

ray, who retired from office a
ago. Col. Gray has been
attend to his duties for
months on account of sick-
ness. He does not deny that there
is a deficiency arising from his
absence. At his request an
investigation is now at work upon his ac-

PORT, June 8.—The steamships
Castle Garden today 2171 im-
migrants.

Steamship *Insularia* which ar-
rived at Naples with a number of
passengers was detained at
the port for examination of her bill

Steamship *City of Berlin* of the
line, arrived at the lightship at
but could not reach her dock
to land her passengers.

Commissioner of emigration re-
ceived from Captain Winkler a list of
the passengers of the steamship *California*
from Hamburg line from
Hamburg. He found that the vessel
was not a large one, had brought
passengers. They were principal-
ly Hebrews and German farm-
ers. He also learned from the chief
of the time she left Ham-
burg were detained in the bar-
that city over 5000 Germans
and Hebrews awaiting trans-
port to this country and that the
had broken out among them.
Steamship's bill of health was

PORT, June 8.—Alice Woodhall,
a woman who was extradited
last week on the charge
of forging the name of the late
governor upon \$2,000 worth of bonds,
charged from custody today.
She testified that the signature
was hers. She was at once re-ar-
rested on a bench warrant charged
with forgery in no way connected
with the case in which she was ex-
tradited. She was taken before
Judge Glider, who released her on
her release, saying that it was
an international question and that
she was under the protection of
the British government, against all
charges except in the case in
which she was extradited, and that
she was responsible for the con-
sequences to this nation if she were
released. Judge Glider de-
cided he could take no action
and the official record of the
case was sent to the British com-
missioner who dis-
missed the extradition case.
The fulfillment of this re-
sult, she was sent to police
custody.

PORT, June 8.—At 9 o'clock this
morning four South Americans, accom-
panied by an interpreter, stepped in
Niagara to descend to the
bottom of the falls. The car suddenly
slipped and rushed to the bottom of
the falls, where it was dashed into
pieces. The occupants were thrown
into the water. The car was
force upon the platform.
They could escape another car
the top with such force that
they were dashed down upon
the rocks with a tremendous crash.
The car had her leg broken and
she was badly cut under the chin.
Her husband and the interpreter
were injured. It is
thought Mrs. Santana will not sur-
vive.

PORT, June 8.—The *Neue Freie*
Zeitung, the budget about to be
presented to the delegation shows an
expenditure of 5,000,000
marks, of which 4,225,000 is absorbed
by the budget; 13,000,000 are asked
for the purchase of rifles and 4,000,000
for the purchase of cartridges.
The extraordinary credit for the war department
amounts to 47,250,000 marks, of which
13,750,000 have already been ex-
pended and 13,750,000 will be used for
the purchase of cartridges, the balance being
for urgent necessities.

PORT, June 8.—The select
committee of the United States Senate
to investigate the opera-
tions of the civil service met here to-
day. The sub-committee present con-
sisted of Senators Hale, chairman,
and Blackburn. A score or
more of the Civil Service Reform As-
sociation of Maryland were present.
J. Bonaparte, chairman of the asso-
ciation, testified that a number of
officers were known to have
been engaged in partisan work in the
army. He spoke of these officials,
naming Morris A. Higgins, J. J.
and I. Freeman. Witnesses
these men had had characters
taken.

Blackburn asked whether
the witnesses had committed any
act that the witness could
which would substantiate the
charge that they were men of bad
character. He replied that this idea of a
bad character was one concern-
ing a general report spoke unfa-
vorablely of them.

Blackburn testified that he is clerk
of the court and steamboat inspectors
are to make out per-
mits, for steamship captains.
Hale asked witness to write
out such as he issues from
his office. The witness re-
plied he is not much of a scholar,
but did that work for him.
Blackburn again, but declined to
submit. Witness acknowledged
he had done a single piece of the
work of the office since his ap-
pointment.

