The Morning Call.

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BLOWN OUT OF EXISTENCE.

Not a Trace Left of the Island of Great Sangir.

IT VANISHED IN AN INSTANT.

Where Had Been Prosperous Settlements Were Only Clouds of Ashes and Masses of Vapor—Several Vessels Probably Lost.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SYDNEY, July 28.—The captain of the steamer Catterthun reports that on June 29 he called at Timor and found there a Dutch steamer that had left Great Sangir Island on June 17. A few hours after her departure a terrible explosion was heard from the direction of the Sangir group, and this was followed shortly afterward by showers of ashes, which covered the deck of the steamer and darkened the whole atmosphere. When the clouds had cleared away nothing was visible on the horizon but masses of vapor that extended for many miles. Great Sangir, which before the explosion had been in full sight, could not be seen. There were six sailing vessels anchored off the island and it is thought that they must have been destroyed.

The captain of the Catterthun also states that the island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group, recently suffered severely from an eruption, the fire from which caused widespread devastation.

TRAINS CRUSHED TOGETHER.

Disastrous Wreck on the Welland Division of the Grand Trunk.

MERRITON, Ont., July 18.—The mail train on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk Road from Port Dalhousie and an accommodation train collided near here to-day. The two first coaches on the accommodation train were thrown from a small bridge into Race Creek, the engines were demolished and the remainder of both trains wrecked. The killed so far recovered are Engineer Chapman, David Hunt and A. H. Van Slyke of Buffalo. Among the injured are Peter Welch of Port Dalhousie. Fireman Patterson is known to be missing and one of the passengers on the accommodation train says there were 10 people in one of the coaches wrecked. Of these only six are accounted for, and it is feared the others were killed. To-night the wreckers are still at work.

Twelve or fifteen people were painfully injured besides those mentioned above.

A VAST PROJECT.

The Greatest Religious Movement of the Present Century.

ROME, July 18.—The Latin Congregation and the Oriental Congregation of the Propaganda will shortly be gathered together to discuss the vast project of the Pope for the ecclesiastical reorganization of the churches of the East. It relates, in conjunction with France and with Turkey, to the re-establishment of the ancient Patriarch-General of Constantinople in the person of Monsignor Azarian, the present Armenian Patriarch residing at Constantinople, an eminent prelate who enjoys the confidence of the Sultan and the sympathy of France and Russia. The Pope has been occupying himself with this question since 1883.

IN HONOR OF COLUMBUS.

A Papal Encyclical Issued Concerning the October Celebration.

ROME, July 18.—The Papal encyclical on the Columbus celebration directs that on October 12 the Mass of the Trinity be celebrated in the churches of Spain, Italy and America in honor of Columbus. The encyclical also invites the Bishops of other nations to say the same mass. The Pope says he cannot doubt that Columbus was primarily inspired by Catholic faith. The difference between him and the illustrious men who before and after him discovered unknown lands was that Columbus was animated by a spirit of religion which sustained his genius, fortified his constancy and afforded him consolation in his great trials.

The Seizure of the Coquitlam.

OTTAWA, July 18.—The Government has received an official report of the seizure of the steamer Coquitlam by the United States revenue cutter Corwin. The ground assigned for the seizure was the vessel transferred goods within the four-league limit. As no such limit is recognized by international law it is expected the Government will strongly oppose the United States contention.

Uncontrollable Turks.

TANGIERS, July 18. — Great anxiety prevails among the Christians and Jews here owing to the lawlessness of the Sultan's troops, which are mobilized to suppress the Angiers rebellion. The soldiers are committing many robberies and murders among the villagers near by and the authorities are unable to guarantee the safety of foreigners.

Large Fire at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 18. — Glendenning's factory and iron works were burned to-night.

Two men were buried by a falling wall and rescued with difficulty. One was fatally injured. Several other firemen were overcome by smoke. The loss is now put at $250,000.

Refused Allegiance to the Ameer.

LONDON, July 18.—A Calcutta correspondent says that it is reported that many Afghan tribes refuse to support the Ameer owing to his exactions and supposed intrigues with Russia. It is stated that if the Ameer's troops are defeated a general revolt is certain.

The Kaiser Catches a Whale.

BERLIN, July 18.—A dispatch from Tromso says that the Kaiser Adler, with Emperor William on board, is on the whaling grounds north of Karto. On the day the imperial party reached the grounds the Emperor succeeded in catching a whale 54 feet long.

Juarez Anniversary.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 18.—To-day, which was the anniversary of the death of President Juarez, has been fittingly observed.

The situation as regards the scarcity of food has improved somewhat.

Will Not Return.

PARIS, July 18.—Guzman Blanco denies that he proposes to return to Venezuela. He knows that it is not safe to return, and he does not expect to do so for several years.

