The Morning Call.

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FOR THE FLEET.

English Courtesies to Their French Visitors.

Reception by Queen Victoria and the Royal Family.

The Prince of Wales to Visit the Continent. Why Lord Salisbury Declined a German Decoration.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Edmund Yates' special cablegram to the Tribune from London says the French fleet is to arrive at Spithead on the morning of August 20th, and in the afternoon the Queen will receive the officers at Osborne and the Admiral will dine with her Majesty in the evening. On the morning of the 21st the Queen, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and the Duke of Connaught, will pass around the fleet in the royal yacht Albert. The Prince of Wales is to leave London for the Continent, according to present arrangements, on the evening of August 16th, direct for Homburg. The Prince will remain in Homburg until September 5th and then proceed to Denmark to visit the King and Queen at Fredensborg, where the Princess will already have arrived.

Emperor William offered to make Lord Salisbury Knight of the Black Eagle. There never was any idea of the Prime Minister accepting the order, for by doing so he would have created an embarrassing and undesirable misapprehension in every court in Europe. Moreover the Queen must have returned the compliments by giving the G. C. B. to Caprivi, which would have strengthened the impressions abroad, which it was the object of her Majesty and Salisbury to remove. The only British statesman who was ever made a Knight of the Black Eagle was the Duke of Wellington, who received the great Prussian order from Frederick William III after the battle of Waterloo. The consideration of nearly 100 cases of what is called an outrage to the Emperor are pending in Germany and their increased number excites widespread uneasiness. Several new charges have arisen out of the recent slight accident on board the imperial yacht, one of them appropriately enough having been exaggerated by foreign papers. They are as a rule disposed of by a brief term of imprisonment, but they are calculated to make the existing regime very unpopular.

Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern, the Roumanian heir-apparent, is on his return from Germany to reside in Jassy, where he will receive an allowance of 250 francs a year. The Vacaresco dispute has had a very serious effect on the always delicate health of Queen Elizabeth, who cannot be persuaded to give up the cause of so many complications.

The Crown Prince of Portugal, a weakly child of 4 years, is suffering greatly from a severe illness. His father, who has increased in weight to an alarming extent since his accession, is advised very strongly by his physicians to make a visit to Carlsbad, but the political and financial complications of Portugal render it impossible for him to quit the kingdom.

Before the year is out England is to welcome another royalty in the wealthy Maharajah of Mysore. His departure, however, is attended by some difficulty. Certain priests in Southern India have been deputed to study the abstruse questions involved in the project before Mabarajah imperils his caste by crossing the black water.

The Bishop of Exeter is going to Japan very shortly on a visit to his son, who is Bishop of the Anglican missionaries in that country. Dr. Bickersteth hopes to return to England by the middle of December. It is surely not correct that Dr. Bickersteth's traveling expenses are to be defrayed by the church missionary society.

In spite of the advertised religious character of the Dore gallery, the entire collection has apparently palled upon the religious world, and I see that it is now for sale.

One of the most familiar faces in Parisian musicale circles has vanished forever. Comtesse de Chambrun was a personal friend of every famous singer who has won success during the last forty years, and she devoted large sums, for she was wealthy as well as Wagnerian, in the organization of musical performances in her magnificent music-room with her own maitre de chapelle, M. E. Colonne, as conductor. Nilsson, Melba, Unzandi and Conneau have been among her latest favorites, and she patronized Bach and Handel as well as Wagner. Her trunks were already packed for that yearly pilgrimage to Baireuth which she never missed, when she caught a violent cold which carried her off.

THE CAHENSLY SCHEME.

The Proposition for National Bishops Opposed by the Propaganda.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The recent interview between President Harrison and Cardinal Gibbons has created some interest here as an indication of the importances attached in America to the Cahensly question. The Pope, Cardinal Simeoni and the chiefs of the propaganda have been much impressed with the declarations of the President. The tributes of the American press to the wisdom of the Pope's decisions are also greatly appreciated. The Holy See sincerely regrets that the friends of Cahensly have spread a report that Rome has placed obstacles in the way of his scheme. From the first the propaganda has declared to Cahensley that the Holy See would never accede to his demands for national Bishops. Cardinal Simeoni and Monsignor Persico both assert that the Cahensly scheme will never be accepted by the propaganda. "Never," they declare, "will it accord such prerogatives to immigrants. Cahensly has committed a grave imprudence. We can never enter upon such a course."

CEMENTING THE BOND.

