The Morning Call.

VOLUME LXXII—NO. 14. SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1892—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS

Frightful Disaster at the Mare Island Navy-Yard.

EXPLOSION IN THE SHELLHOUSE.

Fourteen Seamen Hurled Without Warning Into Eternity.

SORROW ON THE GOOD SHIP BOSTON.

The Men Were a Party Sent to Load Shells for the Cruiser, and Their Mates Await Their Return in Vain.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

VALLEJO, June 13.—One of the most horrible and sickening casualties ever recorded in California occurred at 11:30 o'clock this morning at the location of the Government navy-yard on Mare Island.

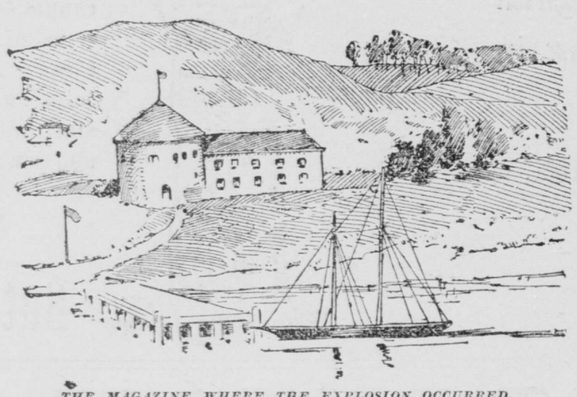
At that hour a report which shook the town like an earthquake was heard from the direction of the powder-magazine, a mile and a half easterly from the yard, and a moment later the sky was overcast by a dense cloud of smoke.

For half an hour, in rapid succession, the bursting of shells was heard, and the entire force of workmen in the yard embarked on the Ellen for the scene, with the fire-engines. On nearing the magazine fragments of burned and charred bodies were seen on every hand, some 200 yards and more distant from the scene of the explosion, while scattered on the hills were disfigured corpses and fragments of flesh.

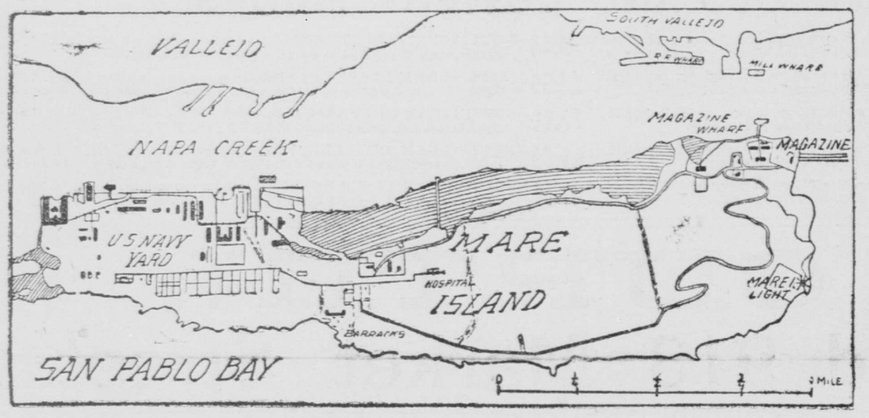
When the bodies were removed from the ruins there were found to be 12 of the dead. Some were cut squarely in two, while one was decapitated and the legs and arms of others were missing.

Twelve of the victims met death instantly, while three were conveyed to the hospital, where two of them expired shortly afterward.

How the explosion occurred is a query that will probably never be answered.



THE MAGAZINE WHERE THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.



MAP OF MARE ISLAND.

Early in the forenoon 15 of the crew of the cruiser Boston were detailed to proceed to the magazine to prepare ammunition and fill the shells for the vessel. Gunner George Hittinger was in charge of the men, who were set to work in the filling-room of the magazine.

One theory of the cause of the explosion is that one of the men dropped a shell that exploded by concussion, but it is only a theory, and the real cause will forever remain unknown.

Dr. Lewis of the naval hospital was early on the ground and was active in attending to those who were not past needing his services, although shells were exploding fast and thick all around him. He found but one poor fellow alive, and his body was filled with splinters of wood.

The following is a list of the killed, all of the cruiser Boston:

George Hittinger, gunner.
C. O. L. Sundberg, gunner's mate.
Thomas Seymour, chief gunner's mate.
William Hocket, apprentice.
A. Kitrell, seaman.
C. W. Smith, landsman.
William Washburne, seaman.
F. Legat, seaman.
W. Ostrander, apprentice.
H. Joos, apprentice.
William Rush, seaman.
J. Johnson, seaman.
R. Deincke, seaman.
J. H. Holton, apprentice.

The only survivor of the explosion is a son of Boatswain Briscoe, a former employe of the yard.

THE SHOCK WAS TERRIFIC.

Fragments of Shells Hurled Clear Across the Strait.

VALLEJO, April 13.—The shock of the explosion was something terrific, its force being felt all over the country for miles. Every window in Starr's mill on the opposite side of the strait was shattered, and the workmen rushed out in great alarm.