International Chess Tournament.

DRESDEN, July 18.—The seventh congress of the German Chess Association opened yesterday, and to-day played again in all the tournaments. For the international tournament 18 competitors entered the lists.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, July 18.—The boiler in the Walker Brick and Tile Works at Walkers exploded to-day, killing Engineer Manypenny and badly scalding half a dozen other employes.

To Marry an Actress.

LONDON, July 18.—The Earl of Orkney is to marry the popular gaiety burlesque actress, Connie Gilchrist, to-day.

THE MARCH OF DEATH.

Cholera Conceded to Be Within Five Miles of Paris.

PARIS, July 18.—Ten deaths from cholera were reported to-day at Aubervilliers and one death at Stour. Both of these villages are only about five miles north of this city.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—An official report was issued to-day giving the number of cases of cholera reported and the deaths which had resulted from the disease on the 15th and 16th inst. It gives the following statistics for the various places where the scourge has made its appearance: On the 15th inst.: Astrakhan, 391 cases and 225 deaths; Saratoff, 82 cases and 43 deaths; Tsaritsin, 89 cases and 54 deaths; Samara, 51 cases and 20 deaths; Kazan, 7 cases and 3 deaths.

On the 16th inst.: Astrakhan, 269 cases and 218 deaths; Saratoff, 90 cases and 62 deaths; Samara, 62 cases and 32 deaths; Kazan, 5 cases and 3 deaths.

PARIS, July 18.—Sunday's mortuary register shows 10 deaths in Northern Paris attributed to cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—Eighteen deaths from cholera occurred on board the Volga steamer between Astrakhan and Kazan to-day. During the last three days 17 persons have died from the disease on the trans-Caucasus Railway.

BRITISH GOSSIP.

Doings of the Prince of Wales—Gladstone's Electioneering Methods.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Edmund Yates' special cablegram to the Tribune from London says: There is no foundation for the statement which has been going the rounds of the papers that the Prince of Wales proposes to attend the autumn maneuvers which take place in Hungary in September. The Prince is going early next month to Homburg and will return to England about the second week in September, when he is going to Scotland on a long visit to the Duke and Duchess of Fife at Braemar. It is probable that in the course of the autumn the betrothal of Princess Victoria Melita of Edinburgh and the Duke of Augustenberg will be officially announced.

One of the most frequent companions of the King of the Belgians in his Ostend walks is a military-looking man, who bears such an extraordinary resemblance to the late Emperor William of Germany that everybody turns to look at him. On the Flemish coast he is only known as Count von Tecklenburg, but he is really Prince Alexander of Prussia, the first cousin of the creator of United Germany. He lives in perfect incognito at Villa Alice, with a small but congenial suite. Although Prince Alexander is very wealthy, he enjoys the amusements of the coast and takes most of his meals unrecognized at a restaurant in a cosy little hotel known as Nemrod.

Gladstone's Cabinet is to be limited if possible to 14, and according to his present intentions, neither the Secretary of Agriculture, the Postmaster-General, the Secretary for Scotland, nor the Chief Commissioner of Works will be included in it. Labouchere, Bryce, Mr. Campbell, Bannermann, John Morley, Trevelyan and Shaw Lefevre are to be in Cabinet, but a dead set is being made by some wirepullers against Lord Ripon, Stansfeld, Mundella and others of the old crowd. Herbert Gladstone is to be Financial Secretary at the Treasury, a place to which a salary of £2000 per year is annexed, and it has immense advantage, not involving a reelection. Gladstone saved his seat in Midlothian only by an ignominous surrender to the miners on the eight-hour question. They have been made to believe that their member is in favor of an eight-hour bill, but as this impression has been conveyed to them more by private assurances than by public pledge, it will be indeed strange if Gladstone does not manage to shuffle out not very creditably of that position which he now occupies.

While Gladstone was guilty of flagrant tergiversation, Colonel Waughope frankly refused to give in to this fad of the miners, and his straightforward conduct unquestionably lost him the election. Every onein Midlothian knows very well that if Colonel Waughope had promised to support the eight-hour bill he would have won a seat by many hundred votes. Gladstone and his friends unhesitatingly resorted to every species of electioneering dodge in order to gain votes.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Probable Results of the Success of the Liberal Candidates.

LONDON, July 18.—It is stated to-night that the position of the Liberals, as indicated by some of the leaders of the party, is that they intend to play for two or three sessions before dissolving Parliament, and they will not rush the home-rule bill. If constrained to give it precedence they will not accept its rejection by the House of Lords as necessitating an immediate dissolution, but will proceed with measures tending to strengthen the Liberal vote throughout the country. Gladstone will move simply a "no confidence" amendment to the address instead of one alleging specific reasons, and will thus be enabled to limit the scope of the declaration of his own policy.

