

creditors. They were about to declare many rents exorbitant, but Parliament was not going to say that traders had been charging exorbitant prices for goods. A tenant who had obtained a decision from a court that his rent was excessive ought not to have the excessive arrears carried forward against him. The bill was hardly a message of peace, which must overpower him. [Heard.] The bill was, in most respects, of great value, but the government's refusal to grant a reasonable concession of arrears would tend to destroy the beneficial efforts of the measure. [Cheers.]

SMITH

contended that Gladstone was simply giving the government to give away the money belonging to other people. Departing from the principles that Parliament had hitherto steadfastly maintained, no debt either to landlord or to trader would be secured under the system which demoralized debtors. To trade or commerce would long continue in Ireland if tenants were incited to break their contracts and ignore claims recognized as valid throughout the civilized world.

PARNELL

observed that all of Mr. Smith's arguments might be used with equal effect against the reduction which the government proposed under pressure at the eleventh hour. Parliament interfered because there was no freedom of contract with respect to the land in Ireland, though there was perfect freedom in regard to tenants and trades. He regretted that the government had determined not to deal with the arrears of rent, which was the only question likely to interfere with the settlement of the contemplated bill.

Mr. Smith's proposal was negatived, 189 to 100.

BALFOUR'S MOTION

was accepted and a section was added to the bill extending the term for the payment of arrears in installments to the land commission.

The house then resumed the report of the land bill and rejected by a vote of 173 to 110 a proposal of Mr. Shaw LeFevre (liberal) for the provisional revision of rents and to prevent a block in the land courts. A long debate ensued on the proposal submitted by Mr. Fawcett (nationalist), to apply the land act of 1881 to the purely pastoral holdings. This was rejected by a vote of 180 to 43.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., August 5.—A Nogales special to the Democrat: Yogen, Indian, who arrived at Guaymas a few days ago from about fifty miles down the coast, reported having seen the sloop *Sara*, eighteen days overdue from San Blas, loaded with gunnery, owned and consigned to S. Elnar and Von Borsdell. She was in heavy gale with all her rigging and masts gone, rolling helplessly in the rough sea.

The consignees immediately dispatched a steamer in search of the reported wreck, which after cruising around for a number of days in the vicinity where a sail was seen last, returned to Guaymas, having failed to find any trace of her. The consignees immediately fitted out the steamer *Valle* and sent her in search of the sloop. The *Valle* has now been out ten days, and it is generally believed she has also gone down in a sudden squall. The two vessels had eight people on board, all of whom are supposed to be lost. The owners say it is almost certain that the *Sara* is lost, and in all probability the *Valle*, but they will continue the search till all hope is gone, or find some wreck that will prove beyond doubt that both vessels are lost.

LONDON, August 5.—Violent shocks of

EARTHQUAKE

have been felt at Laghouat, Algeria. A number of houses were destroyed.

LEXAS CITY, Mo., August 5.—Mill Creek, Graham County, twenty miles north of here, was almost destroyed by a storm windstorm yesterday by a straight wind coming slightly west of north. The place contains about 500 inhabitants. Only one house escaped serious damage. A boy three years old was killed and about twenty-five were injured. Some sustained broken limbs, but only one of the injured is likely to die. This is W. C. Keith, a furniture dealer of Wakeeney.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—A special to the Chronicle from Port Townsend, W. T., says: The bark *Colusa* arrived from Honolulu to-day with Honolulu advices to July 13. King Kalakaua signed the constitution on July 10. The time fixed by him for signing was July 7th. He postponed it until the

POPULAR FEELING

was so worked up that, any further delay would have resulted disastrously to himself. This deprives Kalakaua of monarchical power and leaves him power to draw his salary and grant pardons.

Advices also state that ex-Premier Gibson escaped on a bark sailing from Honolulu and is now on his way to San Francisco. A steamer from Honolulu is expected to-night or tomorrow bringing latest advices of affairs there. When the last steamer left Honolulu Gibson had been incarcerated in prison on an island known as the "Reef," owing to the belief that he had been inciting the natives to revolt against the whites in favor of King Kalakaua.