France Appreciates Russian Courtesies to Her Naval Officers.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, delivered an address at St. Omer to-day. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to dwell upon the warmth of the hospitality accorded the officers of the French squadron at Cronstadt by the Russian Government, and said the reception was a striking proof of the friendship of Russia, which went straight to the heart of France.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 3.—The festivities in this city yesterdry in honor of the officers and crew of the Russian cruiser Korniloff continued to a late hour. After a reception at the town hall and a subsequent banquet, a grand ball was given in honor of the Russian visitors. America and Greece were included in the honors of the occasion. The officers of the American and Greek warships now in the harbor were invited to attend the ball, and were present in large numbers.

STABBED BY CONVICTS.

Christian Prisoners in a Turkish Jail Murderously Assaulted.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Crete says: The house of a Turkish family in the village of Ceramos was recently attacked, and two men, a woman and child were murdered. Eighteen Christian subjects were arrested for the crime and imprisoned with Turkish convicts. While in prison they were stabbed with knives and seriously injured.

NATALIE'S SON.

Royally Received by Russians, But Estranged From His Mother.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—King Alexander, the youthful ruler of Servia, arrived at St. Petersburg to-day on a visit to the imperial family. He was met at the railway station by the Czar and several Grand Dukes and accorded all the honors paid to a ruling sovereign.

Queen Natalie has made frantic and pitiful appeals to the Czar and Czarina for permission to see her child, as she calls him. "In the name of the most merciful God," she has written, "I implore you to have pity on a woman so sorely tried, and to permit me, poor miserable woman, to clasp my son to my bosom." She begs the Czar, as her son's god-father, to order him to see his mother. The Czar is powerless to interfere, as King Alexander is in the care and custody of the Chief Regent, M. Ristitch, who accompanies him.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Railroad Concession Forfeited—The Coming National Election.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 3.—Mr. McWood, whose railroad concession has been declared forfeited by President Diaz, for non-compliance with his contracts, now asserts that he bribed various officials, and the latter have decided to bring the matter into the courts, accusing McWood of calumny. McWood asserts he organized a company in London to work the concession. The case promises to be quite interesting.

The time fixed for the Guatemalan-Mexican Mixed Claim Commissioners to finish their labors has expired, and the Guatamala Commissioners have left for home, and have left eleven claims either undecided or untouched. They actually admitted no claims, and cannot continue their labors until they receive further authority from their respective Governments.

The Central Railroad is now bringing freight from Tampico in less than ten days after the ships land, and shippers say the custom authorities at Tampico grant them all possible facilities, which is not done at other ports of entry. It is expected that there will be seventeen feet of water in the harbor channel this month.

The reports of finding great treasure in Monterey are false.

The yellow fever is extending to the ships in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

El Tiempo, a newspaper, asserts that the death of Mr. Baker, the British Consul at Vera Cruz, was caused by poison.

The Government has decided to send a large number of copies of El Universale, the Government organ, and Anglo-American, which is printed in English, to the United States daily for free distribution.

The people of the State of San Luis Potosi have nominated Jose Verasteques for Governor, in opposition to the Diaz-Gutierrez family, one or another of whose members have arbitrarily ruled over the State ever since President Diaz has been in office, and lively times are expected at the election. The continued presence here of Ex-President Monzales is considered very significant.

The State of Jalisco has been in great financial difficulties since the accession of General Galvan to the Governorship. He is said to be closing the schools and favoring all kinds of gambling. The State is also overrun by brigands.

A German syndicate is trying to purchase large tracts of coffee and rubber-producing lands in the State of Chiapas.

REVOLT IN SPAIN.

The Garrison at Barcelona Attacked by an Armed Band.

BARCELONA, Aug. 3.—Great excitement was caused in this city last night by what was for the time believed to be a revolutionary movement on the part of the Republican party, but which subsequently proved to be a desperate attempt upon the part of certain speculators on the Bourse to bring about a decline in the prices of securities dealt in upon the exchange. For foolhardy daring the scheme has never been equaled by desperate speculators in this or any other country.

A band of fifteen men, armed with rifles and revolvers, cautiously approached the barrack buildings and attempted to surprise the guards, it being their intention to force their way into the barracks. The sentries discovered the approach of the men, whom they ordered to halt.

The order was answered by a rush upon the sentries, the band trusting in the confusion which would follow that they could force their way into the buildings. As they ran toward the sentries they delivered a volley from their weapons, and some of the guards fell to the ground wounded; but the other sentries, however, answered the volley with a fusillade from their rifles.

For a short time a regular battle was fought, and a number on both sides was wounded. In the meantime the officers stationed at the barracks summoned the troops to arms, and in a very short time the attacking party was surrounded. Resistance was found useless, and the whole party was placed under arrest. They will be tried by court-martial, and the chances are they will be all shot.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Senor Zorilla, the Spanish Republican, in an interview to-day, denied that he was in any way implicated in the Barcelona affair. He said that he would do nothing without a certainty of success.