To-days returns show the election of 311 supporters of the Government and 347 members of the opposition. It is officially announced, as a result of the visit of Salisbury to the Queen yesterday, that the Conservative Government will convene Parliament August 4.

The Pall Mall Gazette says a rumor is in circulation that the Queen will not summon Gladstone to form a Ministry and that coalition government under the Duke of Devonshire is possible. The Gazette connects the rumor with the visit of Lord Salisbury, Joseph Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire to Windsor Castle last week.

The best informed Liberals ridicule the Devonshire coalition as outside all possible contingencies. It would mean the acceptance of home rule by the Liberal Unionists and their return to their adhesion to Gladstone.

The Times gives prominence to a letter from Sir Edward Watkin (Liberal Unionist), member-elect of the House of Commons for Hythe and chairman of the Southeastern Railway Company, urging the settlement of the Irish question by a compromise between Gladstone and Salisbury, and by the construction of a ship canal across Ireland and a tunnel connecting Ireland and Scotland. The construction of a ship canal, Sir Edward says, would place Ireland on the shortest sea route to all the great West and the East by the way of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Surveys, he adds, have shown that the project is feasible and that the cost would not exceed £20,000,000. Sir Edward further says the construction of a ship canal and tunnel would restore prosperity to Ireland by affording work for thousands of men and by an impetus that would be added to present commercial industries and the creation of new ones.

SHE IS INSANE.

The Father of the Memphis Girl Murdress Testifies to the Fact.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Inquiry into the mental condition of Alice Mitchell, who killed Freda Warde in January last, was commenced to-day. George Mitchell, the father of the accused, was the only witness examined. He testified as to the insanity of Alice's mother years ago, and said that Alice manifested noticeable peculiarities recently. The witness knew there was an affectionate feeling between the girls, and Alice told him that she killed Freda because she loved her, and Freda had gone back on her. She said that they were engaged to be married. She never talks as if Freda was dead, but speaks in the present tense of her. She has never taken any interest in her own trial or her fate.

The Captured Cattlemen.

DENVER, Colo., July 18.—A dispatch from Laramie, Wyo., says: Contrary to expectations Judge Blake did not render his decision in the matter of naming a place for the trial of the cattlemen who are under arrest for invading Johnston County and killing Ray and Champion, the so-called rustlers. His decision will be given tomorrow.

Changed Their Flag.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18. — It was announced here to-day that Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation Company, who is now in London, has completed the negotiations with the British Government for the formal transfer of the steamships City of Paris and City of New York from the English registry to the American registry.

Missing Vessels Found.

UTICA, N. Y., July 18.—A dispatch received here to-night states that the tug Booth and her tow, that had been missing since Friday night, have been found near Stony Island.

Frances Willard's Cottage.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 18.—The only feature at Rest Island to-day was the laying of the corner-stone of Frances E. Willard's Cottage.

CONFLICTING INTERESTS.

No Prospects of a Settlement of the Homestead Troubles.

NON-UNION MEN TO BE EMPLOYED.

Trouble Feared Between the Troops and the Workmen—Governor Pattison Leaves for the Scene.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

HOMESTEAD, July 18.—The town is very peaceful, and has been so since last Friday. The belligerent feeling that has been so long dominant has subsided, and no talk of a sanguinary character is indulged in. The fight against the Carnegies is being conducted on another and more peaceful line.

The Amalgamated Lodge of Workmen at Carnegie's Union Mills met this morning and resolved to stand firm in the strike, and tendered the Homestead men both financial and physical assistance. There is a disposition to secure the aid and active sympathy of all laboring classes. The railroad men have been worked upon, and there is a report that they have agreed not to handle any of the products of the Carnegies so long as it is manufactured by non-union workers. The possibilities of a strike in that direction are not altogether visionary.

The railroad men, however, deny the truth of the rumor that they will refuse to handle freight for the Homestead mill.

There is difficulty in getting at the real situation. The strikers say non-union men cannot be found in sufficient force to start the mills, while the company thinks there will be little difficulty in getting all the men it wants. The confidence of both sides is strong.

There is a statement that a steamer which reached New York last Wednesday brought 100 Swedish workmen for the mills, and if this is so the men are now at the mills.

Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the strikers, has gone East. His mission is not generally known, and he would not state his destination.

Two brothers named McConnell, Englishmen, who worked as foremen in the Homestead mill, have not been seen for three weeks, and the locked-out men believe they have gone to England to engage non-union men to take places in the mill. One of the Carnegie foremen was spoken to about the matter, and treated it with ridicule, saying there were plenty of non-union men in this country, and that part of the works would be started by this afternoon.

