ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CAHENSLEY'S SCHEME.

Copies of the Full Text of His Memorial Put into Circulation.

WAR ON THE IRISH BISHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is Claimed that the Roman Church Has Lost 10,000,000 People in America.

By Telegraph to the News.

A CLEVER PLOT.

Cahensley's Villainous Plans for Foreign Influence in America.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Copies of the full text of the strong memorial presented by Bishop Cahensley to the papal secretary of state have been put into circulation. The greatest importance is attached to the memorial. By this it is hoped if the Holy One can be induced to follow out its recommendations and appoint a large number of German clergymen as bishops in the United States, German influence across the Atlantic will be vastly increased, and it will redound directly to the growth of the home German government in America.

Cahensley indeed appeals for aid to other foreign governments, Italy, Austria, Spain and Canada, promising them in return a due share of the prestige which will come from a division of the Episcopal See of America among the representatives of the different classes of immigrants. It is felt here, nevertheless, that the lion's share will fall to the German empire.

WAR ON THE IRISH BISHOPS

in America will be prosecuted with vigor and it will be no fault of Herr Cahensley if it fails. The memorial gives statistics showing that 400,000 Catholics left Europe for the American continent in 1889. Of this number 175,000 went to the United States. The latter country also received thousands of emigrants from other governments of Latin America. Calculations based upon authoritative statistics indicated that Catholic emigrants and children sought to swell number in the United States a Catholic population of 20,000,000, but the fact is the number of Catholics in that new country scarcely exceeds 10,000,000.

Catholicity therefore has up to present date sustained a set loss of 10,000,000 in the great American Republic. The memorial alleges the following

CAUSES FOR THIS FAILING OFF:

Lack of sufficient provision for emigrants on their arrival in the country, insufficiency of priests at parishes of their own for the different nationalities of the emigrants, pecuniary sacrifices often exceeding exactly the tuition in the public schools, Sunday desecration of societies (Catholic) and clerical associations, mutual aid, etc., force labor, closed against all other societies, the lives of different nationalities of emigrants in the Episcopacy.

Each of these heads are dwelt on at length. It is pointed out that that the high protection of the Holy See is indispensable to the societies in order that they may extend to all nations free work and spiritual guidance when and to which it is directed. It is to the utmost importance that every nationality should have priests, not only able to speak the language of their nationality, but to be of the same nation.

"No doubt," says the memorial, "in the course of a few years the assimilation will come to speak English, but to wait until they have learned that language before having them practise their religion is to run the risk of finding them no longer disposed to live after a Christian fashion."

AS TO THE STATEMENTS

of some, that the language of the Fatherland cannot be kept beyond the second generation, and that the third will certainly speak nothing but English, the memorial triumphantly cites the Poesels in Louisiana, the Germans in various sections of America and the Canadian French as objections to the opinion.

The memorial says that to "Americanize oneself is first and above all to accept and respect the right recognized by the constitution of every nationality to exist, to live in religion, to language, its character and the like. To want these nationalities to forget their language and country in order to Americanize themselves, is to place a work directly opposed to the Constitution. It belongs peculiarly to every nationality to take the initiative in Americanizing itself, and it would be a great precaution were any particular nationality to arrogate to itself the mission of Americanizing others."

PROCURING AMERICAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

the memorial says their organization is such as to lead to catechisms in church and schools. The organization of societies and other societies is believed to be a danger to Catholics, for they cause regulations of all lives without any consideration of religious duties. The "pernicious secret societies" are discussed. Much space is then devoted to the subject of bishops for different nationalities. Stress is laid upon the great influence of bishops and it is said that the bishops who are strangers to the character, habits and customs of other nations, cannot, in the required measure, despite their virtues, knowledge and zeal, appreciate and effectually attend to the wants of those nations. Again, harmony and concord between the different nationalities are affected by this question. If the episcopate be handed over almost exclusively to one single nationality to the detriment of others, a feeling of general discontent is created which assumes proportions of jealous, national rivalries. The sole and only way to obtain

HARMONY AND CONCORD

in the church of the United States is to appoint every one of these nations a bishop of their own.