The latest report from Barcelona justifies the belief that the affair was a genuine revolutionary attempt on the part of the Republicans, as all the persons arrested are Federal Republicans.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Foreign Commission Visit Germany to Induce Exhibits.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Foreign Committee of the Chicago World's Fair, comprising ex-Congressman Butterworth, Moses P. Handy, A. F. Bullock, Judge W. Lindsey and F. W. Peck, arrived in this city to-day from Paris. They will immediately proceed to place before the proper authorities and the manufacturers the benefits to be derived from exhibiting at the Chicago Fair, and will explain all the details necessary for a proper understanding of the matter.

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

ST. JOHNS, Aug. 3.—The codfishery this summer has been the best since 1874. Prices have been good and the year is likely to be a prosperous one. The lobster fishery is a failure, owing chiefly to bad weather. The Government has decided to investigate the losses sustained by the people of St. George's Bay in the last three years by the interference of French war-ships. They will claim compensation from the British Government.

A Dying Queen.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The Queen of the Belgians has been seized with sudden illness and is dying.

The Queen returned from Ostend yesterday evening. At the Chateau of Bouchoute she found the ex-Empress in an excited state, and she was so much affected that she was seized with a nervous fit. Her condition at midnight is critical.

The Archduchesse Marie Henriette Anne was born at Schoenbrunn at August 23, 1836; was married by procuration at Schoenbrunn August 10th and in person at Brussels August 22, 1853, to Leopold, Prince Royal, now Leopold II, King of the Belgians.

The Coming Election in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 3.—Private advices received here state that the excitement over the coming election in Guatemala is very intense, but no open rupture has yet occurred. President Barrillas will undoubtedly leave for Europe as soon as his term expires. The coffee and tobacco crops promise to be abundant this year.

A Political Prediction.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Morley, speaking at Leamington to-day, said if the Liberals dropped home rule as their foremost plank, it would lead to the greatest split the party had ever known. He predicted that Balfour's Local Government Bill would be an irretrievable step toward home rule and would mean the suicide of unionism.

Tin-Plate Workers to Emigrate.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A considerable number of the Welsh tin-plate workers are going to America. They will have a pretty good idea as to where they are going when they arrive, but will not be under contract. The tin-plate men are dissatisfied, and their exodus to a better land and better wages is a matter of but a short time.

Election Riots in Italy.

ROME, Aug. 3.—Serious rioting occurred to-day at Carife, where a municipal election was being held. The mob looted and set fire to the town hall, a portion of which was destroyed, together with the archives. One person was killed and many injured.

RECEPTION DAY.

Gathering of Veterans and Their Friends at Detroit.

The Annual Grand Army Encampment to Open With a Magnificent Review.

Friendly Rivalry for the Position of Commander-in-Chief—The Color Question Revived by Southern Delegates.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

DETROIT (Mich.), Aug. 3.—The twenty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will formally open to-morrow forenoon, at which time Commander-in-Chief Veazey will head the line of march and review 40,000 or 50,000 veterans as they pass before the magnificent reviewing-stand on Woodward avenue. To-day has been the reception day of the encampment. It is estimated that there are 80,000 visitors in the city to-night, but the great crowd is not expected until to-morrow morning.

There is strong rivalry in the race for the position of National Commander-in-Chief, but thus far it has been in the nature of friendly competition and is unmarked by strife. The leading candidate of all those mentioned in last night's dispatches, is acknowledged to be Colonel Weissert of Milwaukee.

Weissert was a prominent candidate for the position one year ago and withdrew in favor of General Veazey. He will probably get the support of General Veazey's friends and is a strong candidate.

Colonel Smedberg is probably the most enthusiastic G. A. R. man on the Pacific Coast. He has done much toward organizing and booming the G. A. R. in California and other Pacific Coast States, and is very popular throughout the West. He is also a very energetic and enthusiastic Loyal Legion man, and will get the support of the members of the Loyal Legion attending the encampment.

General Hurst is popularly known as "Fighting Sam," and comes with the unanimous backing of the Ohio delegation.

Colonel Lincoln is a well-known Michigan man, who now holds the position of Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. He will get the unanimous vote of Michigan, and may get support from the Eastern States.

In addition are mentioned the names of General H. A. Barnum of New York City, General John Palmer of Albany, and General Ira M. Hedges of Haverstraw, N. Y.