A dozen of the best educated, most conservative of the locked-out men at Homestead left for the East this morning with great secrecy. It is believed they have gone to labor with a lot of Belgians said to be on the way to take the places of the Amalgamated men.

At midnight an unverified rumor was current that the steamer Little Bill, which towed the Pinkertons into Homestead and precipitated the trouble, had more successfully accomplished another dangerous mission to-night. The report had it that the Little Bill brought up 120 non-union men, who were safely landed behind a high fence at the works.

Late to-night a scout, who had been sent through the mill, reported that there were no non-union mechanics inside the fence, and the story about the boatload coming in must have been a rumor. The rumor that imported labor is coming from Europe was taken up, but little attention paid to it.

FEARING TROUBLE.

Relations Between the Militia and the Workmen Becoming Strained.

HOMESTEAD, July 18.—The tension between the workmen and the military is increasing. There are many irresponsible, reckless men in town, mostly with some sort of arms, and an untoward event might precipitate the conflict. The military, while not expecting such an outcome, is evidently preparing for it.

Large and additional amounts of ammunition have been received from Frankford. There are at least 250,000 rounds of ammunition here and 50,000 rounds more are expected. Another regiment was brought over the river this morning and it is understood three others will be brought over day by day.

General Snowden does not put faith in the protestations of the strikers, and believes in the doubling of his guards whenever he hears that the strikers are determined to be extra peaceful.

David Lester, a militiaman, while drunk this morning, ran a bayonet into Frank C. Calhoun, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal.

LEBANON, Pa., July 18.—Twenty thousand rounds of ammunition arrived in the State camp this morning; also two new Phœnix guns to replace the old Parrot guns. There is a rumor to the effect that the troops will move on Thursday and the Third Brigade take their place at Mount Gretna.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—Governor Pattison and staff left at 12:25 o'clock this morning for Homestead.

THE COMPANY'S ACTION.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of the Workmen.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—This afternoon information was lodged before the Aldermen charging murder against Hugh O'Donnell, the principal leader of the Homestead men; John McLuckie, Burgess of Homestead; Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Birket, James Flannigan and Hugh Ross, all labor leaders in the recent Homestead troubles. They are specifically charged with the murder of T. J. Connors and Silas Wayne, Pinkertons killed in the fight. All the accused probably will be arrested this afternoon, except O'Donnell, who is out of the city.

Information was made by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Company. The constables left at once for Homestead and are now looking for the men. The news created much excitement among the strikers, as this action was not expected.

The attorney for the men said to-night that no information would be made against Frick, Lovejoy and Potter now, and it was possible that no retaliatory measures would be taken by the men.

From a source close to the Carnegies it was learned that the firm has the names of 215 workmen against whom they believe they have enough evidence to convict them as accessories to the murder of the Pinkerton men. It is their intention to enter informations every day until the entire 215 have been arrested.

The Sheriff's officers failed this afternoon to find those for whom the warrants were issued, but this evening all of the accused except O'Donnell, who is out of the State, and McLuckie, who had already given himself up at Pittsburg, assembled at the railway station at Homestead, intending, unaccompanied by officers, to voluntarily proceed to Pittsburg to face the charges against them. O'Donnell's wife says the report that he left town to avoid arrest is untrue, and that he will be back in a few days.

The talk about this latest move on the part of the company was very free to-night. Many of the sympathizers of the men think it a shrewd move to get the leaders in the affair out of the way at the time when the company expects to begin operations. Rumor is current to-night that counter informations will be laid later against Messrs. Frick and Lovejoy and Manager Potter, and the general impression is that this is only the beginning of a great legal struggle here.

NOT YET READY.

The Union Mills to Start Up When Non-Union Men Are Obtained.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—There was no change in the situation at Carnegie's Union Mills to-day. The foundry, forge and mechanical departments are still in operation. The rest of the departments are still. None of the men who struck last week are responding to the company's invitation to return to work. Secretary Lovejoy says the company is receiving more applications for work than there are places at present.

Speaking of the failure to resume work to-day General Superintendent Dillon of the upper and lower Union Mills said: "We did not start this morning because we were not ready to resume. When we are ready we will start. None of the men came back to-day, but for all that we do not anticipate any trouble in resuming." It is supposed the company will endeavor to procure men from some of the surrounding mills to start, the inducement being to give them better positions than they have now. When they will start is not known.