The memorial says: "There is no question of demanding a division of dioceses according to nationalities. What is wanted is that bishops of different nations will be represented in this manner. The church of the United States, then composed of such different nations, will have a character of universality like that of the nation itself. Moreover this question affects the interests of the country from which emigration takes place.

THROUGH THOSE EMIGRANTS

the nations are acquiring in the great republican influence and an importance of which they will one day be able to make great profit. These nations know full well that the Holy See are doing everything in their power to have them of their nationalities settled in the United States develop and strengthen themselves in every direction. The time has come when governments are no longer certain indifferent to this great question, owing to the fact that the vast extent of the United States as people of all nationalities, and because religion is the cement alone and bonds of every social edifice. The nations have an immense interest in the episcopates of the United States by bishops of their own, and these are the reason why all the nations are trying from the paternal solicitude of the Holy See the bishops whom their dearest interests call for."

Business Disasters.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Business failures for the first six months of the present year are reported by R. G. Dun & Co. to be a number of 10,214, against 8,884 during the same period in 1890.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The wholesale boot and shoe firm of Patterson & Co., went into voluntary assignment this morning for the benefit of the creditors. The assets and liabilities are estimated at $100,000.

DALLAS, Tex., June 30.—Bank Examiner Spalding took charge of the Ninth National bank tonight, and its doors will be closed tomorrow. He makes the statement that every depositor will be secured. The causes assigned are stringency in the money market and score loans than the capital would warrant.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A dispatch from Boston says J. M. Hill, the well known theatre manager of New York and Boston, has failed. The liabilities are said to be very large. It is reported that he recently mortgaged the lease of his two theatres in New York in order to dissolve an attachment placed on his Boston restaurant. No definite information could be obtained, but some went so far as to assert that Mr. Hill's assets were very meager.

In New York it is denied that Hill has failed. He mortgaged his two theatres here for $50,000 in behalf of his Boston restaurant, and he says he will be straightened out before July 1st.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The injunction restraining certain creditors from proceeding against the assets of the Chicago, Santa Fe and Pacific Railway company, will, it is expected, be vacated tomorrow. Argument was made before Judge Grosscup yesterday. Mr. Rogers today. The funding is of much importance, as it not only opens the avenues of the creditors to the company's assets, but it also gives the holders of certificates of this particular issue, which involve about $195,000 worth of notes and bonds, but affects directly other cases involving much larger amounts.

The motion in chancery said tonight that belief found in favor of the creditors, but intimated it will conserve the case for the reason that Judge Horton has ruled against on the funding.

Quarrel and Murder.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 30.—W. H. Newberry, of Nolan, Ga., and W. Nolan, present at same, quarreled over a trivial matter. Newberry began firing at Nolan with a revolver, two shots taking effect in the groin. Nolan then drew his knife and with a Winchester, his second shot passing through Newberry's heart, killing him instantly. Nolan will probably die.

The Fall of Bismarck.

BERLIN, June 30.—The Deutsche Zeitung commenting on the London Times story of the fall of Prince Bismarck, refrains from expressing an opinion until Count Von Moltke has been further heard from, but asserts that Emperor William now told some friends that he is still entirely at the disposal of will to keep Prince Bismarck within the bounds of reason.

Lynched.

FORT GAINS, Ga., June 30.—Daniel Jones, a negro, was lynched by a mob for attempting to outrage the daughter of a employer Sunday night.

A Missing Officer and a Deficit.

ALBUQUERQUE CITY, Ariz., June 30.—Sheriff and Collector John Warfield of Dona County is missing, and his books show a deficit of $1,000. Warfield is short in his accounts at least $25,000.

Railroad Arrangement.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Tomorrow Receiver Leloy will sign a lease of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will turn the road over to the stockholders of the company and the new officers will take charge of the system, the center City of Emporia, Kansas, becomes the new president of the road.

An Old Man Fatally Shot.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 30.—The notorious Frank Pierce died and fatally wounded an old man named Wishard this afternoon in a controversy about the right to cross a bridge at the city crematory. Pierce was the aggressor, and public sentiment was strongly against him. Threats of lynching are freely indulged in. Pierce is a crony of notorious the Jesse James.