The main fight for the location of the next encampment is between Washington and Lincoln, Nebr., with chances favoring the former. H. M. Bishnell of the Lincoln delegation says that Lincoln is the center of a vast territory in which reside 300,000 veterans, all of whom would prefer Lincoln to Washington or any other city. "We have the support of South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado and other States," said he, "and we shall see delegates as fast as possible from the other States."

No arrivals at the Central depot created more excitement to-day that the Georgia and Florida departments. There were 150 in the latter delegation, and nearly all were bedecked in hats of not only curious construction but of natural seaweed. They were in charge of Department Commander Welch of Welchtown, Fla. One car of their train was filled with products of Florida, from a live crocodile ten feet in length to a bunch of seaweed. They had watermelons in great profusion, banana trees in blossom, olive and orange trees, and any quantity of phosphate, which promises to eclipse the orange as a fortune-maker for the citizens of Florida.

Colorado and Wyoming are here in force, and what they lack in numbers they make up in noise and show, having two boy-zouaves drum corps with them.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, Commander-in-chief of the Order of Loyal Legion, arrived from Ohio to-day. He was met by a local delegation of the Loyal Legion, and escorted to the house of Colonel Hecker. Commander Hayes was tendered a reception at Colonel Hecker's residence this evening, and all members of the Loyal Legion paid their respects.

The Rhode Island contingent of 200 men, mostly members of the well-known Slocum Post of Providence, marched to a hotel, escorting twenty-five women of the party. The Department Commander is Adjutant-General Prentiss. Slocum Post proudly carries an old battle flag, which at Fort Fulaski and other engagements was riddled with bullets.

Behind the Rhode Island contingent marched 150 Iowans, with C. L. Davidson of Hull as Commander. They have forty fair comrades, and are the advance guard only, and assert, confidently, that their State will have 1000 in line.

A small number of South Dakota veterans marched behind the Iowa men.

Ladies of the G. A. R. are arriving in the city. They comprise the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of veterans. Among the officers and national delegates present are: National President, Mrs. C. F. Hurst; Mrs. Mary A. Elkington, Secretary, and nearly all the State Department Presidents and 250 delegates.

Governor Page of Vermont and a number of his staff are in the city, and Governor Thayer of Nebraska, Congressman Henderson of Iowa, ex-Congressman Smalls of South Carolina, and A. P. Davis of Pittsburg, the founder of the Order of Sons of Veterans, are also among the recent arrivals.

The New York delegation, 2000 strong, arrived late this evening.

A $700 diamond badge was presented to General Alger to-night by his admirers of the G. A. R.

The special train from California has arrived with Colonel Smedberg and forty or more of his ardent friends on board. They were followed by contingents from Colorado and Wyoming.

Secretary Proctor while in this city will be the guest of General Alger.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster arrived later in the day.

Regular trains from Kansas arrived this morning with 400 veterans, 200 members of the Women's Red Cross and a large number of citizens. The Kansas delegates have a grievance against the railroads.

Department Commander W. H. L. Barnes of California is in the city. Commander Barnes is expected to make a speech to the encampment when he proposes Colonel Smedberg's name as the California candidate for Commander-in-Chief.

The Washington delegation arrived in the city this forenoon. The train was gayly decorated in national colors. The delegation was accompanied by a number of prominent ladies.

The department of Louisiana and Mississippi will revive the color fight in the encampment. Charles F. Fink, Assistant Quartermaster-General of this department, said to-day: "We have come up to this encampment to make a fight on the color line. We object to colored members of the G. A. R. and want them formed into a separate organization. It is all right in the North, where you have only a few colored veterans. But, do you know, in the South there are any number of colored members of the G. A. R. who are not 30 years old. They swarm in our posts and a white man has no show. We will not associate with them, and if the present convention does not do something to relieve the Southern posts of this growing trouble the white G. A. R. veterans will withdraw."

Commander-in-Chief Veazey to-night declined to discuss the color dispute, and was disposed to minimize the importance of the question in controversy.

FATAL DUEL.

Two Italian Fruit-Peddlers Settle a Quarrel With Knives.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Antonio Jentles and Marento Kieto fought a duel with knives in East St. Louis to-day, and Jentles' body now lies in the Morgue. Both the killed and the slayer are Italians; they were brothers-in-law, and both lived in St. Louis. They went to East St. Louis this morning, each with a basket of lemons, and during the day quarreled over the sales. After a few words the men went to a secluded and vacant lot and fought it out with knives. A little son of the dead man, who accompanied his father, was the only witness of the duel. Kieto escaped.

FOUR MILLIONS.