Homestead is filled with detectives in the employ of the Carnegie Company. Their mission seems to be to watch the movements of the leaders and to bring influence to bear on the men composing the rank and file of the locked-out laborers and mechanics. As to the latter object it can be safely said that they are not succeeding to any noticeable degree. Every train brings unprincipled fellows into the place and the majority come for no other purpose than to "work" the strikers for a $5 or $10 bill and free tickets to Eastern cities. Homestead is certainly becoming a mecca for tramps, who represent themselves as non-union workmen, but willing to get out of town again if the strikers give them a little cash and free tickets. But there is also another class drifting in here. They are being sent by the Carnegie Steel Company, and it is thought that the town is gradually filling up with non-union men.

THE BEAVER FALLS MILLS.

The Union Men Remain Away and the Works Idle.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Beaver Falls employes of the Carnegie mills kept their threat, and did not go to work this morning, consequently the mill did not resume. Everything is quiet about the mill. The machinists, repair-men, yard brakemen and laborers are quiet. Although the town is quiet the strikers are busy. At the headquarters the members of the advisory committee kept well informed, and a sharp lookout is being kept for non-union men.

The mill officials are still firm, and declare that none but non-union men shall be employed.

An appeal from the Homestead iron and steel workers for financial aid has been made.

THE LEADERS CONFER.

Hugh O'Donnell, the Leader of the Workmen, Seeking Aid in the East.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The report is current that Hugh O'Donnell, leader of the Homestead workmen, is here for the purpose of endeavoring to get the Republican national executive committee to take some action in the matter of the Homestead trouble. The members of the committee seen declared they had heard nothing to such an effect. It was pointed out that O'Donnell was a Democrat and not likely to appeal to Republicans.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Federeration of Labor, said he had been informed O'Donnell was coming to see him.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The Closing Down of the Carnegie Mills Proving an Expensive Operation.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Mail and Express Homestead specials say: Both sides admit there is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the trouble, which already has cost considerably more than $1,000,000. Every day the works are idle costs the Carnegie Company $50,000. It is 20 days since the men went out. The militia has been under arms one week at $20,000 a day cost to the State of Pennsylvania. The cost to the company and the State is piling up at the rate of $70,000 a day. In addition to all this the workmen lose more in wages. The destruction of property has not been great, as the barges burned were inexpensive.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Homestead Steel Works lockout has indirectly caused the indefinite suspension of the Braddock Wire Works plant at Rankin Station and some 600 more men are out of work. Mills, nail, reed, barbed wire and wire drawing departments have all closed down owing to the lack of steel billets to make wire reeds, etc. A stockholder of the Pittsburg Copper Wire Company's works at Braddock stated to-day that unless some change for the better was made by the mills making billets, they will shut down on Saturday.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the National Republican Committee in New York.

NEW YORK, July 18. — The Republican National Executive Committee met this afternoon. Sewell of New Jersey presented a communication from President Harrison, the nature of which was not divulged. The committee was in session an hour and a half. The organization of the league clubs was the principal matter discussed.

The following committee on headquarters was appointed: Bliss, Manley, Clarkson and Fessenden. No action was taken in reference to the appointment of an advisory committee. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

The Telegram asserts that Chairman Carter called on Platt this morning and afterward accompanied him to his office, with instructions from the President that Platt should have the patronage of the State if Harrison is re-elected. Platt is said to have accepted the terms and will now work for the success of the party in the State.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Harrity to Be Chairman of the National Committee—Cleveland's Visitors.

NEW YORK, July 18.—It is practically assured that Secretary of State William F. Harrity of Pennsylvania will on Wednesday be unanimously elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee. It is also believed that Mr. Harrity will accept the place.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., July 18.—General Adlai E. Stevenson, with ex-District Attorney W. G. Ewing of Chicago, arrived here this morning. They were met by ex-President Cleveland and driven to Gray Gables. The party will leave for New York to-morrow.

Mrs. Cleveland, Baby Ruth and Mrs. Joseph Jefferson left for New York to-night on the yacht Oneida. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson will leave here to-morrow afternoon by train.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A former journalist of Chicago but now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., recently wrote a letter to ex-President Cleveland touching the latter's indorsement of the tariff plank in the Chicago platform. To-day he received a letter from Cleveland in reply, in which occurs the following significant utterances: "I think no sincere advocate of honest tariff can be dissatisfied with the position the Democratic party has assumed on that subject, and I am sure none need fear the contest will not be made on the lines laid down, which already have proved to be so acceptable to a great majority of the people."

THE THIRD PARTY.

President Loucke Predicts a Large Vote in November.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 18.—Henry Loucke of South Dakota, President of the Farmers' Alliance of the United States, is here on his way to Washington, the Alliance headquarters, to complete preparations for the coming campaign. He says the Alliance vote in November will astonish the country and will throw the choice for President into the House. He believes the Alliance will carry Kansas, Colorado, both of the Dakotas, Nevada, Montana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Georgia, both Carolinas, Florida and Texas.

A WONDERFUL GUN.