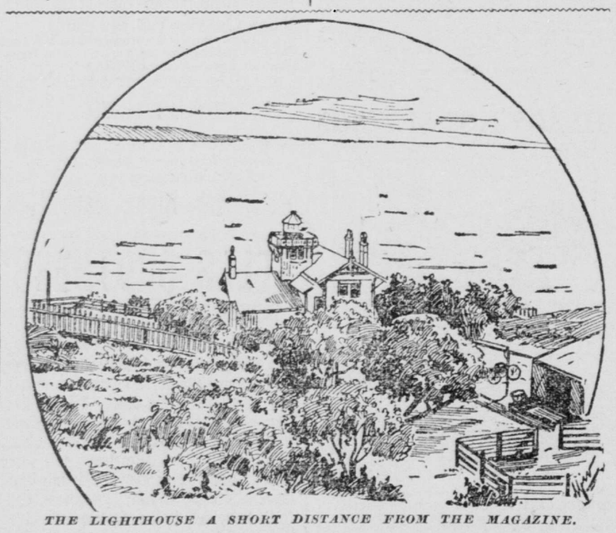
A piece of shell lodged in the wharf at Vallejo, being thrown clear across the strait.

The engineer of the steamer Amador reported that a shoe containing pieces of ragged flesh came hurling through the air and landed on the deck.

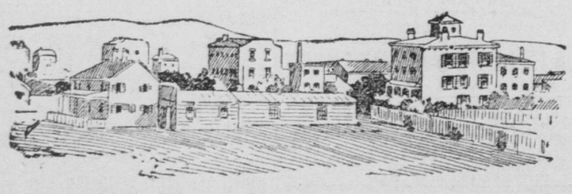
Gunner Hittinger's body was blown through the roof of shellhouse 2, afterward destroyed.

Hittinger was well known in Vallejo, where he was a great favorite in society. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was to have soon joined Silver Star Chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

About 300 tons of powder were stored in an adjoining building, which would have entirely destroyed the little town of Vallejo had it exploded. That it did not is considered nothing short of a miracle, being in such close proximity to the scene of the explosion. The full staff of physicians and surgeons at the yard were early at the scene of the explosion, but their services were not needed, save in a single instance, as the victims of the explosion were past all earthly help.



THE LIGHTHOUSE A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE MAGAZINE.



THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS AT THE NAVY-YARD.

Two of the apprentices were thrown into the bay by the tremendous force of the explosion, and were rescued by a party which put out in a boat from Starr's mill, on the opposite side. Although their clothing was blown off and their skin hung in shreds they were still conscious, but died shortly after reaching the hospital.

Watchmen Collins, Burns and Damstedt, on duty at some distance from the magazine, were all more or less injured. The former was struck in the head by a piece of shell, leaving an ugly concussion. Notwithstanding his injuries he worked for about an hour endeavoring to save any who might still be in the ruins, but being prostrated by faintness he was conveyed to his home, where it was found that in addition to his scalp wound he had been injured internally.

BUT SLIGHTLY MUTILATED.

There Will Be Little Difficulty in Identifying the Dead.

VALLEJO, June 13.—The magazine in which the explosion occurred was completely demolished. The walls fell outward, covering the ground with brick and broken timbers, but, strange to say, the adjoining buildings bear little or no trace of the tremendous force of the exploding powder.

Executive Officer Swinburne of the Boston stated to a CALL reporter to-night that the bodies of the victims were but little mutilated and that identification of all was attended with no difficulty.

In case of a fire at the yards a gun is always kept loaded and mounted ready for discharge and when the workmen heard the report of the gun they at once dropped their work, loaded the engines on the ferry-steamer Ellen and proceeded to the scene of the explosion, where they did effective work.

A peculiar feature of the affair is that the injuries were all in the lower parts of the bodies of the victims except in the case of the one man who was decapitated, and that in his case is perhaps accounted for by the fact that he was stooping over a shell when the explosion came.

One poor German suffered indescribable tortures until death happily came to his relief. A splinter of wood six inches long by an inch thick was extracted from his right side by Dr. Lewis; his left leg was shattered and the cuticle entirely burned off.

All the flags in Vallejo are at halfmast and a feeling of gloom over the terrible disaster pervades the community.

When the fire alarm was sounded great excitement prevailed among the seamen on board the Boston, which is in the drydock, as they were aware of the fact that their companions had been detailed for duty at the magazine and feared the worst. Their apprehensions were soon verified, and although they were not permitted to visit the scene of the disaster, their anxiety was shown in an unmistakable manner.

Watchman Mullen, on duty at the South Vallejo wharf, says that a shell came clear across the straits, and struck within 10 feet of him, fortunately doing no damage. The distance from the magazine-house to the wharf is at least three-quarters of a mile. Many shells also fell into the bay, which was comparatively clear of vessels, otherwise the loss of life and damage must have been much greater.

The funeral of the victims of the explosion will be held at the chapel of the navy-yard on Wednesday next. Chaplain Lewis will officiate.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

One Story of the Cause of the Frightful Disaster.