EX-PREMIER GIBSON

was acquitted of the charge of having defrauded the government. The brig

John D. Spreckels was at the wharf with sails set, bound for San Francisco. A carriage awaiting at the rear door of the court room conveyed Gibson without a moment's delay to the vessel, which cast off lines and headed for San Francisco. It required less than twenty minutes for Gibson to leave the court room and get on board the *Spreckels*. Hazeltine, Gibson's son-in-law, is still in jail awaiting trial for being an accessory of Gibson's. Business has been resumed. Capitalists who were holding back are investing money, and a general feeling prevails that Hawaii has a stable government, under which just laws will be enacted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 6.—A Edgefield to-day, the Culbreath lynchings were acquitted and the cast-against the remaining 32 were not pressed. The case has been lengthy and costly and public opinion seems unanimous that some punishment should have been meted out to the barbarous lynchings.

ATCHISON, Kas., August 6.—Advices received here regarding the cyclone at Millbrook say four persons were killed. The towns of Hill City and Plainville also suffered seriously. There is no telegraph station within eighteen miles of Millbrook and reports are meagre.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 6.—A meeting has been called of the American Glass Manufacturers Association to be held in this city on Monday next. The object of the meeting is to avoid discussing the subject of the advance demanded by the men by considering the expediency of shutting down all the factories in the association until January. This will bring matters to a crisis at once in the glass trade, although it is not thought probable that the stocks on hand will permit of carrying out such an agreement. If the shut down is decided on it will throw 8,000 men out of employment.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kansas, August 6.—The Oklahoma boomers are again gathering near here, intending to march on the territory on the 16th instant, and take possession of Oklahoma. Two more companies of United States troops went into the territory to-day to prevent the boomers crossing the line.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—William M. Gibson, the deposed prime minister of the Hawaiian Kingdom, who was tried on charges of robbing the public treasury and who escaped from the island after his acquittal, arrived here from Honolulu on the brig *John D. Spreckels* this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—A secret circular has issued from headquarters of the Knights of Labor to the members, proposing a plan of insurance to which all knights who desire may belong regardless of age, but membership is not to be made compulsory. The initiation fee is to be \$2 and the annual dues \$1. The assessments from which a death benefit of \$1,000 is paid range from 10 cents for persons 18 years of age to \$5.00 for those of 70, and an assessment will be levied when the necessary sum of \$1,000 is not in the treasury. The money received from assessments will not be used for any other purpose.

BELGRADE, August 6.—It is reported that Premier Ristic, with the consent of their majesties, is trying to procure a divorce for King Milan and Queen Natalie.

TORONTO, August 6.—There is some talk among the Knights of Labor here as to their breaking away from the general assembly. The Canadian knights have been sending letters to Philadelphia to pay for legislative committee's work which is of no practical use to them. They have not been allowed funds for a Canadian legislative committee, which they think they are entitled to. The question will likely be brought forward by the delegates at the next meeting of the general assembly at Minneapolis.

MACON, Ga., August 6.—Information has just been received of a most horrible tragedy which occurred last night about 12 miles from here, in this county. The report says that Capt. Richard Woolfolk, a well known farmer, his wife, four children and Mrs. West, an aunt of Mrs. Woolfolk, were found murdered in the house this morning, having been knocked in the head and their throats cut. Sam G. Woolfolk, a son of Capt. Woolfolk by his first wife, is suspected of the crime and was arrested. The deputy sheriff and coroner have gone out to the scene of the murder. Owing to the distance from the city full particulars are not easily obtainable.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Besides bringing ex-Premier Gibson, the brig *Spreckels* brought detailed information respecting the new constitution which King Kalakaua was forced to sign by the populace as telegraphed last night. The new constitution contains the following

CHIEF CLAUSES:

All men may freely speak, write and publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no law shall be enacted to restrain the liberty of speech or of the press. No subsidy or tax of any description shall be levied unless by consent of the legislature, with certain exceptions.

The King is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, but he shall never proclaim war without the consent of the legislature.

The King cannot be sued or held to account in any court or tribunal in the kingdom.

The cabinet's composition is then stated seriatim.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER

of the kingdom is vested in the King and Legislature which shall consist of nobles and representatives sitting together. The King has the veto power, subject to being overridden the same as in the United States.

The remainder of the constitution refers to qualifications of voters and office holders, being, except as to the differences on account of royalty, very similar to our constitution.