Severe Tests Made of a New Weapon of Naval Warfare.

READING, July 18.—The Haskell multi-charge gun was again tested to-day for penetration into iron plates. The projectile penetrated the best range iron six inches, which is three plates more than any gun ever penetrated before. The projectile was found to be as perfect as when it came from the lathe. It is now proposed to make some alterations in this gun, by which it will be enabled to use more powder and penetrate eight inches of iron.

Killed While Fencing.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 18.—Dr. C. C. Terry, a well-known physician of this city, was killed to-night in a peculiar manner. He was taking lessons in fencing from Professor Castaldi of Newport when the button on the latter's foil broke and the weapon passed through the mask and into Terry's right eye, penetrating the brain. He remained unconscious until death.

Better Laws Needed.

PEORIA, Ill., July 18.—The Coroner's jury investigating the steamer disaster last Tuesday returned a verdict exonerating the captain of the boat, attributing the disaster to a lack of proper laws governing steamboats on inland lakes and urging the Legislature to enact laws similar to those of the Federal Government.

THE DEBRIS BILL PASSED.

Congress to Appoint a Committee to Investigate the Subject.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MEASURE.

Probable Satisfactory Solution of the Hydraulic Mining Question—Benefit to the State of California.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, July 18. — Representative Caminetti is being congratulated on his success on passing his hydraulic mining bill through the House to-day. He said to-night to THE CALL correspondent: The bill as it passed to-day should properly be entitled a bill to create a California river and debris commission. The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers will, if it becomes a law, be treated like the Missouri and Mississippi rivers are by the respective Government commissions in their charge. Such treatment means their permanent and systematic improvement. This is the certain result. The bill offers a solution of the hydraulic mining question. Experience will show wherein it needs modification. Congress, now that the path is opened, will await results and without doubt grant such changes as will be for the public interest.

The great difficulty confronting us in this fight was that we were even asking for a law that has no precedent—an innovation in fact. It has taken years of work in session after session of Congress to secure the laws organizing the Mississippi and Missouri River commissions. These did not contain the complicated questions involved in the present bill. If the Senate passes it the bill will secure the same object and much more.

Several Changes Made.

Changes have been made to meet the requirements of different members of the House, but an analysis of the bill will develop the fact that an important forward movement has been made both for river improvement and a solution of the mining problem. The fight has been a long and a tedious one, and I am glad it is over, so far as the House is concerned, for this session at least.

The Senate has permitted the bill to linger five months, notwithstanding the repeated attempts to take it up. To-morrow I propose to request a hearing before the Senate Committee and will do my utmost to secure consideration, and Senator Felton will give his influence in aid of the measure. The bill as passed to-day is changed in some particulars from that heretofore published. Section 21, authorizing the Mining Commission to acquire land, storage sites for debris or water, construction of dams, etc., is stricken out, as is also section 22, setting aside for public use ravines, water courses, sloughs, etc. In other respects the bill is not materially changed.

REGARDED FAVORABLY.

Some Local Opinions Regarding Caminetti's Bill.

A private telegram received in this city yesterday afternoon announced that the bill introduced recently by Congressman Caminetti, appropriating $10,000 for preliminary work looking to the restoration of hydraulic mining, has been passed by the House of Representatives. Much interest has been felt here in the fate of the bill, and while the amount is entirely insufficient for the desired purpose it is regarded as a great forward step, and there is, as a consequence, a general feeling of rejoicing. One trouble, however, lies in the fact that the Senate is to adjourn Monday, and it is questionable if the bill can be hurried through that body in time to become a law. Senator Stanford is in Europe, enjoying the waters of the springs instead of attending to his duties, and the entire work will be left to Senator Felton, who it is said will endeavor to rush it through in time to become a law. If he succeeds some definite results may be looked for in the near future.

Said J. H. Neff last night in speaking of the matter: "The passage of the bill is certainly a great victory, but the great trouble is the inefficiency of the appropriation. The amount named is not enough to set the wheels in motion, but Senator Felton will strive to have the matter taken up by the Senate at once, and he will do all within his power to have the sum increased. The time is short, but we hope he may succeed."

Said W. T. Fitzgerald: "The only fault to be found is in the smallness of the sum given us. Under the bill, as I understand it, both the mining and farming interest are cared for, and we now have a chance to revive an industry which should bring renewed prosperity to the State. It is to be hoped that the Senate will act before adjourning."

M. M. Estee was not inclined to discuss the matter. He knew nothing of the provisions of the bill and had not had time to investigate its merits, but was of the opinion that anything would be good for the State that would increase the circulating medium.