VALLEJO, June 13.—The town is rife to-night with all sorts of theories to account for the most appalling disaster that has ever come upon it. Possibly nobody will ever know how it occurred, but there is a story that is told, with what authority is not clear, and that finds many believers. This story goes that 18 of the Boston's bluejackets were working around the powder magazine near the water's edge on the island. Several of them were looking after the burning of grass and debris around the magazine.

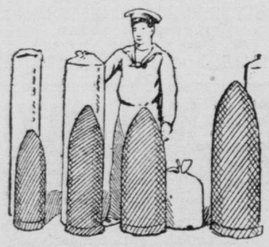
They took great care by order of the superintendent that the flames did not reach the ammunition house, but by some accident the flames communicated from the burning grass to the magazine. No sooner had the blaze touched the powder-house than there was a deafening explosion, and for an instant the flying debris and smoke hid everything from view. When the smoke had cleared away a most sickening sight was presented. The unrecognizable remains of the sailors were strewn about the ground. Bloody arms, legs and various parts of the human frame were scattered about, while on the partly burning grass lay three of the marines, apparently in the agony of death. The loud report of the exploding gunpowder was heard at Vallejo, Port Costa, Benicia, Martinez and other towns within a few miles. The first on the scene were the officers and men from the marine barracks, and when they arrived the work of collecting the mangled remains was begun.

HITTINGER WAS A NEW MAN.

He Had Never Served Elsewhere Than on the Boston.

VALLEJO, June 13.—George Hittinger, the gunner, was, without doubt, killed instantly. His head was blown from his body, and the jagged edges of the neck presented a sickening appearance. Hittinger was appointed from Pennsylvania on October 28, 1890, and was not assigned to duty for one month.

He was then put on different work, and was finally detailed to the Boston on February 2, 1891. This was his first cruise, and he has served on the Boston only. He had not yet been warranted and was only an acting gunner.



Shells and the powder for loading them.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

An Inquest at Which No Testimony Could Be Taken.

VALLEJO, June 13.—The Republican flag, which had been flying all day for the big ratification meeting that was to have been held to-night, was placed at half-mast this evening and a postponement of the meeting was announced. Coroner King arrived from Benicia at 4 o'clock to hold an inquest on the bodies of the dead. Nothing new was adduced, as the only persons, with the exception of one, who could give direct testimony, were dead, and that one was unable to say anything, being on the verge of dissolution. A verdict of accidental death was found for all. The inquest was held in the Vallejo Hospital, to which place all the bodies had been taken.

ALMOST AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

Why the Disaster Could Not Have Come From a Dropped Shell.

Ensign J. L. Jayne, formerly of the Charleston, late of the Iroquois and now on detached duty en route to Portland to join the coast survey fleet, said last night:

"In my opinion the cause of the explosion will never be known. The shells for the Boston were ovigle in form. They are hollow, of course, and the aperture through which the powder is introduced is at the top or oval end of the shell, the base being solid. The shells are made to carry just so much powder, and this is measured out and poured into them. Sometimes it happens that the powder needs slight packing in order that the full required quantity may be loaded into the shell. When this is the case the powder is packed with a wooden rammer. When the shell is filled the aperature is closed by a percussion fuse, the cap of which is so arranged that it cannot be exploded without first being turned so as to connect with the fuse. The cap is never turned until the shell is loaded in the gun, so if a shell was dropped 20 times it couldn't be exploded unless the cap should be accidentally turned. This is hardly possible, owing to the mechanical arrangement of the cap. Now about the men loading the shells. They go into the filling-room of the magazine in charge of the gunner, a warrant officer of the vessel. They are examined for matches or other explosives before going into the magazine. It may be that a seaman in ramming powder in a shell caused the explosion by friction, but I don't think so. I have no theory to offer."

PACIFIC COAST INTERESTS.

Land Cases Decided by the Secretary of the Interior—Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the General Land Commissioner in the appeal case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company versus Jacob W. Bolenbaugh in rejecting the claim of the railroad company for land in section 3, Waterville district, in Washington.

The Riverside National Bank at Riverside, Cal., was to-day authorized to begin business with a capital stock of $100,000. Samuel C. Evans Jr. is president and Francis R. Ross cashier.

The Secretary of War has detailed Major Frederick E. Trotter of the Twenty-fourth Infantry to visit the encampment of the National Guard of the State of Washington during the present week.

Pensions have been granted as follows:

California: Original — Andrew P. McClelland, William F. C. James, Charles E. Priest, Henry B. Houghton, Charles E. Muser, Edward S. Jenks, Dewitt Finley, James Brown, Benjamin F. Rollerson, Louis Fitzsimmons, John Reed, Reinhold Frey, Winfield Harris, John J. Shoemaker, Columbus Hixson, Edward C. Seymour, Benjamin Edson, William M. Elliott, Alois Baumgartner, Henry S. McClelland, Franklin A. Blanchard, Thomas F. McAuliffe, George Worthington, Critchfield D. Rush. Additional—James J. Walsh, John F. Logan, Michael Rush, Isaac A. Barker. Increase—Christman H. Parker, William McKennan. Reissue and increase — Albert Teal. Original widows and minor heirs of Horace P. Meader — Caroline Austen, mother.