His salary is \$1200 a year,
which he pays for his son's
clothing, amounting per-
haps to \$15 a week.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—Claus

Spreckles today in the course of con-
versation regarding the sugar industry
when asked to give some information
about the refineries in and out of the
Trust said: "There are twenty re-
fineries in the Trust. They have al-
ready been enumerated. As to those
out of the Trust, and their capacity, I
can tell you something which may in-
terest your readers. There is the Cali-
fornia sugar refinery of San Francisco
with a daily capacity of 1,300,000
pounds. Then there is the Harbison
and the Frazier with about 1,600,000
pounds. Eknaught & Co. are said to
produce 480,000 pounds a day. The
new refinery here will produce 2,000,-
000 a day, making 5,080,000, or 2,500
tons a day produced by the refineries
out of the Trust. The consumption of
sugar in the United States is 1,320,000
tons a year. The refineries out of the
Trust, including the new refinery, will
produce, provided the capacity of the
other refineries here given is correct,
5,080,000 pounds a day, or 780,000 tons
a year. This leaves only 540,000 tons a
year for the refineries in the Trust, or
much less than one-half. You see,
therefore, that the four refineries out
of the Trust, have a greater capacity
than the twenty in the Trust, and have
nothing to fear from them."

AURORA, Ind., June 9.—Four men
rowing down the river in a skiff were
arrested here this morning. They were
unable to give a satisfactory account
of themselves and are thought to be
the train robbers that attacked the
Kankakee express train last night. The
whole country is thoroughly aroused
over the matter, the excitement being
intensified by the news of the death of
the baggage master, Ketchall. The
capture was the signal for immediate
threats of quadruple lynching.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Presi-
dent has approved the act of Congress
providing that pensions heretofore or
hereafter granted to widows of the
soldiers of the war of the rebellion,
shall commence at the date of the
death of their husbands. This legisla-
tion favorably affects all claims of the
widows of the late war which have
been filed in the pension office on or
after July, 1880, and which have been
allowed to commence from the date of
the filing of the claims, but will not
favorably effect the cases of such wid-
ows as were filed before July, 1880,
and which have been allowed. A pen-
sion having already been granted in
these cases from the date of their hus-
bands' death.

The committee on pensions gives
notice that in the settlement of cases
under this law, for claims al-
ready allowed no formal ap-
plication will be required, and
that the services of an attorney
will not be necessary. Widows en-
titled under the said law need only
write a letter giving their names and their
postoffice address and their certificate
number, and their claims will be al-
lowed with as little delay as practica-
ble.

HAVANA, June 9.—Señor Valentine
Corujo, a well known merchant, was
attacked last night on Tekjallil Street
by two men and received two stab
wounds, which proved fatal within a
few minutes. The assassins escaped.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 9.—Admiral
Luce, at the request of prominent citi-
zens, has decided to send the *Ossipee*
to the site of the recent collision in
which T. A. Garrett was drowned, for
the purpose of endeavoring to bring
his body to the surface by firing heavy
guns over the water.

PESTH, June 9.—Herr Von Tisza,
Hungarian prime minister, thanking
the delegates today for their patriot-
ism, said they would know how to find
the boundary between exposing the
development of the strength of the
army and overestimating the strength
of the nation. In the present situation
the peaceful alliance between the
powers forms the only guarantee of
peace. The empire's cautious policy
is to avoid attacks and conflicts. Nev-
ertheless, defensive measures are nec-
essary. It would be erroneous to con-
clude from recent isolated incidents
that the empire in the event of an
emergency is not capable of harmoni-
ously developing its entire strength.
The remarks were received with ap-
plause.

QUEBEC, June 9.—The steamer *Sara-
maque*, with Lord Stanley, the new
governor-general, on board, arrived at
her dock at 9:10 o'clock tonight. As
soon as the steamer was made fast,
his excellency and suite stepped ashore
and were received by a guard of honor
from the battery. After a short stay
the whole party embarked on a special
train for Ottawa direct.

BERLIN, June 9.—The fall of Herr
Von Puttkamer, the vice-president of
the Prussian ministerial council and
Prussian minister of the interior, has
caused an immense jubilation in the
radical camp.

Herr Richter in the *Freisinnige* as-
cribes his downfall directly to his
speech in the Landtag, and closes an
exultant article with the exclamation:
"Long live the Kaiser! May God pre-
serve his strength! If he does so,
many other things in Prussia and Rus-
sia will also improve."

The *Cologne Gazette* and other gov-
ernment organs urge the Emperor
against doing anything likely to cause
further resignations.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—An Iron
Mountain, Michigan, dispatch says the
town of Norway, Michigan, was almost
destroyed by fire today. Thirty build-
ings were wiped away, including the
main business section.

The loss will exceed \$300,000. Many
families are homeless.

AN ADDRESS TO BLAINE.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The American

Agricultural and Dairy Association
today addressed a letter to Blaine de-
ploring the movement to reduce the
tariff as detrimental to the interests
represented by the association, re-
questing Blaine to run for the presi-
dency as the best representative of
American industries and promising the
largest majority ever given a presiden-
tial candidate. The letter was signed
by Joseph H. Reed, president, and F.
K. Moreland secretary.