Assignment of a Dealer in Commercial Paper With Heavy Liabilities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Abraham Backer, dealer in commercial paper at 285 Broadway, made an assignment to-day, with preference to Benjamin F. Einstein of Townsend, Dyett & Einstein, lawyers. Backer was a heavy dealer in commercial paper, and also a capitalist of the firm of A. Backer & Co., dry goods commission merchants at 285 Broadway. He also manufactured goods at Glastonbury, Conn., where he had a fine mill. These goods were principally for the Southern trade, Backer having been a merchant in the South for many years, coming to New York twenty-seven years ago. His original business in the South was principally in groceries and liquors. Then he got into the collar business, and later with collar goods and then into commercial paper. For some years Backer also manufactured collar goods in Philadelphia, but sold out there about five years ago and went to Glastonbury, Conn., where he purchased a mill cheap and improved it. He sold the goods which he manufactured through his own firm, A. Backer & Co. His assignment, it is said, does not affect the firm, although he was the principal partner and capitalist, his son, N. C. Backer, being the "company."

Backer's principal business was dealing in commercial paper. His large connections in the South and West enabled him to handle a great deal of commercial paper, either as a broker or purchaser. He was very popular in financial and commercial circles, and had the confidence of the banks and bankers in this city and elsewhere. He was a Director in the city banks and in several Southern banks. He had a number of bank accounts where he got his paper discounted. The assignment, it is said, is principally due to the condition of the money market. His liabilities are said to be about $4,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is direct, and $1,500,000 contingent. The latter is said to be all right, and no loss is anticipated. The contingent liabilities are mainly indorsements on commercial paper discounted by the banks. The liabilities are principally to banks in this city and some elsewhere to individuals.

It is generally understood that Backer will not be called upon to pay the full amount of his liabilities, as over one-third are notes which he had indorsed, but which will be taken care of by the makers. His assets, if properly taken care of, will, it is said, more than cover the liabilities, and all the creditors will probably be eventually paid in full. Among other assets, are a large estate records show that in January last Backer took the title to property on One Hundred and Twenty-first street, near Manhattan avenue, the consideration being $100,000, and two weeks later he sold it to Abraham Schneider, the consideration being $115,000. The assets are, to a large extent, bonds of Southern railways and other corporations.

AN INTERESTING FIGHT.

Basis of a Suit Against the Pullman Palace-Car Company.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—There was filed in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon a suit that may, in various ways, affect many railroads. It is a bill in equity, filed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company against the Pullman Palace-car Company for an accounting under a contract made in 1882, by which the St. Paul road secured from thirty to forty-five palace, dining and sleeping cars. The road charges that the Pullman Company, under the contract for maintaining the cars, made charges that were grossly excessive and fraudulent. An accounting is sought and an injunction restraining the Pullman Company from prosecuting an action at law against the road for $1,000,000, now pending in court. The railroad company agreed to pay such proportion of the general expenses of the car company as the number of cars upon the line bore to the whole number of cars run by the Pullman Company, but the bill shows that the charges, according to this agreement, were $26 21 on each car for one month, and if this was a pro-rata charge, the amount retained by the Pullman Company from all the companies it has contracts with must have been $1,218,888 per annum.

Regarding the enormous amounts paid to porters and conductors, according to the Pullman bills, the railroad company asserts that there was never any detailed statement made of the wages paid these employes. The cost of running the cars is gone into and the bills for the cost of the cars in question, it is asserted, are greatly in excess of the actual cost. Edwin Walker, counsel for the road, said this evening: "This suit will never be settled out of court, and we intend to see if we cannot bring this company to a proper recognition of the rights of our company. It has never acted fairly and squarely in the matter of expenses, and we intend that it shall be compelled to account for everything. State Legislatures have sent committee after committee to investigate the Pullman Company, but each time the same old report of everything being absolutely perfect and right is made. It is about time the people and the railroads of the country knew how the affairs of the Pullman Company are being managed. We propose to find out."

THE CHILEAN WAR.

Admiral McCann Says That the Situation Is Uncertain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Admiral McCann arrived here this evening, on his way from Callao to rejoin his station in the South Atlantic. He says that the report of the sinking of the steam launch of the Pensacola by a Chilean cruiser is untrue He says: "The civil war in Chile will probably progress until the Government obtains the new men-of-war from Europe. The arrival of the Presidente Errazuriz from Lisbon may change the complexion of affairs adversely to the Revolutionists. A change one way or the other would be a boon to the country as well as to the cause of peace and order. Our own civil war never brought out such an intensity of rage, hatred and malice. The wealthy and aristocratic class is generally on the side of the revolution. The official class is led by Balmaceda. The mass of the people follow the lead of their superiors in the social system, according to the province in which they live. The people, as we understand the word, have but precious little to do in Chile but to do as directed."