Oregon: Original—T. Martin Kirby, Alphus Green, George Henderson, William H. Soper. Additional—James K. Graham, Peter H. Dye.

Washington: Original—John J. Noakes, Caleb Wells, Charles White, John Lattimer, John Leeson, Reuben Barnhart, Joseph W. Bishop, Hugh Hoggerty, John E. Valentine and Warren S. Pittman.

It was reported here to-day that Judge George V. Massey of Wilmington, Del., has been tendered the position of Justice of the United States Supreme Court made vacant by the death of Justice Bradley, but it is impossible to verify the report either at the White House or at the Department of Justice.

The offers of silver to the Treasury Department to-day aggregated 534,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 334,000 ounces at .8967 to .8980.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

The Pension Appropriation Bill Placed on the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—In the Senate this morning the pension appropriation bill was reported back with amendments, and placed on the calendar. It carries a total appropriation of $146,737,350, an increase of $11,912,284 over the House bill and $11,522,565 more than last year. The principal items of increase are $11,907,634 for army and navy pensions.

The bill introduced by Peffer May 26, "to increase the currency, provide for its circulation, reduce rates of interest and establish loan agencies at the capital of every State and Territory, and other convenient places, to loan money to people, secured by real estate, in sums not less than $100 nor more than $2500 to one person or family, with no provision as to rate of interest, and to provide funds that treasury notes be issued at the rate of $1 50 for every dollar's worth of gold and silver coin and bullion belonging to the United States, and no corporation or firm hereafter to receive more than 5 per cent interest on short time nor more than 4 per cent for one year or longer, and provision to be made for loans on agricultural products in warehouses at the rate of 4 per cent," was called up, and Peffer addressed the Senate.

Much of Peffer's speech was in denunciation of usury, which, he said, is breaking down the republic. The republic would go down unless the people saved it, and there was no way of saving it except by destroying usury. He believed Congress had perfect authority under the constitution to lend money to the people, as much as to provide for the carrying of mails or packages or determining the rates which the railroads may charge for carrying freights and passengers.

At the close of the speech the bill went over without action.

McPherson gave notice of his intention to address the Senate Wednesday on free coinage.

Morgan gave notice that he would do so to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Consideration of the Cherokee and Other Land Bills.

In the House to-day the Committee on Indian Affairs reported the House bill ratifying the agreement for cession to the United States of the lands in the Cherokee reservation. It aggregates over 6,000,000 acres, which will be thrown open to settlement if the bill becomes a law.

On motion of Peel of Arkansas a bill was passed providing that Indian children be declared citizens when they reach the age of 21 years, and shall thereafter receive no support from the Government, provided they have had 10 years of industrial training.

Otis of Kansas asked consent for the present consideration of a resolution reciting improper conduct on the part of Secretary Noble and Commissioner Carter in regard to the Maxwell land grant, said conduct being, it is alleged, in pursuance of a so-called conspiracy said to have been entered into some years ago by Stephen B. Elkins and J. A. Williamson, and asking for a special committee of seven members to inquire into the matter.

Payne of New York objected, and the resolution was rejected.

After action upon some District of Columbia measures the House went into committee of the whole on the fortification bill. After dispensing with the first reading of the bill the committee rose without further action. The Senate bill authorizing the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building-stone, under the placer mining law, was amended and passed. Also the bill to protect settlement rights, where two or more persons settle on the same section of agricultural public lands, before a survey thereof. The House then adjourned.

Professor Burnham's New Place.

CHICAGO, June 13.—It is officially announced this morning that Sherburne W. Burnham of California has been appointed clerk of the United States District and Circuit courts, vice Edward Drummond, resigned. Burnham is on his way from California and will assume his new duties on Wednesday. Burnham was court stenographer in the United States Court from 1881 to 1886, and owes his appointment now to Judge Gresham's influence. Professor Burnham has been for the past three years connected with the Lick Observatory, California, as assistant astronomer.

India Favors Bimetallism.

SIMLA, June 13.—At a largely attended meeting held here to-day it was unanimously decided to memorialize Parliament to reform the Indian currency by an international agreement establishing bimetallism or the establishment of a gold standard.

CHICAGO IN A CYCLONE.

Great Damage Done by a Terrible Tornado.

MANY VALUABLE BUILDINGS WRECKED.

The Democratic Convention Hall Reported Badly Injured—A Lake Steamer Missing With Nearly a Hundred College Students Aboard.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

CHICAGO, June 13.—This city was visited this afternoon by one of the most severe storms in years. It lasted only a short time, but two persons are known to have been killed. Many others besides were painfully injured and much damage was done to property. The wigwam on the Lake front, in which the Democratic national convention is to be held, was badly wrecked. About 3 o'clock this afternoon heavy clouds began to gather, and a few minutes later a tornado swept across the city from the northwest, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning and torrents of rain and hail.