THURMAN AT HOME.

COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—The special
train which conveyed the Washington
correspondents from St. Louis to the
capital stopped at Columbus Friday
afternoon to give members of the
party, many of whom are personal
friends of Thurman, an opportunity to
pay him their respects. At the station
the visitors were met by the Thurman
Club of Columbus with a band and
escorted to Thurman's house, an un-
pretentious stone edifice on Rich
Street. They were met by his son and
after an interval of a few minutes the
old gentleman appeared.

Major Parson of the Philadelphia
Ledger made a neat speech of intro-
duction, to which Thurman responded
in a very pleasant manner. He said
that when he first met Henry Ward
Beecher, years ago, Beecher said to
him: "Thurman, you are not a bad
looking man for a democrat." His
visitors, he said, were not bad looking
men for newspaper correspondents,
and he expressed a hope that every
one would write a good speech for
him, and as an especial favor, he jo-
cundly requested that he should be por-
trayed as enjoying most robust health.
He said that with the possible excep-
tion of John L. Sullivan of Boston
there was no stronger man in the
United States than he. Thurman
looked remarkably well. His eyes
were bright and his complexion clear
and with the aid of a cane he moved
about quite briskly. He was neatly
dressed in black broadcloth and from
the inside pocket of his coat one cor-
ner of his red bandana handkerchief
protruded and his grip of hand was
firm and hearty.

THURMAN INTERVIEWED.

When the Associated Press reporter
called at Judge Thurman's house to-
day, the venerable gentleman answered
the bell himself. He handed him a
chair, and taking one beside him, asked
about the convention, and seemed to
show great interest in the incidents. I
related them as I enquired what he
thought of the nomination. He an-
swered: "Now, I can't say I expected
it, although I have received telegrams
continually from my friends in St.
Louis, and from the papers I have seen
that the probabilities were I would be
nominated. I have done everything to
keep out of the race, but it was of no
avail. I could not help taking much
interest in the nomination and ac-
knowledging some feeling. I didn't
intend them to get my name in the
race," continued Thurman, "but I
didn't want to be beaten after enter-
ing. The first time I had any serious
idea of becoming a candidate was when
I received a telegram signed by the
delegates from Oregon, California,
Washington Territory and
Nevada. They then informed
me by a telegram written on the train
at Ogden that they would present my
name, and said they were whooping it
up for me and there was no doubt I
would be nominated. My friends all
over the country wrote to me asking
me to accept the nomination. So I
had to give up. I did everything in
my power to stop them, but couldn't
and so I made the sacrifice, but the
sacrifice I don't mind so much for my-
self as I do for the sake of the demo-
cratic party. But my wife thinks I am
a fool for doing so, and maybe I am."

"Do you feel well enough to enter
into a political campaign?"
"Oh yes; I am feeling pretty well.
Of course I am not as strong as I was
during my younger days, and am
troubled a good deal with rheumatism.
Some say I am too old to run, but I
am better now than I have been in
some years."

"Will you take the stump?"
"I expect I will have to make some
speeches. I hope the national com-
mittee will not ask me to make very
many. As long as I remain around the
house and keep quiet, I feel well, but
will get tired out if I have to go over
the country much."

THE COAST DELEGATION.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The *Tribune* says
reviewing the St. Louis convention:
The California democrats cut a big
figure. The coast men were a fine lot
in themselves and with colors flying,
first they had their man White elected
temporary chairman, a post in which he
acquitted himself with great credit,
and then they were the legal and au-
thorized protectors and champions of
the Thurman boom which Scott and
Gorman helped them put through so
nicely. To finish up with, the Cali-
fornia men succeeded in getting Eng-
lish's name as chairman of the com-
mittee to notify the nominees. Of
course the Californians are going home
in an enthusiastic frame of mind insist-
ing that they can carry California for
the democratic ticket.

GOVERNOR WHITE.

"Thurman's name will be a tower of
strength with us," said Governor
White in conversation. "The repub-
licans will have to put in some lively
work out our way."

"If the republicans should nominate
some man who voted against you on
the Chinese question, what would hap-
pen?"

"Oh, if the republicans would only

be kind enough to do that," and the
Californian with the great voice
smiled as if he were contemplating a
feast.

DELEGATE CURTIS,

who had remarked that several of the
republican national delegates from his
state were his warm personal friends,
was asked what, in his opinion, the
delegation would do at Chicago.