The Tin Plate Clause in Effect.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The clause in the McKinley tariff by which a duty on tin plate goes into effect at 12 o'clock tonight, and today there is a rush by the importers to get all the plate now on the Atlantic ocean, for which duty has not been paid through the custom house before the close of business in order to escape the additional tax imposed on that class under the new law.

Raised to Peerage by the Queen.

LONDON, June 30.—It is officially announced that Lady MacDonald, widow of the late premier of Canada, Sir John MacDonald, has been raised to the peerage as a mark of judgment of her husband's long and distinguished public service.

OTTAWA, June 30.—The news that the Queen had conferred a peerage on her was received by Lady Macdonald with great pleasure. It is said she will be called Countess of Earnscliffe.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Their State Convention Meets Today to Adopt a Platform and Make Nominations.

A FARMER AND STOCKRAISER FOR GOVERNOR.

The Prohibition Plank Will be Reaffirmed.—Harrison and McKinley Approved.

By Telegraph to the News.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Questions to Be Considered by the Party in Iowa.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 30.—The Iowa Republican State convention meets in this city tomorrow. It is believed certain that Hiram C. Wheeler, of Oakland, Mac county, will be nominated for governor on the first ballot. He is an extensive farmer and stock raiser. For Lieutenant-Governor, Alfred N. Farmer will probably be renominated. The platform framers are busily at work tonight.

At a meeting held today of the State central committee and prominent leaders including Senator Allison and the Republican congressmen, the platform was discussed. It is learned says, it can be safely predicted that the prohibition plank will be reaffirmed and a demand made for more vigorous enforcement of the law as it stands upon the statute book. At the same time memorials for the less expensive enforcement of the prohibitory statutes will be recommended, and the Democratic party and the Democratic county and city officials generally will be arraigned for neglecting to deal with the lawless and in violation and nullification of the prohibition laws.

On financial questions the leaders of the party counsel a more emphatic endorsement of the recent acts of Congress, with a further declaration that free coinage should be extended to the limits of the American output as soon as the financial necessities of the country may justify. The Harrison administration and McKinley bill are approved, and reciprocity warmly endorsed.

Alleged Mismanagement of Endowment Funds.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—At the convention of the Southern Ohio diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, held recently in this city, the most exciting topic discussed was the alleged mismanagement of the endowment funds at Kenyon college at Gambier, Knox county, Ohio.

After the discussion the matter was referred to a special committee, with instructions to report to the diocesan convention. It was stated, however, that during the discussion of the convention that there were no dishonesty in the transaction, but that they were unmanageable, and to that extent irregular.

Rev. A. Comprehend of the Commercial Gazette, writing from Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, says that last February the discovery was made of a vexed deficit of $21,000 in the endowment fund. Several special funds were regularly loaned on interest, and when the principal or interest was sold in, the amounts were charged into the general fund and credited out for general purposes, instead of being restored to their proper places. It seems, however, that the trustees collectively are responsible for the deficit, and if they financially able to make good the coverage, the funds will specially be reimbursed.

About Senor Mantil.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Mr. Mantil, envoy of the Congressional party of Chile, he has yet called at the department of state. A friend of the Congressional party, speaking of the situation today, said it is true that it was the policy of the United States not to recognize a revolutionary party, but it was hoped to establish in the satisfaction of the government of the United States that it was not the Congressionalists, but Balmaceda's government which was the revolutionary party.

Senor Montil today received from the chief of the navy a dispatch denying the truth of the report that he had boarded the American admiral at Quiriquina that the crews of American vessels ought not to go on shore, as they would run the risk of being assaulted by revolutionist mobs.

A Flight.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—A fight between Johnny Van Heest of this city and Dan Daly of Bangor, Me., for a purse of $700 came off tonight at the Twin City Athletic club before a good crowd. Both men weighed under 122 pounds and were in good condition.

Van Heest won the fight in the twelfth round.

During the entire fight, the Minneapolis boy seemed cool and collected. Daly stopped the rushes in fine shape, but Van Heest groggy in the fifth round and would have probably finished him if the bell had not rung.

From that time till the twelfth round it looked as though Daly, who was playing a waiting game, would win. Van Heest left his eye so badly cut and the blood flowed profusely. In the twelfth Van Heest landed three body blows and, following this with a rush, put in a right-hander on the point of Daly's jaw. Daly reeled and fell and before he could rise was counted out.