J. M. Thompson, the capitalist, was greatly pleased over the news.

"If the Senate will hurry its passage," said he, "it will give us a chance to recover from the stagnation of business. If the mines could be set in operation it would mean $20,000,000 a year added to the wealth of the State, and every dollar would be turned over at least five times. In other words, it would be as good as $100,000,000 a year to us."

Charles Sonntag said: "The bill is a good one, and if it passes the Senate will do much to help us out. The amount is small and the work would be hampered as a consequence, but it would be a starter and we could look to the future for the rest."

Adolph Spreckels was pleased at the result and was of the opinion that Senator Felton would rush it through the upper house in time to make it a law.

Paris Kilburn thought it good as far as it went, but considered the amount too small. He believed Felton would secure an increase in the Senate.

General J. F. Sheehan saw in the passage of the bill a chance to build up the interests of California and to give to business an impetus not felt for years.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Wheelmen's League—The Early Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Fully 3000 wheelmen are here to attend the thirteenth annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen, and it is expected that fully 4000 will be present by to-morrow. A number of the cyclists spent the morning in short runs in and about the city. At 2 o'clock a meeting was held at the Columbia Athletic Club, at which addresses of welcome were made and responded to. A club-captains' meeting was held later and arrangements were perfected for a parade to-morrow. The most popular feature of the meet will be the racing on Analostan Island, commencing at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Ways and Means Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House this morning adopted a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress on the 25th. Unless something unforeseen arises, it is believed the resolution will be adopted by both Houses. The meeting of the Ways and Means Committee about completes the work of the committee for the session. The policy of some of the Democratic members is the postponement of any further attempts of tariff revision and to prevent action on sugar, salt, lumber, iron ore and other proposed bills. The improbability of any additional tariff bills emerging from the Ways and Means Committee is increased by the fact that the Republican members of the committee are not disposed to assist the Democrats on the committee to secure a quorum. Word was received by the Democratic members that the Republican members would not attend any sessions of the committee except for the consideration of the adjournment resolution reported to-day. The number of the Republican members makes it impossible for the committee to do anything, and the refusal, besides preventing the report of an additional tariff bill, will render it impossible for the committee to do anything, if the refusal is persisted in.

National Highway Bill.

Legislation in the interest of good roads received a great impetus to-day. At the hearing before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce Colonel Burdett, president of the League of Wheelmen, and Messrs. Sheridan and Gerald, of Illinois, and other leaders made addresses in favor of a national highway commission bill. General Ray Stone of New York, the author of the bill, explained the features and urged the adoption of the simplified bill to-day introduced by Congressman Post of Illinois.

Raum Without Blame.

Lind of Minneapolis, on behalf of the minority of the committee appointed to investigate the administration of the Pension Office, submitted the views of the minority to the House. The report finds nothing for which the Commissioner can be criticized unless it be that he appointed his son appointment clerk of the bureau. It agrees with the majority in the suggestion in regard to exercise by members of Congress of the so-called "Congressional privileges." The report asserts that the majority of the committee seemed determined to fasten crime and corruption upon the Commissioner, but having utterly failed to do so by the evidence they, as a last resort, sought to do it by inference.

An Appropriation Not Needed.

When the deficiency bill was under consideration in the Senate to-day Perkins of Kansas asked unanimous consent to have stricken from the bill the item of $5000 for the widow of the late Senator Plumb of Kansas, and read a letter from Plumb's son stating that the item was inserted without his mother's knowledge and against what she believed would have been his father's wishes. No objections being made the item was eliminated.

Confirmations Made.

The Senate in executive session to-day made the following confirmations: Postmasters: California—B. C. Farnum, Paso Robles; R. G. Mitchell, Pacific Grove. Oregon—U. S. Grant, Dallas; Essie C. Robertson, Independence.

Lieutenant-Colonels Oliver D. Green, assistant adjutant-general, and Andrew S. Burt, Seventh Infantry, to be colonels; Majors M. V. Sheridan, assistant adjutant-general, and Daniel W. Benham, Seventh Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonels. All of the nominations of the graduates last spring from the Military Academy to second lieutenants and additional second lieutenants in the army were also confirmed.

Indian Commissioners Appointed.

Secretary Noble to-day appointed Elbert B. Weed, Fred H. Foster and Fellows D. Pease, all of Montana, to be Commissioners to negotiate with the Crow Indians for a modification of the agreement concluded with these Indians December 28, 1891. The commission is appointed under the provisions of the first section of the act of July 18, 1892.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

Deficiency Appropriation Bill Passed. Opposition to Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In the Senate to-day Morgan introduced the bill introduced in the House some time ago granting C. C. Moreno and associates the right to lay telegraph cables in the Pacific Ocean between the American and Asiatic coasts.