"I think they will give Stanford a
complimentary vote," he said, "and
then go to Gresham almost solidly.
When Alger was in San Francisco he
personally investigated the Chinese
question, and has a strong conviction
on the Coolie question. He has an
agent out there now working in his in-
terest as presidential candidate. I
shouldn't be surprised," added Mr.
Curtis, "if the republican delegates
would try to follow our example, and,
by joining the three coast states in line
of action, make an effort to wield more
influence in national politics than they
have hitherto enjoyed."

"What do you think of Gresham?"

"I never saw him in my life, but I
think well of him as a judge."

"What effect do you think your nom-
ination will have upon Sherman's
chances?"

"My first thought was that my nom-
ination would be favorable to him, but
today I saw an article in a paper which
showed the other side, and it was log-
ical and gave so many reasons that I
concluded it was right and I was
wrong."

"Who do you think is the strongest
man for the republicans to nomi-
nate?"

"You must not ask any such ques-
tions. It would be presumption for
me to give an opinion."

JUDGE LUCE, REPUBLICAN.

"The republicans will win next fall
just as sure as the day is long," said
Judge M. A. Luce of San Diego, Cali-
fornia, at the Pacific Hotel, last even-
ing.

"Judge, is there any Gresham senti-
ment in your state?"

"Well one hears more about Judge
Gresham in our state than any other
candidate. You know, of course, we
were for Blaine out there but are for
Gresham now and I think I am right
when I say most of our delegation will
cast their votes for the great jurist
when they come to the Chicago con-
vention. There may be one or two ex-
ceptions. You see Gresham has a good
record for our people, and another
thing now you hear a great deal about
Cleveland and Thurman carrying Cali-
fornia. The California delegation to
the St. Louis convention made a good
deal of noise but California will go
republican this fall as sure as fate. It
is bound to do it. Why only a few
days before I left I was talking to one
of our most prominent citizens, a
moneyed man, and he is not a manu-
facturer either, and is a life long de-
mocrat. Said he, 'If they nominate
Cleveland at St. Louis I'll not vote for
him. I am afraid of his position on
the tariff. We don't want a man Pres-
ident of the United States who will be
forever harping Congress to reduce the
tariff.' There are a lot of men like him
on the Coast continued Judge Luce.
The republicans are sure of carrying
three of the Pacific Coast states just
like they carried Oregon a few days
ago."

HENRY WATTERSON.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 9.—The Wat-
terson and other democratic clubs
headed by a band of music and fol-
lowed by a concourse of citizens seren-
aded Henry Watterson at his home in
this city this evening on his return
from St. Louis. He spoke reviewing
the work of the convention, the plat-
form, ticket and so on. He went to the
St. Louis convention with the single
purpose to urge that the line of battle
should be drawn on the message of the
President and the position of our
friends in Congress. "I met there,"
he said "a formidable array in favor
of limiting our plan of campaign to a
simple reaffirmation of the platform of
1884 and the general endorsement of
the administration. There was from
first to last no other issue. It is true I
helped to make the platform of 1884.
It is true I spoke for it in the
national convention of that year.
It is true that for four years I
have put upon it a construction which
I thought justified by its meaning,
but it is also true that the country ac-
cepted it as a straddle and this inter-
pretation being stereotyped into belief
to the public mind, merely to reiterate
the platform, would have been equiva-
lent to losing all we have since gained.
I could not consent to this. But it is
not true that I opposed any advances.
On the contrary I agreed to take the
platform submitted by Scott and Gor-
man word for word if they would agree
to strike out the first clause which,
without any qualification whatever,
re-affirmed the platform of 1884. There
was no other difference between us—
none at all. And when we finally
reached the conclusion embodied in
the platform as perfected we stood as
one man and not as three."

COAST DELEGATES ON THEIR WAY FOR
CHICAGO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A special
train, which bears the republican dele-
gation of California to the national
convention at Chicago, left here at 8
o'clock this evening. Five hundred
small silk flags in the shape of hand-
kerchiefs have been made for the dele-
gates, with each of which goes an or-
ange-wood cane. The flags are to be
exhibited in opposition to the Thur-
man bandana. A uniform style of hat
is to be selected in Chicago. An at-

tractive itineracy has been furnished
the delegates by the Burlington offi-
cials. A colored title page represents
the train leaving the Golden Gate, and
on the back of the cover is a lithograph
of Chicago. On the inside cover is a
detailed statement of the arrival and
departure of the train. It is claimed
the train is the finest one that ever left
the Pacific coast. W. D. Dunhorn, of
the Burlington road, is in charge of the
excursion. The train will go over the
Central & Union Pacific roads to Den-
ver, and over the Burlington road from
Denver to Chicago. It will stay one
day at Salt Lake and the same time at
Denver, and arrive at Chicago at 10:30
o'clock next Saturday morning. The
Oregon and Montana delegates will
join the excursion at Granger, and the
Nevada delegation at Reno. A large
number of local republicans escorted
the delegates to the train wishing them
bon voyage and a successful choice of
candidates.