On the west side trees were broken down, awnings torn off and windows shattered. A brick cottage, 1336 Whipple street, was demolished, and a two-year old, Emma Klima, was instantly killed, and her mother and another child badly injured. Between Twenty-second and Thirty-third streets, east of the river, considerable minor damage was done. The telegraph, telephone and electric systems were demoralized. The large chimneys of a number of manufacturing establishments were wrecked, and some houses struck by lightning and badly damaged. Portions of the roofs of several buildings on State street were blown off.

A small circus was showing at Twenty-eighth street and Wentworth avenue, many small children being present. When the gale struck the tent the children became panic-stricken and great confusion ensued. They were gotten out safely, however, and shortly after the tent was blown to the ground. A number of the performers made their escape without waiting to change their uniform.

A Catholic church at Twenty-fifth and Wallais streets was badly damaged, and a passer-by was seriously injured. An elevator near Butler street was struck by lightning and the grain was badly damaged by the rain.

The storm seemed the most severe in the vicinity of the Board of Trade. The Home Insurance building, on Lasalle street, was struck by lightning and three plate-glass windows in the Union National Bank were blown in. J. J. P. O'Dell, president of the bank, was struck on the thigh by a large piece of glass and severely hurt. The other occupants of the bank escaped with slight bruises. The driving rain deluged the bank and did considerable damage. One large window in the Armour Company's office was blown in, but no one was injured. On the upper floors of the building a number of windows were broken.

Several large stores in the business district had their plate glass windows blown in and suffered some damage from the rain. During the progress of the storm the gripmen on the cable lines experienced considerable difficulty in handling the trains, because of the electrical current on the cables. Three employes in one yard were badly injured. An idea of the force of the wind may be gleaned from the fact that a six-inch timber was driven endwise through a boxcar.

Two persons are known to be killed, five or six fatally injured (the latter workingmen) and many were painfully hurt. It is also feared that three men who were seen on the lake in a rowboat before the storm are lost.

A MISSING STEAMER.

The Graduating Class of a Preparatory School Supposed to Be Lost.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The graduating class of the preparatory school of the Northwestern University at Evanston, numbering 97 young ladies and gentlemen, took the steamer Juliet at Dempster-street pier at Evanston at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Highland Park, where they were going for a picnic and class jubilee. No word had been received from them up to midnight, and the anxious relatives of those on the excursion have been telephoning and telegraphing to various points all the evening endeavoring to secure information as to the whereabouts of the picnickers. Among those who went on the steamer are the students who graduated from the preparatory department this morning. The last train into Evanston brought no tidings, and certain parties left there at midnight for Highland Park, Lake Bluff and Waukegan, but up to a late hour no word had been received from the missing steamer.

Armours' elevator, at Morgan street and the river, was struck by lightning and completely wrecked. Charles J. Roberts, who was at work in the boiler-room, was buried beneath the bricks and timber and his body was not recovered until late this evening. Many additional casualties are being reported to the police. Several men working on new buildings were badly hurt by being blown from the scaffolding or struck by flying debris.

The Life-saving Station reports that three men who were seen in a rowboat some distance from the shore before the storm must have been lost, as after it passed no sign of them could be seen in any direction.

About 9:30 o'clock this evening another severe storm swept over the city, lasting about three-quarters of an hour. Two buildings were set on fire by lightning and other minor damage done, but no serious casualties were reported. The storm had the effect, however, of completing the demoralization of the telegraph service, and for a long time Chicago was cut off from communication with the East.

The telegraph offices at Evanston and at the college were crowded all the evening with anxious friends and relatives. At an early hour this morning a telegram was received from Waukegan saying an excursion boat with 60 people or more on board had arrived there this evening. Nothing more definite has yet been obtained, but messengers have been dispatched to Waukegan.

An Illinois Town Wrecked.

PEORIA, June 13. — Word has reached at a late hour this evening that Galva, a town in Henry County, 45 miles north of here, was wrecked by a cyclone. Several persons are known to be killed and many buildings destroyed.

PEORIA, Ill., June 14.—Up to 1 o'clock this morning nothing like a detailed statement of the cyclone at Galva had been received. The town is entirely cut off from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world and the only information so far received comes from trainmen who passed through there after the storm. They reported that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roundhouse, the Rock Island and Pacific depot, and many other buildings were destroyed. Several people were killed and injured. All the churches were more or less wrecked and Hoyes' Agricultural Works were badly damaged.

CALIFORNIA AT THE FAIR.

Exhibits to Be Made Only in the State Building.

CHICAGO, June 13.—A letter was received at World's Fair headquarters to-day from John Daggett, one of the members of the California State board, stating that the board would not take any interest in the exhibits for the Forestry building; that all they intend to do was to prepare an exhibit to go into the California State building. This is similar to one received some time ago in reference to the exhibit in the Mining building. The chief of the Forestry building says he is authorized by this letter not to reserve any space in this building for California exhibitors. There is a general disposition now at headquarters not to reserve space in any of the buildings for California, except what they have agreed to take in the Agricultural building.

FACTIONS IN IRELAND.