The Labor Unions at Variance.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Hugh Cavanaugh of Cincinnati and John Devlin of the executive board of Knights of Labor had a consultation with Secretary Foster this afternoon on a subject which has been at issue some time between the chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Knights of Labor, in which the reappointment of seven plate printers removed from the bureau is involved.

Arrangements were progressing for a settlement of all the differences, when a delegation representing the Federation of Labor, a rival organization, called at the Treasury department and asked for a hearing before any agreement was made with the knights. The federation delegates were admitted and at once objected strenuously to any concession being made to the knights which would place their men ahead of the members of the federation already on the "chance" list of the bureau, awaiting employment. The new complaint made may force Secretary Foster to decide the question before tomorrow, or until the parties can be heard, or to settle the issue fight among themselves.

Receiving the Deposed Ministers.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—At a meeting of the Allegheny Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church today, several deposed ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian church were received with open arms.

Rev. McAllister, moderator of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod which deposed the young ministers, came in the United Presbyterian Presbytery meeting to speak in defense of his action and was roundly hissed by the audience.

The Allegheny United Presbyterian Presbytery at New Haven, near here, admitted the other ministers deposed from the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Gordon Cumming Discharged.

LONDON, June 30.—The official records announce that by order of Her Majesty the release of Sir William Gordon Cumming has been stricken off the list of Deputy Lieutenants of Elginshire, Scotland.

The English Education Bill.

LONDON, June 30.—In the debate on the educational bill today in the commons the government consented to make the limit of age three years, instead of five, involving an extra grant of one million pounds. Mundella then moved to extend the provisions over fourteen years of age. Henniker (unionist) proposed fifteen years as a compromise. After a debate in which Gladstone complained that he did not know where he would find the money for these concessions, and Chamberlain expressed surprise that Goschen strained at a goat after swallowing a camel, the amendment was lost, to accept the compromise of fifteen years.

Sausage Meat for the Poor.

CHICAGO, June 30.—An officer of the health department says that he has discovered that the flesh of broken down, emaciated and deceased horses is being made into sausage meat and sold to the poor. The source of the stuff, investigation is being made.

Resolved to Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—A special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Delegates from the coal mines of Belmont, Jefferson and Guernsey counties, Ohio, to the number of 200, met tonight and resolved that they would strike throughout the three counties named, tomorrow, for nine hours a day and what is known as the Columbus day scale of wages. About 2,000 miners are employed along the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Cleveland, Lorraine & Wheeling and Cleveland & Pittsburg roads, who will go out. It is likely that other mines will follow them.

The Exhumation of McHenry's Body.

LONDON, June 30.—It appears that the exhumation of the body of James McHenry, the well-known Erie Railroad litigant, with a view to examination, was done for the reason that McHenry's life was insured for a sum of $1,000,000 in various companies in England and America, and some of the companies suspected suicide, which would consequently invalidate the policy.

The analysis of the stomach has not yet been completed. McHenry's friends are very indignant.

A Strike Ended.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—Tonight the Building Trades council met, and, after a long struggle, gave in the contention of the Knights of Labor, and requesting that they meet the master builder tomorrow. This means a virtual abandonment of the disastrous eight-hour strike.

Mr. Clark to the Public.

I wish to say to my friends and the public, that I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the best preparation in use for Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea. It has the finest selling medicine I ever handled, because it always gives satisfaction.—O. H. Clark, Orangeville, Iowa. For sale by R. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4th

Attention!

Buy your drugs of "the boys," Johnson, Fratt & Co., 48 Main st.

THE MISSOURI FLOOD.

The Water Again Falling and All Apprehension of Further Danger Set at Rest.

THE VILLAGE HARLEM STILL UNDER WATER

The St. Joe and Council Bluffs Tracks Covered with Water in Several Places.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

The Missouri River Again Falling: The Danger Over.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The flood in the Missouri river reached the highest stage at 10 o'clock. The water is now falling, and all apprehension of further damage is set at rest. The river at 8 o'clock registered twenty-six feet and two inches above low water mark, having fallen one inch during the previous hour. The water is steadily falling at the rate of an inch an hour.