A Toulon dispatch says the Chilean cruiser Presidente Pinto sailed to-day for Genoa.

Falk Charged With Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Wolf Falk, a theatrical manager and partner of George W. Lederer, has been arrested on a telegram from San Francisco charging him with embezzling $30,000 from the Herrmanns. He will begin a suit against Herrmann soon for $50,000 damages.

Minister Burned to Death.

PALMER (Mass.), Aug. 3.—The Weeks House, an old land mark, was burned early this morning. The Rev. Mr. Williams, a retired Congregational minister, was burned to death. The other guests, who had narrow escapes, lost their effects. The loss is about $30,000.

Found Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Arkansas City, Kans., says: Jackson Donnelly, a wealthy farmer living five miles east of this city, and his wife were found murdered at noon to-day. The supposed motive was robbery.

New Zealand Opposes Federation.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says: The Premier opposing the motion in favor of the Australian federation convention, the House was counted out. A revival of the debate is improbable.

MANY MORE COMING.

Emigrants From Europe Ready to Start.

The Investigations by the Commissioners From the United States.

A Mormon Missionary Making Many Converts on the Continent—Refugees From Russia Leaving for America.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Dispatches from the United States Immigration Commission now in Europe to the Treasury Department state that the Chairman, Colonel Weber and Doctor Kempster have gone to Russia, by way of Germany, where they are now prosecuting inquiries. Commissioners Cross, Powderly and Schurz will carry on inquiries in Great Britain and the southern portion of the continent. The dispatches indicate that a large amount of valuable information is being collected, no obstacles being interposed officially or otherwise to the investigations that are being made.

In an interview between the Commissioners and the Mormon elder in charge of the Mormon emigrants at Liverpool that official, who is acting in the place of Brigham Young Jr., stated that while he and all Mormons believed polygamy to be right, yet as the United States Supreme Court had decided that the anti-polygamy law was constitutional, the Mormon Church had adopted a rule against its practice in the United States, and that all Mormon converts abroad are so informed before embarking for America. He further stated that whenever the question was asked the converts were assured of the rightfulness of polygamy, but of the legal impossibility of its being practiced at present in the United States or Great Britain, and, also, that they must not go to America if they do not intend to obey the law and abstain from polygamous marriages.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Russian Jews arriving at London, Liverpool, Glasgow and other British ports, will start by different lines for the United States. Those who left Hamburg last week will not be landed all at one place, but will be divided up between the leading American ports, so that they may not attract too much attention and opposition. America is the objective point of nearly all the Russian Jews.

COAST INTERESTS.

Land Cases Decided — The Tin Industry—Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the Commissioner's decisions in the cases of Thomas Cameron, Casper Kessing and Stephen R. Brown respectively against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, involving land in the Los Angeles District.

Acting Secretary Chandler to-day reversed the action of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of the United States against the Puget Sound Mill Company of Seattle, Wash., and directs that a patent issue under Section 7 of act of March 3, 1891. This action practically decides forty-four similar cases in the same district.

In an interview in to-day's Post Congressman Bowers of the Los Angeles District tells about the tin mines in San Bernardino County. He predicts a great future for this promising California industry.

ARMY OFFICERS TRANSFERRED.

The following transfers of army officers have been ordered by the War Department: Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and report in person to the commanding General of the Department of Columbia for duty as Chief Quartermaster of that department, relieving Major James J. C. Lee, Quartermaster. Major Lee, upon being relieved, will proceed to Los Angeles, California, and report in person to the commanding General of the Department of Arizona for duty as Chief Quartermaster of that department, relieving Major Amos S. Kimball, Quartermaster. Major Kimball, upon being relieved, will proceed to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and report in person to the commanding officer of the depot of the Quartermasters' Department at that place for duty at that depot, relieving Major Ezra B. Kirk, Quartermaster. Hospital Steward Walrius will proceed to San Carlos, Arizona Territory, relieving Hospital Steward Gus J. Westerdahl and reporting upon arrival, by letter, to the commanding General of the Department of Arizona. Hospital Steward Westerdahl, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Fort Grant, Arizona, for duty at that post.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES.

The postoffice at Point Reyes, Marin County, Cal., has been discontinued. The mail messenger service to West End, Alameda County, from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, will be discontinued after August 15th. Lizzie E. Hughes has been commissioned Postmistress at Smith River, Cal. A. Berg has been designated as acting Postmaster at Round Mountain, Cal.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

The following Californians have been granted pensions: Justus Hurd, Owen F. Turner, John Goss, Charles H. Townsend, John Brennan, Franklin Butter, John M. Wedel, Patrick Guren, Abel Fleming, John H. Wise, Harvey Makee, Louis Hoffman and Cornelius Spode.