Redmond Replies to Dillon on the Differences in the Parties.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Having digested the cabled utterances of John Dillon, Redmond says: "If Dillon always has been in favor of reconciliation he kept his views to himself, and neither let me nor the world at large know them. During the Cork and Waterford elections Dillon preached the doctrine that the only safety for Ireland was to exterminate the Parnellites. As far as I know Dillon never made any proposal in the direction of reconciliation. We expect Gladstone soon to be returned to power, and that in a very few months his home-rule bill will be before the world. We propose to Dillon, pending the production of Gladstone's bill, that the strife in Ireland should absolutely cease; that no contest should take place between the Nationalist members; that we would not attack the seats of the McCarthyites, and that they should not attack the Parnellites. This proposal was summarily rejected by Dillon. He says in the interview that his reason for rejecting it is his constituencies would revolt. What Dillon meant was the real master of the situation, as far as he and his party are concerned—Healy—would revolt. In my opinion Healy and his section of the McCarthyite party at the present moment are obstacles to the immediate cessation of hostilities in Ireland."

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

President Harrison to Be Officially Notified of His Selection.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—It has been arranged that the committee to notify President Harrison of his renomination shall perform its duty Mondy next.

The President had a large number of visitors to-day. It is safe to say, however, that none of his visitors had as cordial a reception as General New, who is in this city on his way to London, where he will resume his duties as Consul-General.

Senator Hale told a Post reporter that Blaine told him the day he left Washington that he expected Harrison to be nominated. "Blaine meant what he said in his letter to Clarkson," Hale continued. "He did not want to be a candidate and was not, but his friends insisted upon pushing him for the Presidency, and seeing that they would do so, whether he was willing or unwilling, Blaine resigned, feeling that such course was the only honorable one."

Hon. Morris M. Estee is at the Arlington Hotel. In answer to the direct question, "Can Harrison carry California?" he said: "My belief is that he can. Yes, I am quite sure California will give its electoral vote to the Republican ticket. The people are satisfied with Mr. Harrison's course as President. He will enter the campaign without having to be on the defensive. No acts of his administration need apology or defense. Even the Democrats, while they differ from him on questions of policy, concede that he has filled his high office creditably. Some opposition may have developed in the silver States, but California cannot be classed as a silver State, neither can Oregon nor Washington."

THE DEMOCRATS.

Estimate of the Probable Result of the Chicago Convention.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A national delegate from Hill's mid winter convention, who has kept a careful roll of the delegates to the Democratic national convention as they were chosen, finds the results as follows: Total delegates, 898 (without Alaska and Indian Territory); necessary to a choice under the two-thirds rule, 592. Cleveland has 453, Hill 336, Palmer 48, Carlisle 35, and Boies 26. If the delegations vote as a unit Cleveland would have 577, Hill 215. In this event either the vote of Kentucky, Iowa or Illinois would nominate Cleveland, unless South Carolina and Virginia should cast 42 votes for Hill. The latter is second choice of many delegates and the Hill men figure if Cleveland is not nominated on the first or second ballot his chances are destroyed.

William M. Springer in an interview is credited with saying: "The delegates to Chicago will be men with cool heads and judgment and will not be moved by any imaginary demonstration of popular enthusiasm, but will exercise their judgment as to what is best to do. If after weighing the situation carefully they come to the conclusion that Cleveland can carry New York State and the country they will nominate him. Those States which are doubtful and essential are New York, New Jersey and Indiana. It is absolutely essential for us to carry these three States. In Illinois the popular sentiment for Palmer is first and Cleveland next. I think Palmer has a good show for the nomination. He is a man of the people; is right on all great issues; is in good health, available, has a good record and can carry Illinois without a doubt and render Wisconsin, Indiana and Iowa extremely doubtful. He is my personal candidate. If we lose this election I don't expect to live long enough to see the tariff reformed."

Springer said he doubted if Cleveland is the most available candidate, owing to the alleged hostility to him of the old soldiers, Farmers' Alliance and the New York party machine.

BLAINE'S DEFEAT.

Congressman Springer Reviews the Result of the Convention.

NEW YORK, June 13.—In an interview in the Times, William M. Springer, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, says: "If Blaine had retired from Mr. Harrison's Cabinet one year ago instead of on the eve of the convention, without any tragic or stage effects, I do not doubt that he could have had the nomination. As it was, under all the circumstances, his February letter and his sudden resignation, his nomination would have caused serious disturbance if not open ruptures in the party. Under all conditions Harrison is the stronger candidate. I do not know that Blaine acted treacherously toward Harrison. Blaine has been greatly impaired in body and mind for many months, and he listened to the flowery representations of those on whose judgment he relied, to the effect that there was a great popular demand for him as a candidate. This demand was imaginary. Harrison's nomination is a fair one, and he is a fair representative of Republican principles. But McKinley's nomination would have been a more honest acknowledgment of their faith in protection, and would have made it a more distinctive part of the Republican policy. With the present uncertainty as to the popularity of the McKinley bill the Republicans hesitated, even feared, to make him the representative of their party policy. With Harrison as a candidate we can make the tariff-reform issue. If Blaine had been nominated we would have had an insincere Republican campaign, full of buncombe, reciprocity, personalism and sensationalisms. Blaine was overreached. That which he supposed was a demand for him was only another means of expressing personal resentment to Harrison by some of the leaders of his campaign."