The Senate passed the deficiency appropriation bill, and the anti-option bill was taken up and made the regular order. The opponents of the measure interposed a series of dilatory motions designed to oust the anti-option bill from its position of precedence. The friends of the measure, however, were strong enough to resist these efforts, and when the Senate adjourned the anti-option bill was "unfinished business," to come up at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THE HOUSE.

The McGarrahan Land Claim Bill Passed. World's Fair Measures.

In the House to-day Durborow of Illinois introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the construction of a building at the World's Fair for comprehensive exhibits of roads, their construction and maintenance.

Broderick of Kansas, a member of the judiciary committee investigating the Pinkerton system, introduced a bill to prohibit the transportation from one State to another of a private voluntary force of police or body of armed men not belonging to the military or naval reserve of the United States or the militia of any State or Territory.

The McGarrahan land claim bill was passed. A bill was also passed opening to competition by local architects the design and construction of public buildings.

Caminetti also managed to secure the passage of his bill creating the California Debris Commission.

The Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the committee on labor to make an investigation of the slums of cities.

The House then took recess until evening, the session then to be for a general debate of the World's Fair features of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

At the evening session of the House about 30 members were present.

Patterson of Tennessee spoke in opposition to the force bill, and made no reference to the Columbian Exposition.

Dingley of Maine advocated the appropriation for the fair on condition that no intoxicating liquors be sold and the fair not opened on Sunday.

Oates of Alabama argued that Congress had no constitutional right to make an appropriation.

Newberry of Illinois spoke for the appropriation.

McKeighan of Nebraska spoke in favor of free coinage.

Butler of Iowa opposed any appropriation except such as was necessary for the Government exhibit. He was especially opposed on constitutional grounds to any Sunday-closing or liquor amendment.

The House then adjourned.

PACIFIC COAST INTERESTS.

Appointment of a Committee to Inspect Locations for a Gun Foundry.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The provision in the fortification bill introduced by Senator Felton and adopted by the Senate authorizing the appointment of a board to examine and report upon the best location for a gun foundry on the Pacific Coast and appropriating $2500 for that purpose is now being considered in the conference committee. What the result may be cannot be stated definitely, but there is a good chance for its acceptance by the conference. It carries no appropriation for the foundry, the appropriation of $1,000,000 having been disagreed to by the Senate.

The notorious McGarrahan claim, that has been pending before each Congress for 25 or 30 years, has now passed both houses. The history of this claim is familiar enough to Californians. Washington people generally regard it as a grand swindle. It was rushed through the House to-day under suspension of the rules, Loud and Cutting of California voting against it. The action of Congress does not settle the case, but merely refers it to the Court of Claims for adjudication.

In the appeal case of Thomas Thompson vs. the Central Pacific Railroad Company and others, involving lands near Sacramento, the Secretary of the Interior has denied the motion of Thompson for a review of the departmental decision.

The First National Bank of San Francisco has been approved as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Puyallup, Wash., and the National Bank of Deming, N. Mex.

Passed Assistant Engineer T. F. Burgdorff has been ordered to duty at Mare Island Navy-yard. Assistant Engineer Victor Blue has been ordered to the Charleston. Assistant Engineer L. McNulton has been detached from the Brooklyn Navy-yard and ordered to the Charleston.

Mrs. A. M. Leishman was to-day appointed Postmistress at Requa, Del Norte County, Cal., vice Mary A. Rass, resigned.

The following pensions have been granted: California: Original — Alfred Burchard, John S. Myers, Henry Schmidt, Theodore Schwalling, Ransford Thayer. Invalids—Thomas Morgan, Henry Froman, John Truesdale. Original widows—Mary Dearborne, Sarah Deming. Navy—Thomas P. Quay, Patrick Shea.

An Absconding Banker.

CAMDEN, Ark., July 18.—The report that J. G. Kelso, president of the Magnolia (Ark.) Bank, of the Gate City Bank of Texarkana and vice-president of the Ouachita Valley Bank of this city, is a defaulter to the extent of $70,000, and has left the country, is confirmed. The last heard of him he was in St. Louis.

Works to Close Down.

READING, Pa., July 18.—The Reading Iron Company's two blast furnaces here will stop operation indefinitely the latter part of this week. There are nearly 300 men employed at the plant.

NO BODIES WERE FOUND.

Story of the Massacre at Old Mission Proven False.

TROOPS MAKE A THOROUGH SEARCH.

Riding From End to End of Fourth of July Canyon and Finding Not a Trace of the Alleged Great Slaughter.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WARDNER, Idaho, July 18.—Nothing new or startling has developed in the Cœur d'Alene within the past 24 hours. Troops are being moved from one point to another to assist in making arrests, and small detachments have been sent to various points where the union miners or their sympathizers are known to be.

Captain