Harlem, the village across the river which was flooded yesterday, is still under water, but no further damage has been done. Parts of Kansas City, Kans., are still submerged by the back-water of the Kaw, but only the houses of the squatters on the low lands have been badly damaged. The various industries in the bottoms have been seriously inconvenienced.

A speech from Atchison says: A house on Dentham Point went into the river with its contents yesterday afternoon. The house was occupied by John McQueen and family. John Little boarding with them. They had vacated the house four hours before it fell, taking refuge on the main land. Little escaped with the family, but has not been seen since, and it is feared he returned to the house and was lost with it.

Two other families living on the point also escaped safety in the main land yesterday morning, leaving all their possessions, including the head of stock that will perish if the river carries away the point as the current is now strong for the point to go down. The neck across which the water flows is about 70 yards wide and the stream about 300 yards wide. The current has not yet cut through the "spinnie." As long as this tough crust stands the point is safe, but should the current cut through to the alluvial soil below, it would be only a matter of a few hours until the great volume of the river would be passing through the new channel. Between Atchison and Rushville, Hamlin and Fairfax, the Kansas City, the St. Joe and Council Bluffs tracks are covered with water in several places.

Must Have Been Insane.

PARIS, June 30.—A terrible tragedy sent a thrill of horror through the city last night. It occurred at 46 Rue Jacob.

Baron De Pitoval, who, though only 24, has acquired a reputation as a tragic roller, and after dining with Miss Miller, who keeps a counter at the Cafe-Concert Ambigu, went home.

The baron's father, seeing the person by whom his son was accompanied, naturally enough refused to admit them to his house. The young man's indignation lessened by the fact that they already showed unmistakable signs of the wear and tear they had been undergoing at the Amphitrite restaurant where they dined.

Repulsed here, they immediately returned to the lady's apartments, in the Rue Jacob, and there with a stick the young baron appeared to be armed with traitorous.

His actions can be accounted for in no other way.

With the assistance of his frail companion, he proceeded to pile the massive furniture of his room against the door so as effectually to barricade it. Then he removed his rifle from its usual place and having loaded it, took his seat at the window while Miss Miller stood by his side with a box of cartridges.

FIRED AT EVERYBODY.

De Pitoval immediately began to fire at all the people who were passing in the streets below, while the lady handed him the cartridges as fast as he emptied his rifle. According to the statements of some of those who passed at the time, the wine they had drunk had taken full effect, for even from the street, they could smell the drink.

De Pitoval fired fully twenty shots in rapid succession, and so his condition did not permit him to take definite aim, he was unfortunately enough from his point of view, in not hitting anybody.

At 11:30, however, Miss Cachacaut, who lives in another apartment in the same house, was hit in the groin, as she received a shot in the breast.

By this time the news of what was going on had spread and there was an immense crowd in the street. Several men helped their comrades, tried to stop the fusillade by entering and making an endeavor to force the doors, but the tenacious door held fast, and the barricade, rendered that impossible. The porter headed a small crowd, which went off to the police department to get assistance.

THROWING OUT FURNITURE.

While they were away Baron De Pitoval conceived the idea of after-lighting the crowd and creating a sensation in another way.

He therefore began to throw the contents of his apartment into the court yard below. Chairs, a crystal chair and other pieces of furniture followed, while heavier ornaments with which aim could be taken were hurled at the heads of the crowd below.

The excitement now was at fever heat, but presently the commissaire of the district, accompanied by a number of policemen, arrived on the scene.

They endeavored to enter the building, but at that moment De Pitoval was seen at the window, aimed with his fatal rifle, the crack of which was heard, and the two men fell to the ground, shot by the madman.

SET FIRE TO THE HOUSE.

Almost simultaneously with his appearance at the window, the astonished crowd noticed a bright light in the apartment.

The drapery had been fired by him. In a few minutes the whole place was ablaze. This created a new diversion, and a hasty summons was sent to the fire department, which soon arrived. The first firemen who made an effort to direct a stream of water on the burning building, and the fate which had been meted out to the two officers of the law, let De Pitoval took deliberate aim and shot him.

There he commenced a final fusillade from the window.

Bottles and glasses were fired with all the force of which he was capable, and they were interspersed with bullets.