A telegram from Oonalaska to the Navy Department verifies the press reports of the seizure of the schooner Marvin by the Thetis, in the Behring Sea.

SAVAGE BUTCHERY.

Inoffensive Paraguayans Wantonly Slaughtered by a Band of Outlaws.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A morning paper says the harrowing details of a terrible massacre of inoffensive residents of an isolated village in Paraguay by the half-savage natives have reached this city by mail. According to the advices 150 men, women and children were wantonly slaughtered and then the butchers celebrated their victory in wild orgies.

The affair occurred on the night of March 10th and the news was delayed in reaching here by the lack of facilities for communicating with the outside world. According to the details which were published in La Democratia, at Assumption, Paraguay, a band of the most lawless natives, angered by some political differences with the residents of the neighboring village of Isla Pan, descended on the latter place and began the slaughter by an attack on the house of Judge Gauna.

LED BY A BANDIT.

The attacking party was headed by the notorious bandit, Benito Benitez, and numbered about fifty men. Arriving at Judge Gauna's house the desperadoes surrounded it and opened fire from the rear. There were but four people there at the time—Judge Gauna's aged wife, his two sons and daughter. The Judge himself and one of his sons were absent on business. The fire of the desperadoes was returned by the men in the house, the women aiding them by loading the guns as fast as they emptied them. When the ammunition of those in the house was exhausted, the desperadoes entered and killed the two sons and took the women prisoners.

LOOTED THE HOUSES.

At the beginning of the attack some of the inhabitants, attracted by the firing, rushed into the streets and fired into the mob, but a detachment of desperadoes speedily rushed upon them and murdered them and their neighbors, pillaging and burning their houses. Humble homes and the homes of luxury were destroyed by the fire. Not even the churches were spared.

PILLAGED THE CHURCH.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception mass was being celebrated at the time, and when the raiders were denied admission to the church they forced an entrance and waited patiently for the conclusion of the services before they began their bloody work. A priest was among the slain. In the looting of the edifice not an article of the slightest value was left by the raiders.

REFUGEES EATEN BY SHARKS.

Many who sought to take refuge on the opposite shore of the Paraguay River, that flows near the city, were devoured by the sharks. The attack on the home of Judge Subeldia, at the other end of the village, was desperately resisted and several of the raiders were killed, the leaders, Benitez and Martinez, being among them. In all, eleven raiders and 150 of the inhabitants were killed.

The latest news from the scene of the terrible slaughter stated that the Government troops were pursuing the outlaws.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Democratic State Ticket Chosen and the New Constitution Adopted.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—With a quiet election Kentucky to-day elected a State ticket, adopted a constitution and chose a Legislature. The State officers elected are: Governor, John Young Brown of Henderson; Lieutenant-Governor, M. C. Alford of Lexington; Attorney, W. J. Hendrick of Flemingsburg; an Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Register of the Land Office, and a Clerk of the Court of Appeals were elected. All are Democrats and were elected by majorities ranging from 20,000 to 40,000. The Republican party has not had in A. T. Wood of Mount Sterling so aggressive and popular a candidate as Bradley was four years ago, and the Democratic majority will probably show an increase. Returns are now in, however, from only fifty out of 119 counties, and the returns are not full from these. The new constitution has carried and the majority for it is placed at anything from 50,000 to 100,000. The heavy majority for it is a great surprise to its opponents. These have included some of the best known and ablest public men in the State, including Senator Carlisle and Governor Buckner.

The People's party has polled about 20,000 votes. These have come mostly from the Republican party in four cities. While the Alliance was supposed to be back of the People's party, it has done very little for it on account of dissensions which arose last January, and which caused the retirement from the Alliance of the President, S. B. Erwin, the People's party candidate. The Alliance has developed strong to the Legislature, and probably has practical control of that body, and so will control the revision of the laws under the new constitution. In only a few instances has the Alliance put out candidates in opposition to the Democratic nominations. While the Legislature will be nominally Democratic, it will have strong Alliance affiliations and tendencies. The Prohibition party had a full ticket in the field, but polled a very light vote.

The latest returns to-night indicate that the Legislature will stand about as follows: Farmers and Farmer Democrats, 73; straight Democrats, 50; Republicans, 15. The constitution, which the granger Legislature will revise the State laws for, prohibits lotteries and trusts to control prices, and provides for the stringent oversight of railroads by a commission.