MILWAUKEE, August 6.—By a peculiar accident at the launching of the steamer *William H. Wolf*, at Wolf & Davidson's ship yard this afternoon, three persons were

KILLED OUTRIGHT,

several others fatally injured, about twenty hurt and a large number of others less seriously injured. About 1,000 people had gathered to witness the launching. The docks were lined with vessels which were crowded, and every scow and lumber pile was blocked with spectators. Directly opposite the cradled vessel was a large coal dock, of the Northwestern Fuel Company. It is roofed with huge derricks for unloading coal. Upon the roof of this coal shed a large number of people had assembled. The view from this point was a fine one as the vessel moved directly toward the dock. As the *Wolf* struck the water her bulk was buried deeply in the black water. Then she recovered and rolled heavily to port. The water displaced rose like a

TIDAL WAVE.

and swept over the coal dock and upwards towards its roof causing a cloud of coal dust and spray. The supports of the docks were insufficient to withstand the force of the wave and about forty feet of the sheds went down and there was wild excitement. On the deck of the steamer a scene of indescribable confusion ensued but a few cool-headed people at once set to work to rescue the people thrown into the river and rescue those buried in the debris of the platform. Patrol wagons were summoned and express wagons turned into ambulances and the dead and wounded were carried away. Owing to the fact that many cases of injuries were

NOT REPORTED,

the nfortunates being carried home in carriages by relatives and friends, it is impossible to ascertain the full extent of the accident. As far as known, the list of dead and badly injured embraces the following:

Dead—Ed. Seerbet, aged 15, killed outright, head crushed and badly mangled; Chas. Ilwag, 22 years old, killed by injury to head and back; Thomas Demeter, 20 years old, head crushed. Total, 3.

The fatally injured are Kenneth McKay, Mrs. Marley, Frank Althofer, Jean Knock, F. L. Boerow, A. D. Whitcomb, Henry Ehlers, Theodore Platt, Wm. Knock.

LONDON, August 6.—Whitely's enormous drapery and general store, warehouse in Westbourne Grove and Queen's Road, Paddington, was partially destroyed by fire this evening. The pecuniary damage is placed at \$1,250,000. It is believed that there was no insurance on the property. Several of Whitely's employees and a score of firemen were crossing a frail bridge, which connected one building with another, when the structure collapsed, throwing its occupants down into the street a distance of fifty feet. Three employees and two firemen were killed outright. All the others received terrible injuries, some of which, it is thought, will prove fatal.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Judge Harper, of the police court, decided that the Utah law is applicable in the District of Columbia and has begun the hearing of testimony in the case of Passed Assistant Surgeon Crawford, charged with improper intercourse with a girl 13 years of age.

ROME, August 7.—It is officially announced that the King will not accept the resignation of the ministry.

MACON, Ga., August 6.—Later and fuller details from the scene of the Woolfolk tragedy develop the fact that there were

NINE VICTIMS

instead of seven as at first reported. Captain and Mrs. Woolfolk, their six children, ranging in ages from sixteen months to twenty years, and Mrs. West and aunt, Mrs. Woolfolk, aged 60.

The coroner's jury found a verdict of murder against Thos. G. Woolfolk, the son of the captain's first wife, who was sleeping in the house. His statement was that some time before daybreak he was aroused by groans and sounds of blows proceeding from his parents' room. His half brother, Richard, ran into the room which adjoined his, and thinking that murder was being committed he (Thomas) jumped from the window in his night clothes and bare feet and ran to the house of a negro, three or four hundred yards distant, to get them to arouse the neighborhood. He says he was

AFRAID TO RETURN,

fearing that he himself would be murdered, but went back after an hour. No help had arrived, and he went into see if the family had been murdered. He found them all dead. He stepped in a pool of blood in passing and left foot prints on the floor. He found his stepmother lying so that her head was on the floor and her body in bed. He raised her up and placed her on the bed. He then changed his clothes. By this time a crowd had arrived, and soon after he was taken into custody. All evidence before the jury was circumstantial throughout. The crowd continued to grow in size, and indica-

tions pointed strongly to lynching. Sheriff Westcott told the jury to withhold their verdict until he could get the