A HOT DAY.

Intense Heat in New York and Other Eastern Cities.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The heat here to-day has been intense. The temperature is higher than ever before on the 13th of June in this city. The high mark before to-day was June 13, 1888, when the register was 88 degrees. To-day at 2:30 o'clock it was 96 in the shade on the street, while five stories above the street at 3 P. M. the thermometer exposed to the sun marked 125. At Providence, R. I., the shade record was 94. At Kingston, N. Y., Boston and Worcester, Mass., the figures were 96 to 100.

Eighteen cases of prostration from the excessive heat were reported by the police to-day, four of which were fatal.

THE I. T. U.

Fortieth Annual Convention in Session in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The fortieth annual convention of the International Typographical Union began here to-day. Governor Pattison delivered the address of welcome and Mayor Stuart tendered the delegates a cordial greeting on behalf of the city. A protest was entered against seating several delegates whose unions have not fully paid up the extra assessment levied. The committees were then announced and the convention adjourned until to-morrow. The adjournment was followed by a parade, with about 1200 men in line.

Flower's Narrow Escape.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 13.—The car in which Governor Flower was riding jumped the track near Addison this afternoon, while going at a high rate of speed. Fortunately none of the occupants was injured. It was reported at first that the Governor was killed.

Break in a Mississippi Levee.

NEW ORLEANS, JUNE 13.—A crevasse occurred in the left bank of the levee in St. James parish last night, and in the right bank 12 miles above the city this morning. Large forces are at work trying to stop the breaks.

AT THE QUEEN'S COMMAND.

A Traveling Circus Gives a Performance in Scotland.

AN AUDIENCE OF THE NOBILITY.

Rumored Alliance of Two Royal Cousins—Victoria Favors the Match—The Kaiser to Visit the Queen.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Edmund Yates' special to the Tribune from London says: When Queen Victoria was driving up Deeside the other day, from Balmoral to Braemer and Newmar Lodge, her carriage met Pinder's circus, which was proceeding along the high road from Braemer to Ballater. The result of this encounter was that the circus was commanded to give a performance at Balmoral, which accordingly took place on Tuesday afternoon in one of the grass parks near the castle on the south bank of the Dee. The Queen and the royal family, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the members of the household-in-waiting were present, and also a large number of servants, tenantry and Crathie cottagers. The Queen and the Princess watched the performance from an open carriage and remained on the ground for two hours. Her Majesty expressed herself as having been very well pleased.

The Duke of York is staying at Balmoral for 10 days on a visit to the Queen, and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, the elder daughter of the Prince and Princess Christian, has been invited by the Queen to meet him there. It is believed in court circles that the Queen is much in favor of a marriage between the two cousins.

The German Emperor is coming to Cowes for the royal yacht squadron regatta, which he was prevented from attending last year, and the visit is to be strictly private. The Emperor will live on board his large yacht Hohenzollern during his stay in the Solent, which will extend over five or six days, and is to maintain strictest incognito. Of course Emperor William will visit the Queen at Osborne, and will no doubt dine once or twice at the palace. But he is not coming to England as the Queen's guest.

It will not be long, in all probability, before the resignation of the Viceroy of India is announced. It has long been stated on good authority that Lord Lansdowne would make way, most probably, for Lord George Hamilton before the general election came on, and this report is likely to receive official confirmation within a few weeks.

Sir Henry Trueman Wood will sail tomorrow for Chicago, where he expects to remain about two weeks. He desires an increase in the allotment of space made to Great Britain at some of the buildings. The upper ten seems to be lukewarm, but the great traders all over the kingdom are very much in earnest this time. Meantime the royal commissions act admirably and in perfect harmony.

RELIGIOUS WAR IN AFRICA.

Trouble Between the Missionaries Leads to Carnage.

BRUSSELS, June 13. — Further letters received here from the White Father mission in Uganda, East Africa, report that charges are made against the Protestant forces in the kingdom of mowing down the Catholics, including many women and children, with a deadly rain of shot from the mitrailleuses with which they are supplied. One letter also says that after the Catholic armies had three times repelled the desperate attacks made on their ranks the survivors were at length driven toward Victoria Nyanza. So hard pressed were the routed forces of the Catholics that they were actually forced into the great lake and from 500 to 600 of the poor people were drowned like a herd of animals. The letters state that Major Keuhne saved the lives of Bishop Hirth and King Mwanga, who led the Catholics, by his timely arrival at the scene of carnage and his display of the German flag.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Balfour Indicates the Time of the Dissolution of Parliament.

LONDON, June 13.—In the House of Commons Balfour stated that Parliament would be dissolved between June 19 and 25, and added that the Government would conclude the Irish education and several other bills before Parliament was dissolved, but it would be impossible to proceed with the Irish local government bill. He called attention to the fact that 2259 immigrants entered England from the Continent in a month, of which number 373 did not intend to proceed to America.

Vincent asked the Government, in view of the present depression in trade, to name a day for the introduction of a measure of restriction.