Suddenly the noise ceased, and as this the police took courage to make another attempt to storm the apartment, which during all this time had continued to burn.

JUMPED OUT OF THE WINDOW.

They started upstairs but upon the door where suddenly the well-hearted-rending shrieks were heard from the courtyard. Baron De Pitoval and Miss Miles had precipitated themselves from the window.

A rush was made for them and he was picked up in an unconscious condition. In his hand he clutched a rifle, while the other was tightly clutching, and by the other was a sword cane.

No hope is held out for the recovery of either De Pitoval or his mamorata. The latter was taken to the hospital.

The fire continued to burn in the Rue Jacob for some hours, and it was 3 o'clock this morning before it was finally extinguished.—Paris News.

Eight People Drowned.

GLASGOW, June 30.—Eight members of a pleasure party were drowned today by the capsizing of a sail boat on the bay of Ayr.

The Seattle Railway Contract.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Application was made in the United States Circuit Bench for an order for the inspection of the contract under which the Puget Sound Construction company built the Seattle railway. Judge Beach reserved his decision.

Steeplechase Bay Races.

STEEPLECHASE BAY, June 30.—The races were held today.

Six furlongs—Kingstock won, Kitty Van second, Kapanga Fifty third. Time—1.10.

Mile and an eighth—Inflis Rubber won, Bermuda second, Lilies third. Time—2:00 2-5.

Mile and an eighth—Long Dance won, Sanford second, Beaver third. Time 1.58.

Mile and three-sixteenths—Ben won, Kenwood second, Dublin third. Time—2:1 2-5.

Six furlongs—Alanda Colt won, Fire mont second, Fidelius third. Time—1.11

Mile and a quarter—Admiral won, Kern second, Miss Cody third. Time —2:10 3-5.

Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The track was slow.

Six furlongs—Don Kurtz won, Judge Hughes second, Brassie third. Time—1.18.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Tom Hogan won, Rinaldo second, Pomfret third. Time—1:49.

Mile—Shipmaster won, Ida Pickwick second, Sunlanna third. Time—1:45.

Mile and an eighth—Earnest Rose won, Whitney second, Santiago third. Time—2:00.

Six furlongs, heats—Big Three won both, Sinaloa second, Little Crete third. Best time—1:15.

Kansas City Races.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The track was fast.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Ben Adhem won, Underwater second, Dyer third. Time—1:36.

Seven furlongs—Asker won, Glassier second, Mallada third. Time—1:30.

Mile and one-fifth—Dewberry won, Red Sign second, Shillobeth third. Time—1:59.

Mile and a half furlongs—Little Mike won, Wescott second, Francis third. Time—3:0[illegible].

Five furlongs—Hamie B won, Trump second, Hoasmugh third. Time—1:0[illegible].

Philadelphia Races.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—This was the opening day of the summer meeting of the Belmont driving club.

In the 2:20 class—Audubon won, Ballagan second, Comet third. Best time 2:18.

In the 2:22 class—Miss Alice won, Mamie Woods second, Highlight third. Best time—2:19.

Free for all—Robson won, Nattie second, Habel Fixed third. Best time—2:[illegible].

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—NEW YORK.

Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 1. Game called, Darkness, Sixth, Game.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Gumbert, Hutchinson and Kittredge; Morrison, Kinslow and Miller.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, 4; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Rickey and Zimmer; Cuppy, Gruber and Clark; Young, Gruber.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, 2; New York, 8. Batteries—Thorpe, Gleason, Ross, Buckley; Rusie, Meekin and Farrell.

BOSTON.

Boston, 10; Washington, 4.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, 11; Louisville, 4.

COLUMBUS.

Columbus, 1; Cincinnati, 5.

PHILADELPHIA.

Athletic, 8; Baltimore, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE—GAMES.

Omaha, 5; Sioux City, 4.

DENVER.

Denver, 1; Minneapolis, 5.

MILWAUKEE.

Lincoln, 4; Milwaukee, 3.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, 10; Dubuque, 4.

A Five Million Dollar Company.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The official announcement was made today that the property and business of P. Lorillard & Co., manufacturers, has been turned over to a stock company to be known as the P. Lorillard Company, with a capital of $5,000,000 of which $2,000,000 was to be preferred stock entitled to 8 per cent. cumulative dividends and $3,000,000 in common stock.