PRISONER AWAY,

and then making all arrangements slipped Woolfolk out of the house in a hurry and drove away so rapidly that the crowd had hardly time to realize his departure. The prisoner was brought to Macon and safely lodged in jail, where he talked of the crime coolly, but made no admissions. His motive is said to be a desire to gain possession of his father's property for himself and two sisters, children of the first wife.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—H. A. Jones, formerly chief clerk at both the asylum and infirmary, and who has furnished valuable aid to the state in prosecuting the

BOODLE CASE

tells an interesting story of his experience. During the three years he was in the county employ, it never cost more than \$154,000 to run both the asylum and infirmary. Last year under the boodle gang it cost over \$200,000 to run the asylum alone. The first crooked work Jones discovered, was that of Wm. Kalse, milk contractor, who the clerk discovered was delivering milk that showed sixty per cent of water. Jones refused to accept it, and in a few days the management of that business was taken out of his hands. Kalse thereafter delivered swill milk to the paupers and cream for the boarders' table. Jones' experience was that no man could be honest and hold a position under the gang the past four or five years. He tells a

DISGUSTING STORY

of the manner in which the meat contractor, Bipper, abused his contracts. In every load of meat sent out Bipper would have "corned beef." This sometimes consisted of pigs' testicles, shinbones, scraps of mutton and other meat which would spoil on his hands. Bipper would throw this stuff into the flour barrels, sprinkle salt on it and call it corned beef. Jones sent back two loads of it which was positively rotten, and subsequently found himself discharged without warning or reason. He tells interesting stories about other steals among them, one by an undertaker who was paid a fair price for each separate burial, and whom, Jones discovered, was in the habit of burying two or three bodies in a bag at a time to save material.

CHICAGO, August 7.—A special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: By the accidental explosion of a keg of powder last night, three boys were fatally and several others seriously burned. They, with a number of men, were engaged in celebrating a victory over the prohibitionists.

FULTON, Mo., August 7.—Coroner Epperson yesterday held an inquest on the body of Herson Smith, who was assassinated four miles south of town on Friday. The evidence developed before the coroner pointed to Smith's son, Mentor, as the murderer. When the boy was put on the witness stand he admitted doing the shooting and said he was persuaded to do so by his sister.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., August 6.—There was a white frost in this section this morning, and the thermometer registered about 40.

LONDON, August 7.—A severe earthquake shock was felt throughout the island of Cyprus to-day.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The central labor union held a stormy session this afternoon. On motion of the building trade section, it was resolved to withdraw all cooks, waiters and other union people from the Fifth Avenue Hotel on account of the strike among the painters there.

BELFAST, August 7.—A party of nationalists and members of the Foresters went to Portrush to-day on two special trains. They were met at Portrush station by a crowd of Orangemen and a sharp fight ensued, bottles and stones being used as missiles. All of the decent inhabitants and English and American tourists who happened to be in the town took refuge in houses. The disturbance was finally quelled by the police. While returning to Belfast, the nationalists were stoned all along the line by Orangemen who had been informed of the riot at Portrush. Nearly all the windows of the train were broken. The nationalists replied with bottles and pistols. A youth who was standing on a bridge at Balmore station, when the train passed, was shot and has since died. The Presbyterian minister and a youth were wounded at Balmore. When trains arrived at Belfast there was further trouble, but the police soon restored order.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Amos Reed, at one time acting Governor of Utah, died suddenly this morning at his home near Branchville, Prince George's county, Md., aged 64.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Additional advices from Millbrook, Kas., which was struck by a cyclone Thursday evening, are to the effect that the place was practically demolished; seventy-nine buildings including hotels, school-houses, churches, stores and residences being wholly or nearly destroyed. The losses foot up \$83,000. The people are in great distress, and a committee has been appointed to solicit aid.

SHANGHAI, August 7.—M. Mittlemitz, with two special Chinese envoys, started for Washington to-day having secured an imperial decree sanctioning the foundation of the banking syndicate project. It now only awaits ratification in America. The immediate capital of

the proposed bank will be 50,000,000 taels, the management having the power to increase the sum. A dozen of the principal American banks will advance the money. Li Hung Chang will be chairman, with a joint American and Chinese management. The first work to be undertaken will be a railway between Peking, Tien-Tsin and Canton.

