"Marriage is indeed a lottery," sighed Tomnoddy, after a tiff with his wife.

"And we both drew prizes," returned the lady.

"Ah!" said T., somewhat modified.

"Yes. You got a capital prize, and I took the booby."—Harper's Bazar.

* * *

"Do you believe in evolution?" inquired the baboon of the gray ape.

"Great cocoanut! no," was the answer. "Did you ever see anything like that in Africa?" and he pointed to a dude who stood before the cage.

"No," said the baboon; "but the species may have deteriorated."—Harper's Bazar.

* * *

Nagley—I scorn all these little social pretenses and deceptions.

Joblote—And yet, when you write to Mrs. Nagley you address her as "my dear wife," although you know that you are not on good terms with her.

Nagley—And why shouldn't I say "my dear wife," when she costs me $15,000 a year?—West Shore.

* * *

"Shut a woman up?" said the determined-looking man: "nothing impossible about it. It can be done. I've done it many a time myself." The others looked at him as men do when they strike either a phenomenal old-school or a fresh variety of new-school liar.

"Yes, many a time," he continued, "and can do it again. You see, I'm one of the turnkeys at the County Jail."—Philadelphia Times.

The Charm of Good Manners.

No one who has any appreciation of grace and beauty in nature or in art can fail to recognize the claim of fine manners in an individual. We rejoice in them as we do in a lovely sunset view or a beautiful piece of architecture or a fascinating poem, for their own sake and for what they express; but even beyond this they have another attraction in the magnetic power they exert upon all beholders in setting them at ease, in sweeping away shyness, awkwardness and restraint, and in stimulating them to the expression of whatever is best worth cherishing within them. It is undoubtedly true that the presence of fine manners, whether it be in the home or the social circle, in the workshop or the counting-room, in the visit of charity or the halls of legislation, has an immediate effect in reproducing itself, in diffusing happiness, in developing the faculties and in eliciting the best that is in everybody.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Rattler for London's Zoo.

The Southern Express Company carried north yesterday a box of queer freight. It was a 5½-foot "rattler," on his way to the London Zoological Gardens. The snake was shipped by Denis J. Murphy to A. L. Barnett, London, and the express company charged $8 60 for carrying his snakeship to his destination.

Mr. Barnett is of Bristol, England, and he says that in the great collection of snakes in the London Zoo there is not a single American "rattler." He proposes to endow the gardens with one.

The snake which he secured was captured several weeks ago, near Ellabel, on the Savannah and Western Railroad, by Dr. Mooney, and was presented to Captain Dabney, Chief Engineer of the road, who named the serpent Ellabel, after the place where he was caught. The reptile has been on exhibition at J. J. Sullivan's for a couple of weeks, and it was there that Mr. Barnett saw him. Captain Dabney in the meantime presented the snake to Mr. Murphy, by whom he was sent to London.

An effort was made to secure transportation for the "rattler" by the Ocean Steamship Line, but it declined to carry that kind of freight. The snake was securely boxed, and the box was covered by a thick, heavy wire network.—Savannah News.

MOLDERS GAIN MEN.

They Look for More Desertions. Other Items.

The molders claimed last night that they yesterday morning captured three men from the City Iron Works, and that their names are Donnelly, O'Donnell and Pfendard. Everything was reported quiet, and it was said that financial aid is coming in from many unions. The prospects of getting more men were said to be better than at any time since the beginning of the strike. Before the week is out a number of captures are expected, for the ninety-day contracts expire to-morrow. At least the 10th will be a critical point in the battle. The manufacturers say that most of the men who quit were not wanted longer.

Marine Firemen.

The Pacific Coast Marine Firemen last night installed the following officers: President, Con Harrington; Vice-President, P. Rodgers; other Vice-Presidents, James Friel and M. McGinnis; Recording Secretary, F. J. Egan; Financial Secretary and Walking Delegate (re-elected), H. Hayman; Treasurer (re-elected), John Dougherty; Trustees—John McCarty, Joseph McKeon, M. Jamison. Five candidates were made members.

Unlicensed Vehicles.

A meeting of the Carriage-drivers' Protective Union was held in the old City Hall last night, at which it was decided to petition the Chief of Police to have its Chairman, Thomas O'Neill, appointed an officer for the purpose of searching out unlicensed vehicles and to arrest their drivers. The union claims that two regular inspectors for that service are insufficient to do the work.

Brewers' General Election.

At a general election of the brewery workmen the following officers were elected: General Secretary, A. Fuhrmann; Trustees—John Buchner, John Laumeister and F. Markt; General Financial Committee—C. Kuemmerle, L. Barkheurt, R. Hermann; Delegate to Arbeiter Zeitung Publishing Company, F. Moldenhauer.

Barbers' Early Closing.

The Barbers' Early-closing League met on Wednesday night and nineteen journeymen signed the constitution. Seven shopkeepers were chosen honorary members. The next meeting will be held at Eintracht Hall, July 15th.

Furniture-Workers.

Furniture-workers' Union, No. 15, last night installed officers and agreed to meet to-night jointly with Union 25 to elect a delegate to the coming convention. One hundred tickets to the molders' ball were purchased.

Marine Engineers.

There was a large attendance of the Marine Engineers' Union last night, at which a great deal of routine business was disposed of. There was one candidate initiated.

Standard Flour Bags.

The Millers' National Association at Minneapolis recently passed a resolution asking Congress to enact a law establishing uniform weights and measures of the various products of the United States, and especially fixing a standard for each of