Lorillard will take common stock in payment for the property turned over and will retain the management. The stock will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

Withdraw Their Application for Membership in the Federation of Railway Employes.

THE REASONS FOR THIS STEP STATED.

They Did Not Want to Belong to an Order Which Made its Laws as it Went Along.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CONDUCTORS

Do Not Want to Join the Railroad Federation.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 30.—The Supreme Council of the Federation of Railway Employes this morning took up the application of the Order of Railway Conductors for admission. While discussing the proceeding, however, the conductors withdrew their application. Grand Chief Conductor Clark giving his reasons substantially as follows:

"The application was withdrawn because we do not wish to belong to an organization which makes its own laws and rules as it goes along to suit an emergency. The action of the council yesterday in expelling the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen settled the matter. Each organization in the federation is entitled to three votes on all questions, but because Mr. Sargent was in the chair yesterday the firemen were only allowed two votes. Whenever a representative of a labor organization allows personal feeling to influence his vote or action, so soon does he fail in his duty to his fellowmen, and I believe feeling has controlled the action of the council ever since the Chicago meeting."

The application of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was next discussed, it was referred owing to a misunderstanding existing between the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers. They will be advised that until they can harmonize that neither organization will be admitted to the federation. Both orders submit commercial telegraphers to membership, and it is thought that from this point detrimental complications might arise at some future time.

The application of the Brotherhood of Railway Station Masters was next taken up. It was also rejected for one of the reasons for the rejection is the small membership and poor manner of organization.

At noon Messrs. Thurston of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and Wm. Mitchell, grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Station Masters and other officials of the same orders met at the hotel. They formed an alliance and took steps toward federation. A meeting will be held in the near future, at which arrangements will be made to perfect a second federation of railway employes, these two organizations were refused admission to the present federation, and they propose to organize now for their own protection.

Brazilians Interested in the Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Captain Alexander Rodigen, special commissioner to Brazil in the interest of the World's Fair at Chicago, reports that the Brazilians everywhere are much interested in the exhibition. He said they expected to make a good showing of their natural products.

The Will of Mrs. May I. Dayton.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 30.—The original will of Mrs. May I. Dayton, who died in San Francisco on the 8th inst., bearing property in South Dakota, Minnesota and elsewhere, valued at $150,000, has been filed in the office of the county judge. She leaves her husband, Lyman C. Layton, and her son by a former marriage, Jas. C. Reed, have petitioned for letters of administration, the hearing of the case being set for July 14th.

Dayton alleges that to the best of his belief the deceased left no last will. The estate will be inherited by her husband, Jas. C. Reed, the son, was private secretary of ex-President Arthur and is an influential man.

Aluminum.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Census bureau, in a bulletin on the subject of aluminum, says: "The interesting feature of the report is a state of actual production, and the United States is one of the leading producers. The all-important feature of the industry, is the effort to reduce the cost of making the metal. Prominence is therefore given to a number and very exact results of the manufacture of aluminum and their results for a number of years, with other valuable information bearing to the industry. The production for the year of 1889 was 47,400 pounds, including alloys, and valued at $97,335. The principal source of aluminum have heretofore been cryolite from Greenland and imported bauxite, but recently discoveries of bauxite have been made in Arkansas, which will no doubt lead to more extensive use of the domestic article."

An Area of Ten Miles Flooded.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—A Herald Express special from Yuma says the water which began to rise in the Salton sink mines Saturday afternoon, driving out the laborers, now covers an area ten miles square. The water is three to eight feet deep. The lower end of the side track from the railroad to the salt works is gone, the mines are flooded, Indian wells, sixty miles south by 22 feet above Salton, and for forty miles square the water is from three to five feet deep, being the overflow of the Colorado River.

All that prevents this water from flowing into the Salton sink is a bank of loose sand nine feet high and over a mile wide.

Men who from Indian wells report the water well up against the bank. It is thought that the water has found an underground passage through the sand into the basin; if so, it will carry the flood into it. The Colorado, for ten miles, has overflown its west bank, and is pouring an immense body of water into the Laguna region at Indian wells.