BERLIN, June 10.—An official bulletin
concerning the Emperor's condition
says: During the last few days the Em-
peror has had a slight difficulty in
swallowing, which, however, has not
affected his general health.

The *Post* states that the new canula
in the Emperor's throat is provided
with an attachment with which to in-
troduce air into the lungs by means of
a compressible ball in the event of any
difficulty in breathing.

BERLIN, June 10.—Emperor Fred-
erick had a long interview with Prince
Bismark this afternoon, concerning
the Prussian ministerial crisis, which
is still unsettled.

AIX LES BAINS, June 10.—The Em-
peror of Brazil is making excellent
progress. Unfavorable weather pre-
vents his going out of doors.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Governor
Stephen M. White, of California, who
was temporary chairman at the St.
Louis Convention, was at the Palmer
House today. He leaves tomorrow
for the east. He expressed himself
elated with the strength exhibited
by the new ticket. "California is a
close state," he said, "but with Thur-
man, I think we can carry it. Thur-
man will draw republican votes be-
cause he has placed himself right on
the Chinese and railroad questions.
In fact Blaine has only imitated
Thurman on the Chinese question,
from which he has realized much bene-
fit. Thurman is strong with the la-
borers and farmers. He is strong with
everybody. If Blaine should be nomi-
nated the result might be dubious, but
I would be glad to see Sherman nomi-
nated. He could not get a Pacific
coast state."

"How do you account for Oregon's
large republican majority?"

"Oregon has never gone democratic
in any presidential year. It is ir-
retrievably republican and the vote this
year has increased about one-third, I
believe."

Governor White said he thought
Thurman's being nominated helped
Senator Sherman's chances. The Cali-
fornia delegates that are coming
here deny it, he continued, but I see
evidence that they intend to spring
Stanford in the convention when the
right times comes. I wonder if a half
million dollars would have any effect
on the republican convention? Why
I can conceive of circumstances that
would make festive the senegambian
of the sunny south with visions of a
bright and happy future, free from
care and toil, and to think that Sena-
tor Stanford is one of the greatest
statesmen in the world.

LONDON, June 11.—Frank Hugh
O'Donnell, who brings suit against the
Times for libel, has subpoenaed Earl
Spencer and Sir George O. Trevelyan,
respectively, formerly Lord Lieuten-
ant and chief secretary for Ireland, to
serve as witnesses.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Under the
committee of States the following bills
were introduced and referred:

By Herbert, Ala., providing for an
assistant secretary of the navy.

By Dougherty, Fla., a resolution re-
citing that at this time there seems to
be no probability of the passage this
session of the Mills bill; that there is
a large surplus in the treasury, daily
accumulating to the detriment of
general business and which tends to
the contraction of the circulat-
ing medium of the country; that
the late unfortunate and unnecessary
civil war made an enormous and daily
increasing pension list just and neces-
sary; that the success of the army of
the United States made possible and
secure the accumulation of large pri-
vate and corporate fortunes all over
the country, and instructing the com-
mittee on ways and means to report to
the House bills, first, repealing all laws
providing for the internal revenue tax-
ation and removing all said tax except
that now collected on spirits distilled
in whole or in part from grain
and upon malt liquors. Second,
providing for the levy and the collec-
tion of a graduated tax upon all in-
comes of persons, corporations, asso-
ciations and trusts of \$500 and upwards
per annum. The proceeds of said in-
come tax to be devoted exclusively to
the payment of pensions. Third, pro-
viding that all articles or products now
manufactured or produced in the
United States shall enter the ports of
the United States free of all import
duty.

VINITA, I. T., June 11.—Yesterday
a water-spout burst over the district of
Armteiz, flooding the entire section.
All the bridges on the Big and Little
Cabin rivers were washed away. The
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad
loses three wooden bridges and an iron
bridge, and, in addition, several miles
of track near Blue Jacket station.