VIENNA, August 7.—It is rumored that Prince Ferdinand will start for Bulgaria to-morrow with the intention of formally abdicating the Bulgarian throne.

BERLIN, August 7.—Alfred Krupp has bequeathed \$250,000 for the benefit of his employees, and his son Frederick has added \$125,000 to the amount for the people of Essen. The town council of Essen has voted \$15,000 for a statue of Krupp.

PARIS, August 7.—Mme. Elluin, the former queen of operetta, is the victim of a mysterious highway robbery. While traveling in a coach with two attendants, a valise containing valuables said to be worth \$160,000 was stolen. Madame Elluin had left the coach temporarily in order to relieve the horses while going up hill, and during her absence the valise disappeared. Male attendant Auda has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the affair.

HALIFAX, August 8.—The British war ships now in North American waters are to take a hand in settling the fishery trouble. The announcement has caused a general surprise all sides. It is the first time that British authorities have interfered in the fisheries fight and the unexpected change of policy occasions no little anxiety among Americans here. The men-of-war will not act as patrols only to keep American fishermen outside the forbidden waters, but will make seizures when they cross the line. There are three war ships available for service at this moment. Admiral Lyon's flagship the *Bellerophon*, the *Canada* and the *Pythias*. These vessels are now in Halifax harbor. The present intention is to send the ships early next week to the gulf of St. Lawrence to reinforce the Canadian cruisers there already. It's not likely, that more than three war ships will be put at the work of seizing Yankees, but if it should be considered an advisable matter more can be ordered into these waters from Newfoundland and Bermuda at a few days notice.

HALIFAX, August 8.—Admiral Luce, Commander of the United States naval forces in North Atlantic waters, has authorized the statement that his ships were not sent to the Gulf of St. Lawrence to prevent by force the seizure of American fishermen by Dominion cruisers, but rather to render such moral support as the mere presence of federal ships might afford. In the event of a seizure of an American fishing vessel for an alleged violation of the laws of the dominion, the case must be fought out, he says, in the courts.

VIENNA, August 8.—The price of wheat on the Vienna market fell to a lower point on Saturday than was known for 23 years, a metrical centur selling at seven florins.

GASTIER, August 8.—The scene at the parting of the emperors yesterday was touching. Emperor William pressed the hand of Emperor Francis Joseph and said: "By the Almighty's leave, au revoir until next year." Emperor Francis Joseph replied: "It is sure and certain." At this point Emperor William was overcome with emotion. He kissed Emperor Francis Joseph again and again and they finally separated.

LONDON, August 8.—The wheat crop of France is good. It is estimated that the yield will amount to 110,000,000 hectolitres against 105,000,000 in 1886. Russian harvest reports are satisfactory. The crops are especially good in Bessarabia and Podolia, but doubtful in Valhynia, Minsk and Moheleer, owing to excessive rains, fear in the provinces bordering on the Sea of Azov and the river Don, and exceptionally fine in Charkoff and Poltova.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., August 8.—A fine northeast breeze is blowing this morning, and the magnificent race, to Marblehead is progressing. Two-thirds of the way it will be beat to windward. It is expected that the winning yacht will reach Marblehead in about 18 hours. The stake is \$1,000. The signal gun was fired at seven o'clock, and the big yachts passed the line in the following order: *Puritan*, *Volunteer*, *Atlantic*, *Mayflower* and *Priscilla*. The *Puritan* and the *Volunteer* had estimated their distance with wonderful precision and crossed within a few seconds of each other under full sail and headway, on the port tack, the *Puritan* keeping to windward.

At 7:20 the *Electra* steamed after the fleet in a hurry. At that time the leaders were hull down on the horizon, the *Puritan* and the *Volunteer* apparently neck and neck, making wonderful time. Cheers for the steamers and yachts rang out as the two leaders passed under the lee of the *Electra*, and within 100 feet of each other. The start was a

VERY BEAUTIFUL

one, and by 8 o'clock every sail had disappeared beneath the horizon under a strong breeze, which blew steadily, and gave no signs of tagging out. About five miles from the shore the *Volunteer* went ahead of the *Puritan* in fine style, and closed upon the *Sachem*, which had come down with the tide, and was leading the fleet.