THE LEGISLATURE.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—Several gentlemen prominent in the People's party have returned from the State campaign in Kentucky and are stopping here to-night en route to the State Convention of the People's party in Springfield on Wednesday. Among them are H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the People's party, and M. W. Wilkins, associate editor of the American Nonconformist. Wilkins says he feels sure the People's party and Farmers' Alliance will elect 62 out of 100 members to the Kentucky House of Representatives. One half of the Senate, eighteen members in all, are to be elected, and he thinks the People's party will secure six, and possibly seven, of these. He says they concentrated their efforts to secure the Legislature.

ELECTION IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.

TAHLEQUAH (I. T.), Aug. 3.—The general election for Chief and members of the Cherokee Legislature took place in the Nation to-day. Nothing definite as the result can be obtained until to-morrow. It is believed that J. B. Mayes, the Downing party's candidate, has carried the Nation by a small majority. C. W. Bushyhead, running on the Liberal or allotment and settlement ticket, and J. D. Bange, candidate of the National party, were the opposing candidates. Everything as far as heard from passed off quietly.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN UTAH.

OGDEN, Aug. 3.—The first election in Utah on national party lines came off to-day. There were three tickets in the field. The remnant of the Liberal party, made up mostly of Republicans, nominated a full ticket. The Mormon vote was about equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. The former won by a small plurality over the Liberals, who were slightly ahead of the Republicans. The town is wild with excitement to-night over the first victory in Utah of American politics over church and anti-church parties.

HOURS AND WAGES.

An Eight-Hour Law Ignored—Strikes and Reductions.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—There has been no fresh trouble at Omaha and Grant smelter to-day. When the hour for the day shift to go on duty arrived about four hundred men gathered at the gate, but nobody went to work, except half a dozen men, who emptied the silver furnaces. As soon as this was done the smelter closed.

The job printers are still out, with no prospects of compromise.

A number of manufacturers have clubbed together and will test the eight-hour law in court.

At noon a number of brick-layers went out for eight hours.

There were largely attended mass-meetings of strikers held this afternoon and evening, but all were peaceful. The speakers wanted the law observed, and deprecated the fiery language used by some leaders last night. To-morrow morning a citizens' mass-meeting is announced to express sympathy for the strikers. No trouble is feared to-night.

STRIKE OF PAVERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A general strike of the pavers having been ordered this morning, all the men employed on the construction of the Broadway cable road quit work. The cause is said to be the employment of non-union men. The effect of the strike on contractors is likely to be serious, while in the torn-up portion of the street business is seriously retarded.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—The American Glucose Company, which has factories here and in other cities, and agencies in more prominent cities, has announced a general reduction of 10 per cent in wages. The cut, it is claimed, is made necessary by the high price of corn, excessive competition and the cheapness of sugar.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER.

She Hopes to Be an Actress and Sometime Pay Her Debts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Leslie Carter was examined to-day in a supplementary case growing out of a claim of G. W. Phelps of $157 for painting her portrait. She testified that she has no property but her wearing apparel, and that she was taken care of by her mother, with whom she has been living on Madison avenue. The extent and value of her wearing apparel was then made the subject of a long cross-examination. Mrs. Carter did not know that she was a star. She was hoping to be an actress. She never asked her manager for money. She simply wanted to get a start in the profession. She hopes some day to pay her debts, but does not know within $20,000 how much they are. The examination was adjourned until November 20th.

Eastern Weather.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Minimum and maximum temperature: Chicago, 66° to 68°; Cincinnati, 72° to 72°; New Orleans, 80° to 82°; New York, 68° to 76°; St. Louis, 72 to 76°.

AN AWFUL MISTAKE.

The Hanging of an Innocent Man.

Executed in Nebraska Eleven Years After an Alleged Crime.

The Supposed Victim Turns Up Alive in Kansas—Strange Story of His Mysterious Disappearance.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

OMAHA (Nebr.), Aug. 3.—A special from Beatrice, Nebr., says: More than fifteen years ago Jack Marion and a man named Cameron set out together in a wagon on an exploring trip. They were last seen at the Blue River, near here. A few days later the supposed body of Cameron was found in the Blue River, and when it was discovered that Marion had been seen with Cameron's team and goods in his possession he was suspected of murdering his companion.

He was apprehended ten years afterward, tried several times and was finally executed in March, 1887. William Wymore, the uncle of Marion, has always believed that the latter was innocent, and finally proved it by finding Cameron alive in La Crosse, Kans.

Cameron had gone immediately to Mexico and thence to Alaska, after leaving Marion on the banks of the Blue River, and had returned from Alaska only a year ago. He heard of Marion's execution then for the first time, and fearing himself amenable to the law he concealed his identity, but remorse caused him to reveal it. He has been fully identified.

A MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.

A Chicago Dry Goods and Notion Store Burned.