Home Secretary Henry Matthews said the Government could not name a day for the purpose specified by Mr. Vincent.

FLOODS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Towns in Hungary Submerged by High Water. Losses in Cuba.

BUDA-PESTH, June 13.—The Danube River has risen four and a half inches since last night. The town of Raab, 60 miles northwest of this city, on a tributary of the Danube, is isolated from the surrounding country by flood.

HAVANA, June 13.—A dispatch from Matanzas says the loss occasioned by the late floods is estimated at $250,000.

Storms in Spain

MADRID, June 13. — Terrific thunderstorms prevailed in many parts of Spain yesterday. The churches in particular suffered from lightning strokes. At Burgos, the famous old cathedral, founded in 1221, but which was not finished for several centuries, was seriously injured. The building is one of the finest in Europe. At Mucientes a church filled with worshipers was struck and five persons were killed and ten hurt. At Melias there was a similar occurrence, and one person was killed and 28 seriously hurt.

BASEBALL EVENTS.

The Orioles Defeated the Louisvilles by Timely Batting.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—The Orioles batted timely in the second. Baltimores 5, hits 6, errors 8. Louisvilles 3, hits 5, errors 4. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson, Stratton and Grim.

At New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The visitors had an easy time of it. New Yorks 5, hits 11, errors 3. Clevelands 10, hits 12, errors 3. Batteries—King and Boyle, Young and O'Connor.

At Boston.

BOSTON, June 13.—Cincinnati had it won in the fourth, though the Bostonians made a great effort. Bostons 5, hits 5. Cincinnatiss 7, hits 11, errors 5. Batteries—Stivetts and Staley; Kelly, Murrane and Murphy.

At Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The game was marked by loose fielding. Philadelphias 11, hits 12, errors 6. Pittsburgs 5, hits 8, errors 8. Batteries—Weyhing and Clements, Smith and Mack.

At Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, June 13.—The Colts could not hit Haddock and were shut out. Brooklyns 3, hits 10, errors 3. Chicagos 0, hits 8, errors 4. Batteries—Haddock and Daly, Hutchison and Kittredge.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—St. Louis scored six runs in the fifth. Washingtons 11, hits 16, errors 6. St. Louis 15, hits 12, errors 4. Batteries—Foreman and Knell, McGuire and Milligan for Washington; Gleason and Buckley for St. Louis.

Association Games.

OMAHA, June 13. — Omahas 1, Fort Waynes 2.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—Minneapolis 8, Columbus 13.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—Milwaukees 3, Toledos 4.

KANSAS CITY, June 13.—Kansas Citys 5, Indianapolis 9.

Meeting of Magnates.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Nearly all the gentlemen prominent in directing affairs of baseball in this country met here this afternoon to settle the discontent that exists in the New York and one or two other clubs, owing to what they consider the unfair distribution of the best players. President Soden thinks everything will be amicably arranged.

EASTERN RACES.

Results of Yesterday's Contests on the Leading Tracks.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The track was fast to-day and the results were:

Five furlongs, Virgie Johnson won, Kindora second, Hamline third. Time, 1:02½.

One mile, Jack Star won, King Punster second, Penn P third. Time, 1:41 1-5.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Judge Cardwell won, The Governess second, Humming Bird third. Time, :56½.

One mile and 70 yards, Response won, Hueneme second, Pendleton third. Time, 2:46.

Seven furlongs, Frank Eisenman won, Colonel Clay second, Excelsior third. Time, 1:29½.

Five furlongs, Amos A won, Vashti second, Sir Planet third. Time, 1:02¼.

At New York.

MORRIS PARK, June 13.—The results of to-day's races were:

Five half furlongs, Contribution won, Tormentor second, Key West third. Time, 1:04¾.

One mile and a furlong, Montana won, Reckon second, Lizzie third. Time, 1:53¾.

Six furlongs, Ajax won, Sir Roy second, Lawless third. Time, 1:12¼.

Vreedland handicap, seven furlongs, St. Florian won, Alcina colt second, Osric third. Time, 1:26¼.

Six furlongs, Fairy won, Correction second. Time, 1:12½.

One and a sixteenth miles, Now or Never won, Kirkover second, Gertie D third. Time, 1:48.

At Hawthorne Park.

CHICAGO, June 13. — The Hawthorne Park track was slow to-day and the races resulted as follows:

Four furlongs, Mabel won, Miss Spot second, Berwyn third. Time, :53¼.

Handicap, one mile, Stonemason won, Torrent second, Spectator third. Time, 1:53½.

Seven furlongs, Speculation won, Orinoco second, Rock Laddley third. Time, 1:42.

Katurah, a fine filly, valued at $4000, was run down by an electric car while coming from the Hawthorne track this afternoon, and injured so bad that she had to be shot.

Homeopathists in Session.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The fifty-fifth session of the American Institute of Homeopathy was opened here this afternoon. The general report of the bureau of organization, registration and statistics states that in the United States there are 40 general and 39 special homeopathic hospitals, at which 31,294 patients were treated last year, and of this number 21,134 were cured. The death rate was 3.31 per cent.