

governor was asked to call out the national guard, extra police and deputy sheriffs were sworn in and armed with rifles, and preparations made for fighting of the bloodiest kind, because 640 unemployed, desperate men refused to leave the city. Only a rash word, or an unlucky shot was required to precipitate a conflict which would have resulted in the extinction of this branch of the industrial army, for the men composing it were mostly unarmed, and could have made but feeble resistance to the officers and citizens. But the word was not uttered, nor the shot fired, for the army, overawed by force, consented to move on when it was seen that further resistance to the will of the citizens of Oakland was useless.

At 2 o'clock a general alarm was sounded by the fire bells and the citizens hastened to the city hall, where about one hundred of them were sworn in as deputy sheriffs and were armed. The fire department also responded and were armed with axe handles. Then the city's forces marched to the tabernacle where the industrials were peacefully slumbering. They were rudely awakened and ordered to move out. The men refused and things looked ominous. Consultations were held on both sides.

Finally the police arrested leader Kelly and several of his men, and penned the rest of them up in a corner of the tabernacle. They still refused to move until their leader was returned to them and the police held another consultation. It was proposed to handle the army by force. Acting under Kelly's advice, however, the industrials agreed to submit peacefully, and at 3:20 a.m. formed a line and, escorted by 200 armed police and citizens, marched to Sixteenth street station, where they entered the box cars, and shortly after 4 o'clock the train pulled out for Sacramento.

DENVER, April 6.—The sheep situation looks critical in Delta and Mesa counties. The Utah sheepmen continue to move that way, and Colorado cattle and ranchmen are arming to resist the invasion. Settlers say the militia need not be called out, as they are equal to the occasion. Over 125,000 sheep are at Thompson Springs, Utah, en route east.

Later reports are much less warlike. It is claimed most of the Utah sheepmen will obey Governor Waite's proclamation, though a few will have to be driven out.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch says: The correspondent in Rio Grande do Sul sends word that Admiral Mello's fleet, which sailed from Desterro yesterday to meet President Peixoto's squadron, forced the bar of Rio Grande this afternoon. As soon as the fleet was in front of the city, the big guns of the Aquidaban and Republica were brought into action. The city of Rio Grande was bombarded and was still under fire when the *Herald* correspondent sent his dispatch. The forces which had been landed from the transports were sent ahead, and will attack Porto Allegro.

LONDON, April 7.—It is reported that LeCaron, the British spy, is not dead as stated, but en route to one of the most distant colonies under the protection of officers. The announcement of

his death and removal was made because of a Fenian plot to kill him.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Dr. John Howe Jenks, professor of physiology and modern languages at Washington university, died today of blood poisoning. While dissecting a corpse last Tuesday, Dr. Jenks cut himself on the hand and was inoculated with poison.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. Dunphy of New York, thinks a boulevard across the continent is one of the necessities of the age. He has just introduced a bill in the House providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter. This commission is to determine, in the first place, whether a transcontinental boulevard is desirable, and in the second place whether it is feasible. The commission is to consist of four members, one to be selected from the war department, one from the department of agriculture, one from the postoffice department and one from the interior department. The boulevard is to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and, of course, the eastern terminus, in Mr. Dunphy's opinion, ought to be at New York City. The western terminus to be in San Francisco.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 8.—During the past three days the prairies in western Kansas have been swept by destructive prairie fires, and many stacks of straw have been consumed. A big fire broke out in Clark county, and before a strong south wind burned north over a wide range of country, many fences, huts and straw stacks and outbuildings were consumed. In front of this wind storm the flames leaped ten to fifteen feet high. Several farmers barely saved their homes. They sent a courier to Ashland for help. Wagons were procured, loaded with men and barrels of water and sent to the relief of the people.

A strip of prairie two miles long by sixty feet wide was thoroughly saturated by people who had come to the rescue with the water, and the fire was finally hemmed in.

In Waubunze more than 10,000 acres of range grass have been burned over during the past three days.

OMAHA, April 9.—Today the trial of Bishop Bonacum of Nebraska opens in Omaha. It promises to be a remarkable case in Catholic circles. One hundred priests and nuns are present to testify concerning the charges which include tyranny, oppression, insubordination, inciting strife, slander and libel, violation of diocesan statutes, misappropriation, falsehood, peculation, undue influence, unjust favoritism, scandal, gambling and incitation to perjury. These are supplemented with 115 specifications.

Heretofore bishops accused of grave offenses have been called to Rome and quietly suppressed by removal to some distant diocese or placed on the retired list. The sending of a papal delegate to the United States reversed this policy to some extent by creating a local court for the determination of questions of church management arising in this country. For certain reasons proceedings in the case of Bishop Bonacum will be heard before Archbishop Hennessey instead of the papal delegate. Appeal from the findings may be had to the papal delegate and finally to Rome. The progress of

the case, the proceeding heretofore had, and the prospect of an early determination excites great interest among church men.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 9.—The greatest gold strike of the year at Cripple Creek is reported in the Caledonia. The mine is located with the vein which is eighty feet wide. The lowest assay shows \$90 to the ton; a half ton assayed \$400 to the ton; several feet will run half that amount. Quartz streaks three to four inches wide will give as high as \$1,000 to \$1,500. The mine has been opened for two years, but attention has been called away from it and its richness was not dreamed of.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The Davidson Theater, the finest in Milwaukee and one of the handsomest and costliest building in the country, was destroyed by fire which broke out between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The valuable scenery carried by the "Lilliputians," worth \$25,000, is all gone. The theater roof, on which a score or more firemen stood, went down and the men were carried with it. Some were rescued from the flames by comrades who risked their lives to drag out the forms of the dead and injured. Seven or eight men were soon brought out and those able to speak said there must be ten more in the ruins. The burning roof had fallen on them and they were roasted to death if not killed in plunged from the roof. Several men working in the theater were caught by the falling timbers and other portions of the roof, making the rescue of the imprisoned men impossible. The police report sixteen lives lost and estimate the property loss at \$500,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The second division of the San Francisco industrial army was organized here today. It expects to leave San Francisco Thursday morning for Washington with 500 men, and to recruit 250 more at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The first California conference of the Latter-day Saints was held here yesterday. The attendance was good, though mostly of women. The conference by an unanimous vote sustained the action of the General Conference in the election of officers from President Woodruff down.

The membership of the San Francisco branch now consists of two Seventies, one High Priest, four Elders, one Priest, one Teacher, twenty-one members and sixteen children under eight years of age. Ten persons have been baptized and six children blessed since the foundation of the mission.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A case of black smallpox caused the liveliest kind of commotion in the Harris street police station this afternoon. A man suffering with the plague died in a cell there and from twenty to thirty officers and forty-five prisoners were exposed to the disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The Utah Commission will be reorganized in the early part of next week. The resignation of three of the members have been tendered to Secretary Smith, and a fourth will probably be tendered Monday. There is a vacancy on the board, owing to the death of Henry C. Lett, a recent appointee.